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*Art. Theory Economic  
its Agricultural College*  
**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1929



HENRY F. LONG

COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION





# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,  
HENRY F. LONG, *Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*,  
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, January 31, 1930.

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives.*

In compliance with the provisions of Section 29 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, I am herewith making my annual report for the year ending November 30, 1929, for the Department of Corporations and Taxation. The report follows the provisions of Chapter 14 of the General Laws which divides the Department, in addition to the Main Office, into divisions, to be designated as the Income Tax Division, Division of Corporations, Division of Inheritance Taxes, Division of Local Taxation, Division of Accounts, and because of need from time to time as additional duties were required of the department certain other divisions and sections which it has been necessary to create. In furtherance of this the Division of Miscellaneous Taxes was established.

## GENERAL CONSTITUTIONAL

Massachusetts and its political subdivisions, comprising 14 counties and 355 cities and towns, obtains the right to tax for the purpose of raising revenue for governmental activities from the following provisions of the Constitution of Massachusetts:

PART THE FIRST of the Constitution provides in Art. X. "Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; . . ."

PART THE SECOND of the Constitution provides in Art. IV. "And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court, from time to time . . . and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth; and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same; . . ."

Under this authority of the Constitution Massachusetts and its political subdivisions have operated for many years. It is quite similar to the provisions found in the constitutions of most of the states of the Union, and out of it grows what is usually spoken of as the General Property Tax. Out of this provision of course grows also the right to lay excises in taxing the privileges given by the sovereign. There is no other provision of the Constitution which in its original form provides for direct taxation. There is a part, however, in the Constitution, as it was originally adopted, which provides for exemptions which take on the characteristics of a tax upon the people. This is found in Chapter 5, Section I, of the Constitution, which has to do with particular reference to Harvard College, under the general heading of "THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC." Under Section II of this same chapter the broad powers which Massachusetts has exercised in exempting various kinds of property from taxation are worded as follows:

"Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the

interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people."

There have been articles of amendment to the Constitution, under Art. XXXIX of which is permitted betterment assessments on land taken by eminent domain, as follows:

"The legislature may by special acts for the purpose of laying out, widening or relocating highways or streets, authorize the taking in fee by the Commonwealth, or by a county, city or town, of more land and property than are needed for the actual construction of such highway or street: *provided, however*, that the land and property authorized to be taken are specified in the act and are no more in extent than would be sufficient for suitable building lots on both sides of such highway or street, and after so much of the land or property has been appropriated for such highway or street as is needed therefor, may authorize the sale of the remainder for value with or without suitable restrictions." (Approved November 7, 1911.)

In an effort to encourage reforestation of the land of Massachusetts, so as to take forest lands out of the General Property Tax which seemed to encourage the cutting of timber rather than to allow it to grow, there was adopted the following amendment:

"Art. XLI. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to prescribe for wild or forest lands such methods of taxation as will develop and conserve the forest resources of the commonwealth." (Approved November 5, 1912.)

Massachusetts having found it difficult as well as apparently unfair to tax the large amount of intangible wealth present in Massachusetts under the general property tax law at the local rate, adopted the following amendment:

"Art. XLIV. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to impose and levy a tax on income in the manner hereinafter provided. Such tax may be at different rates upon income derived from different classes of property, but shall be levied at a uniform rate throughout the commonwealth upon incomes derived from the same class of property. The general court may tax income not derived from property at a lower rate than income derived from property, and may grant reasonable exemptions and abatements. Any class of property the income from which is taxed under the provisions of this article may be exempted from the imposition and levying of proportional and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes as at present authorized by the constitution. This article shall not be construed to limit the power of the general court to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises." (Approved November 2, 1915.)

In connection with this amendment providing for an income tax the words found in the September (1929) issue of the AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION JOURNAL are illustrative of the need.

"Intangibles are coming more and more to be the measure of wealth of mankind as an intricate and complex civilization spreads over the world.

"Once a man's actual possessions were the concrete evidences of his wealth. His flocks and herds, and fertile fields with their ripening crops proclaimed his standing alike to both tribesman and stranger. The pasture and the granary were the storehouses of treasure.

"Nowadays wealth is conceived of as holdings of stocks and bonds, as repre-



sented by a substantial bank account. A man's credit rating determines his financial standing in the community.

"Once a man beheld his increase in wealth in the making. He reaped and he sheared. The increment was the product of his husbandry, accumulating under the touch of his hand.

"Dividends register the growth of wealth nowadays. Figures represent the turnover of capital, the output of factories or the return upon loans. Paper profits, the unrealized fruits of investment or speculation, bulk large in the modern scheme of things.

"Few business men see the wealth that is the result of their energy and enterprise. They see and handle the evidence of wealth. Usually they think in terms of the evidence of wealth, a necessity dictated by the methods of commerce which have replaced the early custom of barter and exchange.

"No one would go back to that ancient custom. It was sufficient to its day. Now high-gearred business activity demands intangibles to facilitate its progress, and the greatest of these is credit."

Massachusetts has found this to be true. Other states are finding it so.

Acting under constitutional powers and following out the general idea of government as set out in the Constitution, the following have been established:

#### MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL UNITS EXISTING BY TAXATION

City Governments	Reclamation Districts
Town Governments	District Enjoying Betterments
Metropolitan District	Transportation Areas
Fire and Water Districts	County Governments
Improvement Districts	State Government

These political subdivisions obtain their revenue from the following:

#### MASSACHUSETTS SUBJECTS OF TAXATION

##### *Polls*

##### *Property Taxes*

Real Estate	Intangible Personal Property
Tangible Personal Property	

##### *Excise Taxes*

Foreign and Domestic Business Corporations	Legacies and Successions
Public Service Corporations	Estates (80 per cent Federal Tax)
National Banks	Registered Motor Vehicles
Trust Companies	Gasoline
Savings Banks	Incorporated Investment Trusts
Savings Departments of Trust Companies	Fees
Insurance Companies	Licenses
Savings Bank Life Insurance	Betterment Assessments
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company	Fines
Stock Transfers	Tax in Districts
	Sales of Property
	Charges for Governmental Activities

Under the powers granted the following become

#### MASSACHUSETTS DIRECT TAX PAYERS

Individuals	Voluntary Associations
Partnerships	Corporations
Fiduciaries	Estates
Trusts	

These people bear what can be called the

# MASSACHUSETTS BURDENS OF TAXATION

Direct Taxes	Betterment Assessments
Fees and Licenses	Exemptions
Excises	Borrowings

In this report an attempt is made, in so far as it is possible to make it in a report, to indicate how these burdens are being distributed by the use of tables or corresponding statistical information. The tables and the statistics will be found under the appropriate division of the departmental work. The exemptions which come to the cities and towns as well as to the Commonwealth and the counties are largely included in Table N and in Table O. (The pages upon which these tables are to be found as well as the other tables quoted can be easily ascertained by reference to the Index in the last pages of the book under the title "Tables.")

The aggregate of municipal indebtedness — general and enterprise debt, and comparisons, together with the net debt as of January 1, 1929, and ratio of net debt to valuation as of cities and towns, are found in Tables H, I, J, K, L and M.

The cost of government in these various governmental units and the sources of revenue will be found in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Table 2 of this group contains a column dealing with "*Ability to Pay.*"

In addition to these tables which are of general interest, there will be found tables dealing with particular kinds of taxes, as follows:

Table 11	National Banks and Trust Companies.
Tables 12 and 13	Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Trust Companies.
Table 14	Income Tax.
Tables 15 and 16	Foreign and Domestic Business Corporations.
Table 17	The Reimbursement which is given by the Commonwealth to Cities and Towns for Taxes lost on Land held by State Institutions.
Table 18	Assessed Valuation of Municipalities together with Revenue Distributed by the Department, Property Exempt from Taxation, Equalization of Property for State Tax Purposes, the State Tax, and the County Tax.
Table 19	The local situation in respect to Tax Rates, Direct Tax Valuation, Population, Per Capita Valuation and Per Capita Direct Tax.
Table 20	Number of Tax Titles reported as held by each Municipality.
Table 21	The value of Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property over a period of years, together with State, County and Local Taxes.
Table 22	The Collection of Overdue Taxes.
Table 23	The Direct Tax on Municipalities together with Bonds required.
Table 24	Statistics of Various Kinds of Tangible Personal Property and Real Estate which is Assessed for Purely Local Purposes.
Table 25	Increase and Decrease of detail of Taxable Estate of the current year as compared with previous years.
Table 26	Municipal Determination of current Tax Rates, with Appropriations, Receipts Used, and Free Cash Used.
Table 27	Uncollected Taxes of Cities and Towns as of January 1, 1930.
Table 28	Uncollected Betterment Assessments as of January 1, 1930.
Table 29	Revenue for Current Charges, together with Current Charges against Revenue for the years 1926 and 1927.
Table 30	General Loans and Temporary Loans for a Series of Years.

The total assessments for certain years laid by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation will be found in Table A. Table B gives collections for the current fiscal year. Table BB gives detail of collections with Table C giving the taxes and revenue for that period. Table D shows the distribution of corporation taxes and Table F shows the distribution to the cities and towns of the proceeds of the income tax. Table E shows the distribution of the national bank and trust company taxes.

The important features of the laws relating to the raising of funds for city and town purposes are substantially the same as the early acts of Massachusetts which are the forerunners of the general laws which now control the system of taxation. It was the practice for many years to yearly enact substantially all the



governing tax laws. Chapter forty-three of the Acts of 1780 is a typical example of the enactment of a tax law which closely resembles the tax law controlling today in that it provides that the assessors shall levy and the collectors collect from all the inhabitants of the town his proportion of the local expense.

“ . . . according to the just value of the whole real estate by each inhabitant of such town or place respectively professed in his own right or in the right of others lying within said town or place improved or not improved. . . . And also on the inhabitants of such town or place according to the proportion of the amount and just value of their whole estate, including money at interest more than they pay interest for (except such moneys as are let to government and by any active government exempted from taxation) moneys of all kinds in hand and also the amount of the just value of all goods, wares and merchandise, stock in trade, vessels of all sorts with their stores, appurtenances and appendages, plate, horses, oxen and cattle of all sorts and ages, sheep and swine, and grain of all sorts, and all kinds of products of the land and all other property whatsoever except household furniture, wearing apparel, farming utensils and the tools of mechanics . . . and the current price of the real and personal estate . . . in gold or silver or in bills of credited equivalent within this Commonwealth shall be considered as the just value of the same. And on the amount of their income from any profession, faculty, handicraft, trade or employment, and also on the amount of all incomes and profits gained by trading by sea and on shore. . . . ”

Here we find set out a system of taxation which must have been in accord with the thoughts of the people who in that year (1780) adopted the Constitution under which we today are largely governed in tax matters.

### GOVERNMENTAL COSTS

For the year ending November 30, 1929, there was levied as a tax upon the real estate and tangible personal property located within Massachusetts the following sums: As a direct state tax, \$8,500,000; as a direct county tax, \$11,747,311; as a tax for the support of municipal activities in the cities and towns, \$185,187,231, and \$2,484,742 assessed as a poll tax of \$2 on each male inhabitant twenty years of age or over, — a total of \$207,919,284, being the total amount assessed by the cities and towns, not including however the amount assessed on motor vehicles under General Laws, Chapter 60A (Chapter 379 of 1928), first effective in 1929. This amount, minus the poll tax, was levied at the varying tax rates of the several cities and towns, which ranged from the lowest, \$6.70 per \$1,000, to the highest, \$49.40 per \$1,000, the average rate being \$28.19. The total valuation of the real estate and tangible personal property upon which this tax was levied was \$7,-134,087,021.

The Commonwealth assessed upon corporations, insurance companies, savings banks, legacies and successions, stock transfers, incomes, gasoline, and upon miscellaneous things the sum of \$78,265,138.08, \$43,170,143.37 of which was distributed to the cities and towns and the balance retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth.

To these sums are also to be added a sum approximating \$50,715,403, received by the counties, cities and towns from fines, fees and miscellaneous sources; and about \$10,519,729 in revenue received by the Commonwealth.

These taxes combined make a total of \$347,419,554.

The contribution made in the form of taxation by the inhabitants of this Commonwealth to the support of the government of the United States must not be forgotten. This sum for the year ending June 30, 1929, was not less than \$115,-519,620.29, making a total direct contribution for government for the year 1929 by the 4,436,054 (estimated) inhabitants of this Commonwealth of approximately \$462,939,174, or a per capita of \$104.35.

### STATISTICAL

There are about 24,536 business corporations, 21,835 of which are domestic, and about 2,701 registered foreign business corporations subject to taxation. A franchise tax return was received on each of the 269 public service corporations, and 164 were subject to a tax assessment; 100 trust companies were taxed on in-

come. Under the Income Tax Law 256,734 returns were assessable. In the collection of the inheritance tax about 16,000 estates were dealt with. The insurance tax was assessed upon 26 foreign life companies, 345 fire and marine companies of which 56 were Massachusetts companies, 140 miscellaneous companies of which 40 were Massachusetts companies, the insurance department of 10 savings banks, and the general insurance guaranty fund of Massachusetts. A tax was assessed against 196 savings banks and 87 savings departments of trust companies. 163 national banks were taxed.

For the year ending November 30, 1929, 3,008 corporations of all classes were organized, 2,717 of which were domestic business corporations. About 1,938 domestic business corporations were dissolved and about 52 corporations of other classes.

For the year ending November 30, 1929, the accounts of 159 cities and towns have been audited, the standard system of accounts recommended to be installed is now in use in 194 cities and towns (a gain of 8), and approximately 4,245 town and district notes have been certified representing indebtedness amounting to about \$44,045,100.

### STATISTICAL TABLES

The tables relating to Sources of Tax Revenue, Massachusetts Wealth, Tax Rates and Valuations, County tax, State tax, County Aggregates of the Polls and Property tax, Business Corporation tax, Bank taxes, Public Service Corporation taxes, Income taxes, Direct Local taxes, Treasurers' and Collectors' Bonds, Municipal Appropriations and Receipts, Uncollected taxes, Tax Titles, Municipal Indebtedness and Revenue and Loans appear under appropriate headings.

Table A is a list of assessments by the department during the year; Tables B and BB relate to the collection of taxes, and Table C deals with all taxes and revenue both state and local with which the department has to do. Three tables relate to the distribution of taxes to the cities and towns. A tabulation relating to the classes and the value of the property exempted from taxation in the cities and towns under the first fifteen clauses of Section 5 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws, relating to local taxation, also includes the valuations of property of the United States, property of the Commonwealth and of the cities, towns and counties, which is put to a public use. A transcript of the returns filed with the assessors of cities and towns relating to the classes of property owned by Literary, Benevolent, Charitable and other miscellaneous institutions claiming exemption from local taxation, also contains a statement as to income and the disbursements by these organizations.

### EXEMPTED FROM LOCAL TAXATION

The table which appears as a part of these reports from 1923 to 1929 differs somewhat from the similar table in reports previous to 1923, by reason of the fact that Section 51 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws as amended by Chapter 421 of the Acts of 1923 requires of assessors that more information be entered upon their valuation lists, respecting property which is exempted from local taxation, than in former years.

In making return to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, assessors are instructed to report only the classes of property which are subject to tax under Chapter 59 of the General Laws, while in former years the figures included certain intangible personal property, the taxation of which is provided for by Chapter 62 of the General Laws, upon the income therefrom.

This explanation is to be borne in mind in a comparison of the figures with those of years prior to 1923.

\$1,318,833,229, or about \$34,000,000 above the amount reported as exempted in 1928, is the total valuation, as reported by the assessors, of the property exempted from taxation, and it is to be borne in mind that the assessors, being unaccustomed to revaluing exempted property each year, probably, in some instances, have not reported it at its full value.

The division of this total into the first fifteen clauses of Section 5 of Chapter 59, and Property put to a Public Use, which is the exempted property covered by the above figures, is shown in Table N further on in this report.

## CHARTS

The charts following correctly state the tax laws as of January 1, 1930, except as noted below.

## "Property Taxation in Massachusetts"

Beginning in 1929 registered motor vehicles are no longer included in the property tax, but are subject to the Motor Vehicle Excise, Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws.

Ships and vessels engaged in commercial fishing are now classified with those in the interstate and foreign carrying trade. Fourth foot note: There should be added the following: If owned by or held in trust for a city or town, taxable to occupant lessee or person in possession if used for other than a public purpose.

To farming utensils (Section 5, Clause 20, Chapter 59, General Laws), there is added: fishing boats and gear.

## "Public Service and Bank Taxation"

Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws (Motor Vehicle Excise), taxes registered motor vehicles.

Railroads should be listed at bottom of page.

## "Insurance Companies"

Such change as may have been made by Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws (Motor Vehicle Excise), taxes registered motor vehicles.

## "Stock Transfer Tax"




"High" to read \$866,857.24. "Average" to read \$293,792.50.

## "Liability of Property to Inheritance Tax"

Non-resident interests in real estate represented by mortgages or shares of real estate trusts exempted by Chapter 292, Acts of 1929.



According to the SOURCE of income and OWNERSHIP of property

-  = Taxable
-  = Not taxable
-  = Taxed indirectly thru the dividends - see # 26
- \* = When dealt in for profit.
- \*\* = Taxed as Fiduciaries
- † = Taxed to the individual
- †† = 5% of taxed value deducted

# PROPERTY TAXATION IN MASSACHUSETTS

This Chart relates entirely to ANNUAL TAXATION by local assessors in the CITIES AND TOWNS of Massachusetts.

KIND OF PROPERTY OWNED	PROPERTY										OWNED										BY									
	United States, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Sec. 5, Second Clause.	Library, Scientific, Charitable, or Educational, Sec. 5, Third Clause.	Incorporated organizations of Massachusetts, Sec. 5, Fourth Clause.	Organized units of religious faith, Sec. 5, Fifth Clause.	Internal judges within limits of Seventh Clause.	Refugees, Sec. 5, Sixth Clause.	Religious organizations within limits of Eighth Clause.	Religious worship within limits of Ninth Clause.	Houses of religious worship within limits of Tenth Clause.	Carriages within limits of Eleventh Clause.	Water Carriages within limits of Twelfth Clause.	Gravel Unions within limits of Thirteenth Clause.	Business Corporations, Chap. 279, Act of 1926.	Public Service Corporations, Chap. 279, Act of 1926.	Motor vehicles, Sec. 5, Fourteenth Clause.	Railroad property within limits of Fifteenth Clause.	Disputed property within limits of Sixteenth Clause.	Civil War Veterans within limits of Seventeenth Clause.	Individuals, Sec. 5, Eighteenth Clause.	Non-resident, Sec. 5, Nineteenth Clause.	Partnerships, Sec. 5, Twentieth Clause.	Incorporated foreign corporations, Sec. 5, Twenty-first Clause.	Incorporated non-resident corporations, Sec. 5, Twenty-second Clause.	Exempt for Officers, Sec. 5, Twenty-third Clause.	Exempt for Officers, Sec. 5, Twenty-fourth Clause.	Exempt for Officers, Sec. 5, Twenty-fifth Clause.	Exempt for Officers, Sec. 5, Twenty-sixth Clause.	Exempt for Officers, Sec. 5, Twenty-seventh Clause.	Exempt for Officers, Sec. 5, Twenty-eighth Clause.
<b>Land in general</b> (Sec. 3.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Classified forest land</b> (Chap. 46, Gen. Laws & Chap. 262, Act of 1926.)	None Held	None Held	None Held	None Held	None Held	Taxed on Stampage	Taxed on Stampage	Taxed on Stampage	None Held	None Held	■	Taxed on Stampage	Taxed on Stampage	Taxed on Stampage	■	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Buildings and fixtures in general, with a few specific exceptions.</b> (Sec. 3.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Machinery, including laundries</b> (Chap. 371, Act of 1926 & Chap. 279, Act of 1926.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Taxed if used in business	Machinery used in business, Taxed	■	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Stocks of merchandise.</b> (Sec. 18.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Tangible personal property</b> (Sec. 18, First Clause.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Pit, mines &amp; underground construction in certain cases.</b> (Sec. 18, Fifth Clause.)	■	■	■	■	None Held	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Pit, taxed but exempt	Pit, taxed but exempt	■	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Motor Vehicles.</b> (Sec. 18, & Chap. 279, Act of 1926.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Taxed 1927	Taxed 1927	■	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Household Furniture.</b> (Sec. 5, Twentieth Clause.)	None Held	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Money in hand</b> (Not checks, drafts and deposits.) (Sec. 18.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Farming utensils.</b> (Sec. 5, Twentieth Clause.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Ships &amp; Vessels in Interstate &amp; Foreign carrying trade.</b> (Sec. 3.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Wearing Apparel</b> (Sec. 5, Twentieth Clause.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Tangible personal property outside the Commonwealth.</b> (Sec. 19.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Notes, Bonds &amp; real estate less than one year old. (Sec. 5, Twenty-third Clause.)</b>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Other tangible personal property within the Commonwealth.</b> (Sec. 19.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

■ Taxable

■ Not Taxable

■ Exempt on \$100,000. Real and Personal Property

■ Exempt on \$2,000. Real and Personal Property

■ Exempt on \$1,000. Real and Personal Property

■ Exempt on judgment of the Assessors

All land in "State Forest" is exempt from taxation

All land of the Commonwealth held for recreation is exempt from taxation

All "State Reservations" are exempt from taxation

Real estate of Cities, Towns and Counties used for a public purpose is exempt from taxation

Statutory references are to Chapter 59, General Laws, as amended, except as otherwise stated.





# PUBLIC SERVICE AND BANK TAXATION

	* Public Service Corporations	National Banks	Trust Companies	Savings Banks	Trust Company Savings Departments	Credit Unions	Co-operative Banks
Real Estate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Machinery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Motor Vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Merchandise and Tangible Personal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poles, Wires, Underground Conduits and Pipes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corporate Excess	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cash on Hand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Banks (Interest Dep'ts)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
National Bank Savings Department Deposits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Deposits Savings Banks and Trust Company Savings Departments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox" value="1"/>	<input type="checkbox" value="2"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Credit Unions and Co-operative Banks (Shares and Certificates)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accounts Receivable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Leases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Patents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Formulas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vehicles (Not Motor)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Horses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Securities (Stocks and Bonds)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture and Fixtures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Railroad Locations (5 rod Width)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ships and Vessels Foreign and Interstate Trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Net business incomes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gains on Sales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Interest and Dividends	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

☐ Taxable

☒ Non-Taxable

☒ Item Applicable only to Public Service Corporations

\* Public Service Corporations Include:

Gas Companies      Aqueduct Companies  
Electric Light Companies      Bridge Companies  
Power Companies      Canal Companies  
Street Railways      Safe Deposit Companies  
Telephone and Telegraph Companies  
Water Companies

# INSURANCE COMPANIES

Subject to (State Excise under G.L. c. 59 § 18, 20-29) (Local Taxation under G.L. 59 § 5d, 16, 18)		Fire, Marine and Miscellaneous		Life		Mass. Hospital Life Insurance Company	Savings and Insurance Banks	General Insurance Guaranty Fund
Measure of Excise Rate		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Reserve 1% of 1%	Reserve 1% of 1%	All funds in Possession 1% of 1%
<u>Local Taxation</u>								
Real Estate								
Land		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Buildings		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tangible Personal Property		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Office Furniture, Fixtures and supplies		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Motor Vehicles		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Till		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intangible Personal Property		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Interest		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Notes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accounts Receivable		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Leases		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reserve: <u>State Excise</u>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Aggregate net value of policies required to be maintained in accordance with G.L. 175		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surplus		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Banks		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Savings Institutions Nat'l. Banks, Trust Cos. Co-operative Banks		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Securities		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mortgage loans on taxable real estate in Mass.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
United States Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Commonwealth Bonds (Issued after January 1, 1906)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Municipal and District Bonds (Issued after May 1, 1908)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shares of stock in		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts Corporations		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Foreign Corporations		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<u>Income</u>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gross Premiums Written		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Return Premiums on Canceled Policies		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reinsurance Premiums Paid to authorized companies		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unabsorbed premium deposits or so called "Dividends" in the case of mutual companies		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Net Premiums		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

☐ Taxable

☒ Exempt



Deductible in computation of excise \*\*\* Massachusetts trust companies only

\* Premium income also taxable under retaliatory provisions. Not cumulative

\*\* Only if used for banking purposes and if acquired by foreclosure or purchase under G.L. 168, S 54, c. 12

## STOCK TRANSFER TAX

*Being an excise tax on the sale or agreement to sell or deliver or transfer of shares or certificates of stock in any domestic or foreign corporation or voluntary association having transferable shares*

General Laws Chapt 64

Shares in Foreign Corporations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Domestic Corporations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Voluntary Associations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transfers of the stock of a deceased person to his executor or administrator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Transfers from a trustee to his co-trustee or successor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pledge of stock as collateral security for money loaned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Original Issue of stock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span>High \$322,297 = 1926</span> <span>— Yield —</span> <span>Low \$112,704 = 1918</span> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;"> <u>Average Annual \$214,754</u> </div>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span><b>Distribution</b></span> <span><i>All retained by the Commonwealth</i></span> </div>	

*Rate of tax, Two cents on each  
One hundred dollars as the par value or  
two cents on each share of non-par stock*

*Payment of the Tax  
By the purchase and affixing stamps*

☐

*Taxed*

☒

*Exempt*

## Liability of Property to Inheritance Tax. General Laws, Chapt. 65.

### Relationship of Legatees to Decedent

		Husband Wife Parent Child	Grandparent Grandchild Great Grandchild Daughter in Law Son in law	Brother Sister Nephew Niece Step child Step parent	Uncle Aunt Cousin Grandnephew Grandniece Stranger	Societies organized for Charitable Educational Religious purposes in Mass.	Societies organized for Charitable Educational Religious purposes outside Mass.	City of Town in Mass for Public Purposes	
Real Estate and interests therein Land Buildings Mortgages Shares of Real Estate Trusts	Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	*	■	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	*	■	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1
Tangible Personal Property (chattels)  in Mass.	Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	*	■	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	*	■	Acts of 1926 Chap. 148
Intangible Personal Property Stocks Bank Deposits Debenture Bonds Life Insurance payable to estate	Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	*	■	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Acts of 1927 Chap. 156
		* If more than \$10,000 Graduated Rates from 1% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 1% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 3% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 5% Upward		* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 5% Upward		For Rates and Personal Exemptions see G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.

- ☐ Light Squares - Taxable  
☒ Dark Square - Non Taxable  
 \* Reference to exemptions and rates



Relative amount of Massachusetts Property  
Taxed and Exempted

- clear sector - property taxed  
 dark sector - property exempted



# TAXATION OF BUSINESS CORPORATIONS

## TAXATION OF DOMESTIC BUSINESS CORPORATIONS

### I. *Property Tax* (Ch. 59).

Property *taxable* to Corporation.

Real Estate, underground conduits, wires and pipes. (G. L., C. 59, Sec. 2.)

Machinery used in the conduct of the business. (*idem*)

Motor Vehicles other than stock in trade. (*idem*)

Property *exempt* to Corporation.

All tangible personal property (including merchandise) other than machinery and motor vehicles. (G. L., C. 59, Sec. 5, cl. 16.)

Intangible Property.

### II. *Excise Tax* (G. L., Ch. 63, secs. 30 to 52, inclusive).

(1) \$5 per thousand upon the value of its corporate excess\* (Ch. 63, sec. 32).

(2) 2½% of net income derived from Massachusetts business after the deduction for machinery used in manufacturing, provided in section 38A (Ch. 63, sec. 32).

Provided that no corporation shall pay a total excise less than

(a) 1/20 of one percent of the fair value of its capital stock (Ch. 63, sec. 32).

or (b) (If its profits are derived from tangible property) 1/20 of one percent of its gross receipts from business assignable to Massachusetts (Ch. 63, sec. 32A).

\*"Corporate excess" is the fair value of the corporation's capital stock less the value of

(a) Its works, structures, real estate, motor vehicles, machinery, underground conduits, wires and pipes subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, except such part of the real estate as represents the interest of a mortgagee.

(b) Its securities, the income of which would not be liable to taxation, except shares in national banks and voluntary associations, trusts and partnerships.

(c) Its tangible property situated outside Massachusetts, except the interest of a mortgagee therein.

(d) Its cash and accounts and bills receivable attributable to an office outside Massachusetts. (G. L., Ch. 63, sec. 30, cl. 3.)

Chapter 359 of the Acts of 1929 (See G. L. Ch. 63, sec. 38B) makes a relatively small group of domestic business corporations, exempt from the above provisions. The group is limited to corporations engaged exclusively in buying, selling, dealing in, or holding, securities on their own behalf and not as brokers. Such corporations are required to pay an excise equal to the sum of the following: (a) 6% of dividends and interest received which would be taxable to an individual if received by him, (b) 1½% of business income, (c) 3% of gains from dealing in intangibles. It is further provided that the excise shall not be less than 1/20 of 1 per cent of the fair value of the corporation's capital stock nor less than such per cent of its net income as constitutes the rate for financial corporations.

*Note.* A minimum tax of 1/10 of one percent of receipts assignable to Massachusetts is provided for subsidiary corporations which do not disclose true earnings (Ch. 63, sec. 33), and also an excise of 1/3 of one percent upon the value of ships and vessels engaged in interstate or foreign carrying trade or commercial fishing (Ch. 63, sec. 67), in which event the value of the ships and vessels is deducted in determining corporate excess. The yield from both of these taxes is so slight as to make them of almost no importance.

I. *Property Tax* (G. L., Ch. 59).

Property *taxable* to Foreign Corporation.

Real Estate, underground conduits, wires and pipes. (G. L., Ch. 59, Sec. 2.)

Machinery used in the conduct of the business. (idem)

Motor Vehicles other than stock in trade. (idem)

Property *exempt* to Foreign Corporation.

All tangible personal property (including merchandise) other than machinery and motor vehicles. (G. L., Ch. 59, Sec. 5, cl. 16.)

Intangible Property.

II. *Excise Tax* (G. L., Ch. 63, secs. 30 to 52, inclusive).

(1) \$5 per thousand upon the value of the corporate excess employed by it in Massachusetts† (Ch. 63, sec. 39).

(2) 2½% upon its net income derived from Massachusetts business after deduction for machinery used in manufacturing, provided by section 42A, subject to the credit for dividends paid to Massachusetts inhabitants provided by section 43 (Ch. 63, sec. 39). Provided that every such corporation shall pay a total excise not less than

(a) 1/20 of one percent of such proportion of the fair value of its capital stock as the value of its assets employed in Massachusetts bears to the value of all its assets. (Ch. 63, sec. 39.)

or (b) (If it derives its profits from tangible property) 1/20 of one percent of its gross receipts assignable to Massachusetts business. (Ch. 63, sec. 39C.)

†“Corporate excess employed within the commonwealth” is such proportion of the fair value of its capital stock, as the value of the assets employed in business in Massachusetts bears to the value of all its assets, less the value of the following: —

(a) Its works, structures, real estate, motor vehicles, machinery, poles, underground conduits, wires and pipes, subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, except the interest of a mortgagee in its real estate.

(b) Its securities held in Massachusetts, the income of which, if received by an inhabitant of Massachusetts, would not be subject to taxation, except shares in National Banks, Voluntary Associations, Trusts and Partnerships. (Ch. 63, sec. 30, cl. 4.)

*Note.* A minimum tax of 1/10 of one percent of receipts assignable to Massachusetts is provided for subsidiary corporations which do not disclose true earnings, but the yield from this tax is so slight as to make it of no importance. (Ch. 63, sec. 39A.)

\*As here used, “Foreign Corporation” is used as defined in Ch. 63, sec. 30, to mean a foreign corporation doing business in Massachusetts. Foreign corporations not doing business in Massachusetts are subject to local taxation upon real estate and all tangible personal property, including merchandise, and are, of course, subject to no excise.

## DEDUCTIONS REDUCING TAX LIABILITY OF BUSINESS CORPORATIONS

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
CORPORATE EXCESS	INCOME	CORPORATE EXCESS	INCOME
Liabilities deducted from assets in determining share value, so that gross value of assets is not taxed as in case of local property tax.	Usual federal deductions from gross income to determine net income. Gains from sale of tangible capital assets situated outside Massachusetts.	Liabilities deducted from assets in determining share value, so that gross value of assets is not taxed as in case of local property tax.	Usual federal deductions from gross income to determine net income. All dividends.
Equity in real estate, full value of machinery used in conduct of business and full value of motor vehicles situated in Massachusetts, deducted from share value.	Income earned outside Massachusetts as indicated by statutory factors.	Such percentage of the share value as the value of the assets not employed in Massachusetts bears to the total value of all assets deducted.	All interest except that from Massachusetts inhabitants, corporations or banks other than National Banks and Trust Companies.
Full value of Massachusetts "non-taxable" securities, except shares in National Banks and in associations with transferable shares, deducted from share value.	Such percentage of the income* earned in Massachusetts as the value of machinery used in manufacturing in Massachusetts bears to the value of all assets employed in Massachusetts.	Equity in real estate, full value of machinery used in conduct of business and full value of motor vehicles situated in Massachusetts deducted.	Gains from the sale of intangible capital assets.
Equity in all tangible property situated outside Massachusetts deducted from share value.		Full value of Massachusetts "non-taxable" securities held in Massachusetts, except shares in National Banks and in associations with transferable shares, deducted.	Gains from the sale of tangible capital assets situated outside Massachusetts.
Cash and accounts and bills receivable attributable to an outside office deducted from share value.			Income earned outside Massachusetts as indicated by statutory factors.
			Such percentage of the income* earned in Massachusetts as the value of machinery used in manufacturing in Massachusetts bears to the value of all assets employed in Massachusetts.
			Credit to tax of five† percent of dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants.

\* This is a benefit solely to manufacturing corporations.

† An unusual provision.

## TAXATION OF INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESS CORPORATIONS CONTRASTED

## I. PROPERTY TAX

INDIVIDUAL		CORPORATION	
Taxable On*	Exempt Upon	Taxable On	Exempt Upon
Real Estate.	Intangible Property.	Real Estate, Machinery used in conduct of business, and motor vehicles.	Intangible Property.
Machinery, motor vehicles and all other tangible personal property including merchandise.			

Merchandise and every other type of tangible personal property except machinery used in conduct of business and motor vehicles.

\* Subject to special exemptions for which see table relating to Annual Taxation by Local Assessors.

## II. TAXES OTHER THAN PROPERTY

INDIVIDUAL		CORPORATION	
Income Tax		Excise Tax	
1 ½% upon business income, wherever earned.		\$5 per thousand upon corporate excess.	
1 ½% " annuities.		2 ½% upon that portion of its income earned in Massachusetts, but subject to deduction for machinery used in manufacture in Massachusetts and, in case of a foreign corporation, subject to a credit for dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants.	
3% " gains from sale of intangibles.			
6% " interest and dividends.			
For exemptions and deductions, see table relating to Income Tax.		For detail and for minimum measures, see page 13.	



## TABLE ONE

LIST OF REVENUE COLLECTED, AND CERTAIN ASSESSMENTS  
AND THE DISTRIBUTION THEREOF

## COLLECTED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION

Checks are payable to The Commonwealth of Massachusetts and deposits are made daily with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

TITLE OF TAX	Description
<i>Business Corporations</i>	
1. Domestic business corporation tax* .	Excise based upon value of corporate excess and upon net income.
2. Foreign business corporation tax .	Excise based upon value of corporate excess and upon net income.
3. Special tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1920 . . . .	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
4. Extra tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1921 . . . .	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
5. War bonus tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1919 .	1 per cent tax based upon net income.
<i>Insurance Companies</i>	
6. Insurance premium tax . . . .	Based upon net premium income; 1 per cent domestic companies; 2 per cent foreign companies; retaliatory provisions apply.
7. Life insurance tax . . . .	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net value of policies; retaliatory provisions apply.
8. Savings bank life insurance tax .	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon all funds held as insurance reserve or surplus.
9. Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company tax . . . .	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon annuity reserve.
<i>Legacy and Succession</i>	
10. Inheritance tax . . . .	A graduated tax on property of deceased persons.
10a. Estate tax . . . .	To acquire 80% credit Federal Estate Tax.
11. Additional inheritance war bonus tax	25 per cent of normal tax on property of deceased persons.
<i>Bank</i>	
12. Savings bank deposit tax . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on average deposits.
12a. Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company deposit tax . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on deposits.
13. Savings department of trust companies deposit tax . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on average deposits.
14. National bank tax . . . .	Measured by net income: Rate determined by Commissioner.
15. Trust company tax . . . .	Measured by net income: Rate determined by Commissioner.
<i>Public Service Corporations</i>	
16. War bonus, special and extra tax .	1 per cent and $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
17. Gas and electric light company tax .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
18. Street railway company tax . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
19. Railroad company tax . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
20. Telephone and telegraph company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
21. Power company tax . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
22. Crematory company tax . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
23. Water company tax . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
24. Aqueduct company tax . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
25. Safe deposit company tax . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
26. Bridge company tax . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
27. Canal company tax . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
<i>Miscellaneous Taxes</i>	
28. Stock transfer tax . . . .	Excise based at 2 cents upon each \$100 of the par value of shares of stock.
29. Income tax . . . .	Classified tax at varying rates based upon income; individual, partnership, fiduciary, etc.
<i>Miscellaneous Revenue</i>	
30. Care and custody of deposits . . . .	Assessment $\frac{1}{20}$ of 1 per cent upon deposits in trust with State Treasurer.
31. Costs and summons on income tax .	Assessment upon delinquent income taxpayers.
32. Interest on bank balances . . . .	From banks, account of daily deposits.
33. Certification of town notes . . . .	Assessment, cities and towns, \$2 per note (20 or more notes, \$1 per note).
34. Sale of books, forms, etc. . . .	Assessment, cities and towns, actual cost.
35. Auditing municipal accounts . . . .	Assessment, cities and towns, actual expenses.
36. Fees as Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation . . . .	For certain documents, copies and service of process.
37. Foreign corporation registration fees	\$50 foreign corporation registration fee.
38. Fees, failure of corporations to make returns	Discretionary penalties upon corporation returns.
39. Gas and electric light division (Public Utilities Department), expenses .	Assessment for salaries and expenses of Gas and Electric Light Division, Department of Public Utilities.
40. Expense of inquests . . . .	Assessment for expense of inquests.

\* See Chapter 359 of the Acts of 1929 for taxation of Domestic Corporations engaged exclusively in buying and selling securities on their own account.



## Revenue collected by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation — Continued

TITLE OF TAX	Description
41. State tax . . . . .	A deficiency bill determined by an annual legislative act covering difference between money appropriated and revenue available for State purposes, based on figures representing corporate values, local assessments and polls, apportioned every three years.
42. Voluntary association registration fees	\$50 registration fee upon voluntary associations and trusts where beneficial interest is divided into transferable certificates of participation or shares.
43. General property tax . . . . .	Assessed and collected by cities and towns based on full and fair cash value of land, buildings and tangible personal property at local rates.
44. Taxation of sales of gasoline and certain other motor vehicle fuel. . . . .	To raise funds toward construction of highways and bridges, an excise on the privilege of registration.
45. Excise tax on registered motor vehicles	For privilege of using the highways.

## Revenue collected by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation — Continued

STATUTE	Final Distribution
1. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	$\frac{1}{8}$ to general revenue of Commonwealth; $\frac{5}{8}$ to cities and towns based on tangible property owned by corporations.
2. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	$\frac{1}{8}$ to general revenue of Commonwealth; $\frac{5}{8}$ to cities and towns based on tangible property owned by corporations.
3. Chapters 550 and 600 of 1920 . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
4. Chapter 493 of 1921 . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
5. Chapter 342 of 1919 . . . . .	Entire amount to Commonwealth for war bonus fund.
6. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
7. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
8. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
9. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
10. Chapter 65, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
10a. Chapter 65A, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of Commonwealth.
11. Chapter 342 of 1919 . . . . .	Entire amount to Commonwealth for war bonus fund.
12. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
12a. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
13. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
14. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares in Massachusetts to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of Commonwealth.
15. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares in Massachusetts to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
16. Chapter 342 of 1919, chapters 550 and 600 of 1920, and chapter 493 of 1921.	"War bonus" for that purpose; others to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
17. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
18. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To cities and towns where companies operate, other than on State reservations, which goes to the Commonwealth for benefit of reservations.
19. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To all cities and towns on basis of assessed valuation; portion represented by non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
20. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To all cities and towns on basis of assessed valuation; portion represented by non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
21. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
22. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
23. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
24. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
25. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
26. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
27. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
28. Chapter 64, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
29. Chapter 62, General Laws . . . . .	Except the expenses of administration, to cities and towns by three different methods; but entire amount to general revenue of cities and towns.
30. Chapter 58, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
31. Chapter 62, General Laws . . . . .	Distributed the same as the income tax.
32. Chapter 62, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
33. Chapter 44, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
34. Chapter 44, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
35. Chapter 44, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
36. General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
37. Chapter 181, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.

## Revenue collected by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation — Continued

STATUTE	Final Distribution
38. Chapter 156, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
39. Chapter 25, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
40. Chapter 38, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
41. Chapter 58, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
42. Chapter 182, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
43. Chapter 59, General Laws . . .	Accrues to cities and towns.
44. Chapter 64A, General Laws (Chapter 316, Acts of 1928) . . .	To the Highway Fund of the Commonwealth.
45. Chapter 60A, General Laws (Chapter 379, Acts of 1928) . . .	Accrues to cities and towns.

## Revenue collected by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation — Concluded

RETURNS OR INFORMATION DUE	Taxes Payable
1. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
2. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
3. On or before July 1, 1920 . . .	October 1, 1920.
4. On or before July 1, 1921 . . .	October 20, 1921.
5. On or before August 15, 1919 . . .	October 1, 1919.
6. During the month of January . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not later than July 1).
7. On or before May 1 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not later than July 1).
8. On or before May 10 . . .	On or before May 25.
9. During the month of January . . .	July 1.
10. Inventories due within 90 days after court appointment . . .	One year from date of the bond.
10a. Information available under Inheritance Tax . . .	18 months from death date.
11. Inventories due within 90 days after court appointment . . .	One year from date of the bond.
12. May 10 and November 10 . . .	On May 25 and November 25.
12a. May 10 and November 10 . . .	On May 25 and November 25.
13. May 10 and November 10 . . .	On May 25 and November 25.
14. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
15. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
16. On or before August 15, 1919, and July 1, 1920, 1921 . . .	October 1, 1919, and October 20, 1920, 1921.
17. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
18. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
19. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
20. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
21. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
22. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
23. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
24. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
25. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
26. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
27. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
28. Stamps affixed to certificates . . .	When transfer is made.
29. On or before March 1 . . .	On or before October 1.
30. Annually . . .	Thirty days from date of bill.
31. On warrant issue . . .	At collection of tax.
32. Monthly . . .	At once.
33. Upon presentation . . .	Upon certification.
34. Upon request . . .	Annually.
35. Upon request . . .	Annually.
36. Upon request . . .	At once.
37. Upon registration . . .	At once.
38. Upon making required return . . .	At once.
39. Annually . . .	On or before July 1.
40. Annually . . .	Annually.
41. Before Legislature prorogues . . .	November 20.
42. Upon registration . . .	At once.
43. On or before date in assessor's notice . . .	Annually.
44. Monthly . . .	Monthly.
45. At time of registration . . .	Annually.

TABLE TWO—ANALYSIS OF THE SOURCES OF TAX REVENUE AND WEALTH IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE YEARS 1928-1929  
See previous reports for similar tables for 1925-1926-1927

	1928				1929			
	Wealth	Per Cent of Total	Taxes	Per Cent of Total	Wealth	Per Cent of Total	Taxes	Per Cent of Total
1. Real Estate Taxable (assessors' value)	\$6,158,139,479	35.10	\$178,800,190	65.65	\$6,295,384,097	34.21	\$181,131,372	62.76
2. Real Estate Exempt (assessors' value)	1,137,679,080	6.49	—	—	1,181,020,166	6.42	—	—
3. Personal (Tangible) Taxable (assessors' value)	1,012,858,845	5.77	29,660,483	10.89	838,702,924	4.56	24,303,170	8.42
3A. Motor Vehicle Excise (Estimated)	—	—	—	—	350,000,000	1.90	12,000,000	4.16
4. Personal (Tangible) Exempt (assessors' value)	146,877,445	0.84	—	—	137,813,063	0.75	—	—
5. Income (tax capitalized)	718,112,854	4.09	23,790,893	8.73	868,525,613	4.72	28,194,565	9.77
6. Business Corporations (corporate excess and income)	1,845,592,389	10.52	14,044,126	5.16	1,925,713,664	10.47	14,622,806	5.07
7. Inheritances (Taxed) (property value)	340,164,185	1.94	10,886,831	4.00	373,195,432	2.03	11,586,072	4.01
8. Inheritances (Exempt, estimated) (property value)	23,000,000	0.13	—	—	16,870,393	0.09	—	—
9. Public Service Corporations (franchise value)	162,289,547	0.93	4,781,019	1.75	174,661,365	0.95	5,178,709	1.79
10. Insurance Companies (value premiums and reserves)	757,915,655	4.32	3,256,814	1.20	826,906,217	4.49	3,544,894	1.23
11. Pools (at \$2.00 each by local assessors)	—	—	2,473,668	0.91	—	—	2,484,742	0.86
12. Savings Banks and Savings Departments (assets)*	2,428,025,487	13.84	2,871,474	1.05	2,508,707,669	13.63	3,151,957	1.09
13. Co-operative Banks (assets)*	514,643,689	2.93	—	—	541,747,121	2.95	—	—
14. Savings and Loan Associations (assets)*	3,810,406	0.02	—	—	4,344,413	0.02	—	—
15. Credit Unions (assets)	14,486,300	0.08	—	—	16,152,699	0.09	—	—
16. Trust Companies (Commercial Dept.) (assets)*	753,197,997	4.29	498,862	0.18	771,816,761	4.19	513,142	0.18
17. National Banks and Foreign Banking Corporations (assets)*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Stock Transfers	1,526,977,463	8.71	514,678	0.19	1,569,946,741	8.53	739,282	0.26
19. Miscellaneous	—	—	540,058	0.20	—	—	866,857	0.30
	—	—	246,714	0.09	—	—	284,745	0.10
	\$17,543,770,801	100.00%	\$272,365,840	100.00%	\$18,401,538,538	100.00%	\$288,602,313	100.00%

\* Less Real Estate. See also Table Five, showing analysis of revenue from all sources.

TABLE THREE — ANALYSIS OF THE SOURCES OF TAX REVENUE IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE YEARS 1926-1927-1928-1929

	1926		1927		1928		1929	
	Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total	
1. From taxation of Real Estate (by Local Assessors)	66.94	\$177,715,802	66.30	\$177,773,596	65.65	\$178,800,190	62.76	\$181,131,372
2. From taxation of Personal Estate (by Local Assessors)	12.05	31,987,852	11.65	31,251,568	10.89	29,660,483	8.42	24,303,170
2A. From taxation of Motor Vehicles (by Local Assessors) (Estimated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.54	12,000,000
3. From taxation of Incomes (by the State, distributed to Cities and Towns)	8.22	21,825,011	7.77	20,843,011	8.73	23,790,893	4.16	28,194,565
4. From taxation of Business Corporations (by the State, five-sixths distributed to Cities and Towns)	5.42	14,379,671	5.11	13,718,515	5.16	14,044,126	9.77	14,622,806
5. From taxation of Legacies and Successions (by and for State)	2.57	6,827,730	4.04	10,830,249	4.00	10,886,831	4.01	11,586,072
6. From taxation of Public Service Corporations (by the State, partly distributed)	1.43	3,781,794	1.61	4,304,099	1.75	4,781,049	1.79	5,178,709
7. From taxation of Insurance Companies (by and for the State)	1.08	2,860,567	1.14	3,052,774	1.20	3,256,814	1.23	3,544,894
8. From taxation of Polls (at \$2.00 each, by Local Assessors)	0.92	2,451,886	0.92	2,459,754	0.91	2,473,668	0.86	2,484,742
9. From taxation of Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Trust Companies) by and for the State)	0.80	2,124,481	0.89	2,398,424	1.05	2,871,474	1.09	3,151,957
10. From taxation of National Banks and Trust Companies (by State — partly distributed)	0.39	1,035,362	0.33	883,017	0.37	1,013,540	0.44	1,252,424
11. From taxation of Stock Transfers (by and for the State)	0.12	322,298	0.16	425,436	0.20	540,058	0.30	866,857
12. From taxation of Miscellaneous (by and for the State)	0.06	158,938	0.08	205,971	0.09	246,714	0.10	284,745
Totals from all taxation	100.00%	\$265,471,392	100.00%	\$268,146,414	100.00%	\$272,365,840	100.00%	\$288,602,313
Average rate of local taxation		\$30.35 per \$1,000		\$29.51 per \$1,000		\$29.03 per \$1,000		\$28.80 per \$1,000
Federal Taxes in Massachusetts		\$118,847,761 41		\$114,750,351 52		\$105,417,386 22		\$115,519,620 29

See also Table Five, showing analysis of revenue from all sources.



TABLE FOUR — REVENUE AND PERCENTAGES FROM DIRECT TAXATION

	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Real Estate	\$81,617,124	\$92,794,067	\$111,963,734	\$120,533,315	\$129,114,786	\$134,188,998
Personal Estate	12.90	21,565,927	58.90%	27,279,952	63.41%	27,648,403
Motor Vehicles	13.16	13.84	13.36	13.66	13.76	13.18
Incomes	14,956,925	15,771,671	9.31	15,123,905	6.54	14,782,204
Business Corporations	10.67	9,858,698	8.10	13,788,248	4.78	12,048,557
Legacies	10,237,776	5,110,483	6.32	7,833,929	3.29	6,578,217
Public Service Corporations	5,632,144	2,193,490	3.28	2,668,003	1.82	3,273,042
Insurance	1,695,045	1,936,957	1.25	2,865,277	1.05	2,253,812
Polls	1,875,177	2,105,672	1.09	5,072,435	2.54	5,835,915
Savings Banks and Savings De-	2,108,400	2,025,679	2.66	2,155,751	1.08	2,298,226
partments	1.50	1.30	1.17	1.08	1.01	1.10
**National Banks & Trust Com-	1,983,589	2,025,679	1.30	2,220,668	1.08	2,298,226
panies	1.42	1.45	1.50	1.36	1.37	0.32
Stock Transfers	2,029,371	2,339,561	2,843,604	2,716,354	2,784,205	681,762
Miscellaneous	112,801	214,418	264,173	191,144	219,633	207,249
	37,669	42,997	41,637	48,989	55,214	29,733
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	\$140,160,780	\$155,869,620	\$190,084,029	\$199,777,302	\$203,631,534	\$209,826,118

	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
Real Estate	\$145,245,470	\$158,630,301	\$177,715,802	\$177,773,596	\$178,800,190	\$181,131,372
Personal Estate	13.16	30,616,466	66.94%	31,251,568	66.30%	24,303,170
Motor Vehicles	17,210,349	16,742,790	12.05	20,843,011	11.65	22,000,000
Incomes	13,977,559	13,394,564	8.22	13,718,515	7.77	28,194,565
Business Corporations	6.27	6,064,517	5.42	10,830,249	8.73	14,622,806
Legacies	6,484,110	3,184,641	2.57	4,304,099	5.16	11,586,072
Public Service Corporations	2,447,693	3,184,641	2.43	4,781,049	4.00	11,586,072
Insurance	2,562,254	2,657,544	1.43	3,256,814	1.75	5,178,709
Polls	2,395,736	2,447,514	1.08	3,052,774	1.61	3,544,894
Savings Banks and Savings De-	1.07	2,447,514	1.14	2,459,754	1.20	2,484,742
partments	1.07	1.03	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.86
**National Banks & Trust Com-	2,194,323	2,071,370	0.80	2,398,424	0.89	3,151,957
panies	0.98	0.87	0.80	0.89	1.05	1.09
Stock Transfers	935,408	597,524	0.39	883,017	0.33	1,252,424
Miscellaneous	219,589	299,173	0.12	425,436	0.16	866,857
	37,869	303,545	0.06	205,971	0.08	284,745
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	\$223,062,490	\$237,009,949	\$265,471,392	\$268,146,414	\$272,365,840	\$288,602,313

\*\* Trust companies included under this heading beginning with the year 1926. Prior to that time included under heading Public Service Corporations.  
See also Table Five, showing analysis of revenue from all sources.

TABLE FIVE — ANALYSIS OF SOURCES OF REVENUE AS ASSESSED IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR ALL ITS GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

	1927	Per Cent	1928	Per Cent	1929	Per Cent
Real Estate — Tax	\$177,773,596	52.21	\$178,800,190	51.59	\$181,131,372	49.56
Tangible Personal Property — Tax	31,251,568	9.18	29,660,483	8.56	24,303,170	6.65
Motor Vehicle Excise — Estimated	—	—	—	—	12,000,000	3.28
Income — Tax	20,843,011	6.12	23,790,893	6.86	28,194,565	7.72
Receipts Municipal Public Service Enterprises***	25,083,406	7.37	25,083,406	7.24	25,655,308	7.02
Miscellaneous Municipal Receipts***	21,897,363	6.43	21,897,363	6.32	21,903,932	5.99
Motor Vehicles — Fees, Fines, etc.	13,603,251	4.00	14,430,566	4.16	8,508,890	2.33
Gasoline Tax (9 months)	13,718,515	4.03	14,044,126	4.05	7,417,078	2.03
Business Corporations — Excise	9,229,481	2.71	10,111,467	2.92	14,622,806	4.00
Miscellaneous State Receipts	9,520,403	2.80	9,663,750	2.79	10,519,729	2.88
Inheritance — Excise	1,309,846	0.38	1,223,081	0.35	10,269,130	2.81
Estate — Excise	4,304,099	1.26	4,781,049	1.38	1,316,942	0.36
Public Service Corporations — Excise	3,052,774	0.90	3,256,814	0.94	3,178,709	0.87
Insurance — Excise	2,753,672	0.81	2,954,932	0.85	3,544,894	0.97
Miscellaneous County Receipts***	2,398,424	0.70	2,871,474	0.83	3,156,163	0.86
Savings Bank and Savings Departments — Excise	2,459,754	0.72	2,473,668	0.71	3,151,957	0.86
Poll Tax	883,017	0.26	1,013,540	0.29	2,484,742	0.68
Banks — National and State — Excise	425,436	0.12	540,058	0.16	1,252,424	0.34
Stock Transfer — Excise	—	—	—	—	866,857	0.24
	\$340,507,616	100.00%	\$346,596,860	100.00%	\$365,478,668	100.00%

TABLE SIX — ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY THE STATE, ITS COUNTIES, ITS CITIES AND TOWNS AND ITS DISTRICTS BEING ALL OF THE GOVERNMENTAL UNITS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

	1926	Per Cent	1927	Per Cent	1928	1929
Education	\$82,871,005	27.28	\$86,687,781	27.55	Actual amounts not available.	
Interest and Debt	51,716,822	17.02	53,056,505	16.86		
Highways	38,170,714	12.56	38,968,072	12.38		
Fire and Police	32,481,892	10.69	33,943,784	10.79		
Public Welfare	23,414,658	7.71	24,230,751	7.70		
Health and Sanitation	18,618,688	6.13	19,904,897	6.33		
Miscellaneous*	14,310,657	4.71	14,808,704	4.71		
Public Service Enterprises	14,292,871	4.70	14,462,745	4.59		
General Government**	9,798,842	3.23	9,546,215	3.03		
Mental Diseases	8,342,552	2.75	9,136,976	2.90		
Courts	5,769,231	1.90	5,707,337	1.81		
Correction	4,000,867	1.32	4,235,947	1.35		
	\$303,788,799	100.00	\$314,689,714	100.00		

Much of the excess in revenue sources shown as of 1926, due largely to excess income taxes and is reflected in expenditures of 1927. Difference between expenditures and assessments explained in part by uncollected taxes, or cash balances.

\* Miscellaneous is made up of diversified activities, one of the largest being "Militia" in the amount of \$773,393 for 1927.

\*\* Separated for Cities and Towns only.

# ANALYSIS RECEIPTS

TABLE SEVEN —

## ANALYSIS RECEIPTS

	1927	1928	1929		1927	1928**
Miscellaneous State Receipts:				Receipts Municipal Public		
Sales from industries at cor-				Service Enterprises:		
rectional institutions	\$1,330,951 23	\$1,365,425 63	\$1,587,562 44	Electric light . . .	\$6,069,553 46	\$6,268,739 69
All other (departmental and				Water . . . . .	16,347,170 15	16,780,686 05
institution sales, licenses,				All other . . . . .	2,666,682 62	2,605,382 26
fees, rents, board, etc.),						
not including expenses of				Miscellaneous Municipal		
income tax division.	7,898,529 95	8,746,041 25	8,932,166 45	Receipts:		
				General:		
	\$9,229,481 18	\$10,111,466 88	\$10,519,723 89	Licenses and permits	\$363,806 67	\$849,985 76
Miscellaneous County Receipts:				Fines and forfeits . . .	867,974 75	745,763 91
County Treasurers . . .	1927	1928	1929**	Grants and gifts . . .	4,175,543 37	4,532,134 77
Clerks of courts . . .	\$2,071,305 38	\$2,239,854 11	\$2,408,381 47	All other . . . . .	7,611 96	7,028 12
Clerks of District and Muni-	38,668 06	39,109 32	39,547 34	Commercial:		
cipal Courts . . . . .	161,191 25	160,990 58	160,707 39	Special assessments . .	2,505,945 06	2,362,354 41
Trial Justices . . . . .	2,182 07	1,862 45	1,542 85	Privileges . . . . .	95,276 11	81,737 37
Tuberculosis Hospitals . .	92,727 15	121,735 45	150,732 83	Departmental:		
County Aid to Agriculture .	40,810 54	44,592 42	48,373 86	Health and sanitation .	1,418,104 32	1,458,662 10
				Charities . . . . .	3,058,822 40	2,900,375 40
	\$2,406,884 45	\$2,608,144 33	\$2,809,375 74	Schools . . . . .	1,626,936 64	1,774,174 41
	346,787 26	346,787 26*	346,787 26	All other . . . . .	1,949,977 64	1,604,636 60
				Cemeteries . . . . .	911,016 73	929,328 17
Suffolk County . . . . .	\$2,753,671 71	\$2,954,931 59	\$3,156,163 00	Interest . . . . .	4,416,347 09	4,657,750 98
					21,897,362 74	21,903,932 00
					\$46,980,768 97	\$47,559,240 00

\*1927 figure, as 1928 is not available.

\*\*Estimated.





# DIVISION OF SOURCES OF REVENUE MASSACHUSETTS

TABLE NINE —

	1927				1928				1929			
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total
Real Estate Tax	\$177,773,596	—	—	\$177,773,596	\$178,800,190	—	—	\$178,800,190	\$181,131,372	—	—	\$181,131,372
Tang. Per. Prop. Tax	31,251,568	—	—	31,251,568	29,660,483	—	—	29,660,483	24,303,170	—	—	24,303,170
Motor Vehicle Excise (Est.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,000,000	—	—	12,000,000
Income Tax	20,843,011	—	—	20,843,011	23,790,893	—	—	23,790,893	28,194,565	—	—	28,194,565
Rec. Munic. Pub. Ser. Enter.†	25,083,406	—	—	25,083,406	25,083,406	—	—	25,083,406	26,655,308	—	—	26,655,308
Misc. Munic. Receipts†	21,897,363	—	—	21,897,363	21,897,363	—	—	21,897,363	21,903,932	—	—	21,903,932
Motor Vehicles Registration, etc. *	—	\$13,603,251	—	13,603,251	—	\$14,430,566	—	14,430,566	\$8,508,890	—	—	8,508,890
Gasoline Tax (9 mos.)*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,417,078	—	—	7,417,078
Business Corporations Excise **	11,432,096	2,286,419	—	13,718,515	10,533,095	3,511,031	—	14,044,126	12,185,672	—	—	14,632,806
Misc. State Receipts	—	9,229,481	—	9,229,481	—	10,111,467	—	10,111,467	10,519,729	—	—	10,519,729
Inheritance Excise	—	9,520,403	—	9,520,403	—	9,663,750	—	9,663,750	10,269,130	—	—	10,269,130
Estate Excise	—	1,309,846	—	1,309,846	—	1,223,081	—	1,223,081	1,316,942	—	—	1,316,942
Public Service Corps., Excise ***	2,440,457	1,863,642	—	4,304,099	2,511,313	2,269,736	—	4,781,049	1,956,933	—	—	5,178,709
Insurance Excise	—	3,052,774	—	3,052,774	—	3,256,814	—	3,256,814	3,221,776	—	—	3,221,776
Savings Bks. and Savings Depts.	—	—	\$2,753,672	2,753,672	—	—	\$2,954,932	2,954,932	3,544,894	—	—	3,544,894
Poll Tax	—	2,398,424	—	2,398,424	—	2,871,474	—	2,871,474	—	3,151,957	—	3,151,957
Bank Excise (National and State)***	630,140	252,877	—	883,017	724,946	288,594	—	1,013,540	825,242	424,182	—	1,252,424
Stock Transfer Excise	—	425,436	—	425,436	—	540,068	—	540,068	—	866,857	—	866,857
	\$293,811,391	\$43,042,553	\$2,753,672	\$340,507,616	\$295,475,357	\$48,166,571	\$2,954,932	\$346,596,860	\$310,943,936	\$51,678,569	\$3,156,163	\$365,478,668

† Estimated for 1928 and 1929.

\* All spent on highways.

\*\* Five-sixths distributed to cities and towns and one-sixth retained by the State.

\*\*\* The tax on shares of non-residents of Massachusetts is retained by the State.

TABLE TEN —

DIVISION OF EXPENDITURES  
MASSACHUSETTS

	1926				1927				1928	1929
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total		
Education . . . . .	\$75,404,079	\$6,758,832	\$708,094	\$82,871,005	\$79,160,022	\$6,803,720	\$724,039	\$86,687,781		
Interest and Debt . . . . .	42,672,679	2,537,011	6,507,132	51,716,822	43,653,470	2,361,167	7,041,868	53,056,505		
Highways . . . . .	24,036,114	12,175,662	1,953,938	38,170,714	23,579,850	13,486,056	1,902,166	38,968,072		
Fire and Police . . . . .	31,694,142	787,750	—	32,481,892	33,056,852	886,932	—	33,943,784		
Public Welfare . . . . .	18,582,932	4,831,726	—	23,414,658	19,821,160	4,409,591	—	24,230,751		
Health and Sanitation . . . . .	15,539,572	1,944,122	734,994	18,618,688	16,928,483	2,203,713	772,701	19,904,897		
Miscellaneous . . . . .	3,519,168	—	—	14,310,657	3,816,745	8,304,299	2,687,660	14,808,704		
Public Service Enterprises . . . . .	14,292,871	—	—	14,292,871	14,462,745	—	—	14,462,745		
General Government * . . . . .	9,798,842	—	—	9,798,842	9,546,215	—	—	9,546,215		
Mental Diseases . . . . .	—	8,342,552	—	8,342,552	—	9,034,948	102,028	9,136,976		
Courts . . . . .	—	1,170,876	4,580,355	5,750,231	—	1,246,509	4,460,828	5,707,337		
Correction . . . . .	—	2,557,689	1,443,178	4,000,867	—	2,800,197	1,435,750	4,235,947		
	\$235,940,399	\$49,334,023	\$18,514,377	\$303,788,799	\$244,025,542	\$51,537,132	\$19,127,040	\$314,686,714		
									Actual amounts not available.	
									Estimates fall to reflect actual expenditures.	
									See P. D. 79	

\* Separated only as to cities and towns.

**Decisions Affecting Municipal Corporations**

**JAMES F. REILLY & OTHERS vs. SELECTMEN OF BLACKSTONE & OTHERS.**  
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 719.

Worcester. September 26, 1928. — March 27, 1929.

*Equity Pleading and Practice*, Exceptions, Plea. *Equity Jurisdiction*, Suit by ten taxable inhabitants. *Evidence*, Relevancy and materiality, Presumptions and burden of proof.

In a suit brought by twelve taxable inhabitants of a town under the provisions of G. L. c. 40, §53 and c. 44, §59 the several allegations of the bill rightly and necessarily were to the effect that money was about to be paid wrongfully and illegally by the treasurer of the town. It was essential to the plaintiff's case under the statute to allege and to prove that these payments or some of them were about to be made. Relief can be had under G. L. c. 44, §59 only when such facts are proved. If the plaintiffs fail to establish them by a fair preponderance of the evidence, they must fail.

By a plea which both in form and substance challenged the truth of the plaintiff's allegations that the money was about to be paid out illegally by asserting that it had already been paid out, the selectmen and officers of the town as defendants did not assume the burden of proving that the money had been paid out because, if the mind of the court in the end on the full trial of the facts should be in even balance or in doubt on the point whether the money had been paid out or was about to be paid out, the plaintiffs would fail to sustain the burden of proof resting on them and therefore would fail in their suit. The burden of proof did not shift but remained throughout upon the twelve taxable inhabitants who failed to sustain it.

**MILTON F. JONES & OTHERS vs. INHABITANTS OF NATICK & OTHERS.**

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1357.

Middlesex. February 26, 1929. — June 6, 1929.

*Municipal Corporations*, Officers and agents.

This is a bill in equity by fifteen taxpayers to restrain an alleged illegal expenditure of money by a town in accordance with a vote at an adjourned town meeting to reimburse an employee in the street department of the board of public works for overtime services rendered.

A large part of the claim was based upon the employee's regular care of horses and travel to and from his place of work. The final decree of the trial judge enjoining such payments was affirmed.

The fact that during all the time of employment the plaintiff was paid by checks indorsed by him, each having a statement printed on the back that it was in full payment, was held to be evidence that he was not entitled to be paid for overtime. This evidence together with other findings, including the fact that the plaintiff made no request to the board of public works for overtime until some weeks after he ceased to work, warranted the conclusion that he had no valid claim for such work, and that the vote of the town was not by way of compromise.

"It is in the power of towns to settle claims which may be made upon them arising out of their administration of their municipal affairs. A vote to appropriate money for such a purpose is, therefore, binding upon them, even if upon subsequent examination it is ascertained that the claim which was to be settled thereby was one which could not have been successfully maintained. *Nelson v. Milford*, 7 Pick. 18. *Bancroft v. Lynnfield*, 18 Pick. 566. They have no authority to appropriate money for gratuities to persons whose situation may appeal to public sympathy." There is no doubt that a town may pay a part of a genuine claim made upon it by way of compromise. *Matthews v. Westborough*, 131 Mass. 521, 522. *Wells v. Putnam*, 169 Mass. 226.

CHARLES G. WOOD *vs.* TOWN OF CONCORD.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1605.

Middlesex. May 22, 1929. — July 1, 1929.

*Municipal Corporations, Officers and agents, Contract.*

A municipality cannot be bound by contract by those purporting to act for it without something to show that execution of the contract was duly authorized.

THOMAS F. MACDONALD & OTHERS *vs.* BOARD OF STREET COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1675.

Suffolk. May 23, 1929. — July 19, 1929.

*Boston, Street commissioners. Way, Public. Trust, What constitutes. Public Officer.*

The Superior Court has no other jurisdiction to consider a case to restrain unlawful exercise or abuse of a corporate power of a municipality in discontinuing a street than under G. L. c. 40, § 53, whereby jurisdiction in equity is conferred upon the court at the suit of not less than ten taxable inhabitants. So long as the board of public officers acts honestly, without abuse of discretion, within scope of delegated power and governing principles of law, its decisions are not open to re-examination by the courts.

### Decisions Affecting Local Taxation

MARY LANDERS *vs.* CITY OF BOSTON AND OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 795.

Suffolk. February 5, 1929. — March 28, 1929.

*Tax, Collection by sale.*

In a petition to register the title to several lots of land in the city of Boston, the court refused to rule as requested by the city on the following points on which exceptions were taken:

(1) "That no tax deed held by the city of Boston in the above entitled cause is invalid because the city of Boston was the holder of a prior tax title upon the same property."

(2) "That if the city of Boston sold the property for unpaid taxes or assessments and on account of some noncompliance with the statute the said deeds were invalid and later the city of Boston sold the same premises again for unpaid taxes or assessments and conformed to the terms of the statute in the later sale, the later deeds are valid deeds."

(3) "That the city of Boston had the right to sell the property for unpaid annual taxes and for unpaid assessments and to give separate deeds for the unpaid annual taxes and for the unpaid assessments."

(4) "That a tax deed for an assessment is different in its nature than a tax deed for an annual tax in that an assessment follows and is a lien upon the land upon which it is assessed and the annual tax is against the person who owns the land when the assessment of the annual tax is made."

(5) "That sec. 61 of c. 60 of the General Laws does not by its terms prevent a city from selling property for taxes or assessments and the giving of a tax deed for the same property upon which it already is the holder of a tax title."

Exceptions (1) and (5) were overruled on the following grounds:

St. 1919, c. 263 (now G. L. c. 60, § 61) was enacted at the session of the Legislature which convened next after the decision of *Chadwick v. Cambridge*, 230 Mass. 580, in which it was held that where a city becomes the purchaser of land sold by its collector of taxes at a tax sale, it receives a title subject to the later and paramount lien that may arise from taxes assessed after those for the further collection of which the sale was made. The legislation which followed provided that in such a case the lien of the city or town on such real estate for all taxes assessed subsequently to the assessment for payment of which the estate was purchased or



taken should continue and that it should not be necessary for the city or town to take or sell the real estate for non-payment of such subsequent taxes, costs and interest upon redemption from, or foreclosure of the right of redemption under, such taking or purchase; it was further provided that subsequent taxes, costs and interest should be paid to the city or town and such payment be made a part of the terms of redemption.

The purpose of the statute is twofold, (1) to relieve the city or town from redeeming land which it has purchased for payment of taxes from the paramount lien which arises from taxes assessed after those for the collection of which the sale was made; and (2) to save to the taxpayer and owner the costs and expenses which are an incident of any sale for subsequent taxes.

When the city or town purchases land for the nonpayment of taxes under this statute, it manifestly is unnecessary for the city or town to take or sell the land purchased for nonpayment of subsequent taxes, costs and interest, for the reason that on a petition of the city or town in the Land Court for foreclosure of rights of redemption, G. L. c. 60, § 64, *et seq.*, the petition will be granted unless the person entitled to redeem "shall . . . within a time fixed by the court" pay to the petitioner "an amount sufficient to cover the original sum, costs and interest to which the petitioner may be entitled under § 61 and § 62, together with the costs of the proceeding and such counsel fee as the court deems reasonable." G. L. c. 60, § 68.

Assuming the purchase by the city or town to be valid, the intent of the statute is plain that it shall not again sell the purchased real estate for payment of taxes but shall have a lien thereon until a redemption or foreclosure of the right to redeem. This view of the purpose of G. L. c. 60, § 61 is supported by § 2, c. 126, Acts of 1927.

Exception (2) is overruled for the reason that the statutory procedure in case of a supposedly defective tax title confers on a city or town the means whereby it may secure a valid title to the estate described in the tax deed held by it. The receipt of the collector's deed and the allowance to him of the amount of the tax, interest and charges on the estate described in the deed, constitute a purchase of the estate sold for taxes within the meaning of § 61, and the deed received is *prima facie* valid until its invalidity is established in the Land Court at a hearing to foreclose the right of redemption under G. L. c. 60, §§ 68 and 70.

Exceptions (3) and (4) are essentially the same and relate to the power of a city or town to sell for the annual taxes and for various special assessments of the same year on the same property, by separate sale, and to give separate deeds to the purchaser.

The provision of G. L. c. 80, § 13 that all assessments apportioned thereunder "and all other assessments on real estate constituting a lien thereon and remaining unpaid on April first in any year, shall be placed on the annual tax bill for such real estate" evidently was enacted to permit the collection of the entire amount as one item, whether by payment or sale, one summons, one advertisement, one sale, one deed, and one bill of costs. It is plain that several sales were unnecessary and added unwarranted costs and expenses to the charges against the estate. The court could perceive no difference in the procedure of collection because the owner of the land assessed is not personally liable for a betterment assessment under G. L. c. 80, § 4 and is liable for an annual tax. These exceptions also were held rightly overruled.

WALDO A. TOWNE & OTHERS *vs.* SELECTMEN OF WENHAM.

SELECTMEN OF TOPSFIELD *vs.* DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1205.

Suffolk. February 8, 1929. — June 3, 1929.

*Electricity. Department of Public Utilities. Certiorari. Equity Jurisdiction.* Review of order of department of public utilities. Municipal Corporations, Officers and agents. *Notice. Tax, Assessment. Words, "Abutting."*

The validity of the location granted by the selectmen of a town to an electric company for permission to construct and use transmission lines of electricity in bulk within the location of a railroad where it crossed the public highway in a town

was attacked on the ground that the public hearing on the petition was held without following the statutory requirements of G. L. c. 166, § 22, that "written notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be mailed at least seven days prior thereto by the . . . selectmen of the town to all owners of real estate abutting upon that part of the way upon, along, across or under which the line is to be constructed, as such ownership is determined by the last preceding assessment for taxation." All abutting land on the electric line to be constructed was within the railroad location. A notice of the hearing was sent to the railroad but not to the owner in fee of the land which was subject to the railroad location and to a public easement of travel and in whom was the fee of all the adjoining land with one exception.

The land held in fee, subject to the railroad location and the easement of public travel, was not assessed to the railroad because land within a railroad location not exceeding five rods in width is exempt from taxation so far as the railroad is concerned; and it was not assessed or assessable to the heirs of the owner of the fee, because the exclusive possession and control of the property by the railroad and by the public left them as owners with no right of substantial value.

The court held that a construction of the statute which would require notice to persons assessed for land adjoining but not abutting on the part of the way across which the line is to be constructed would be to give a more liberal interpretation to the legislative intention than the terms of the statute can bear. The statute in terms makes no provision for notice to owners of real estate which is adjacent to but does not abut upon the part of the way across which the line is to be constructed; and there is nothing in the apparent purpose of the statute which indicates a legislative intention that the words "to all owners of real estate abutting" should be used synonymously, or interchangeably, with the words to all owners of real estate "adjoining" that part of the way across which the line is to be constructed.

That the requirement of the statute as to notice to owners is fulfilled if notice is given to owners, as such ownership is determined from the last preceding assessment for taxation, is obvious from the fact that the owner of a fee in land which is subject to a public easement of travel is not, as a right, entitled to any notice or hearing, before the Legislature directly or through any subordinate public board or agency can grant permits for additional public servitude, across, or under such public way, unless such grant or permit creates an additional servitude on the highway in or across which the use is permitted.

In the case under consideration there was no tax assessment to any owners of land abutting upon the way, along, across, or under which the line to be constructed was authorized to pass. It follows that the selectmen were not required by G. L. c. 166, § 22 to give notice to the unassessed abutting or adjoining owners before their hearings and determination upon the petitions of the company.

COMMONWEALTH INVESTMENT COMPANY *vs.* INHABITANTS OF BROOKLINE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1411.

Norfolk. May 14, 1929. — June 26, 1929.

*Tax, abatement.*

Before the tax deed was recorded by the collector of taxes of a town in a purchase by the town of certain real estate for unpaid taxes, on which no bid was received equal to the tax and charges, the owner redeemed the property by paying under protest the amount of the tax, fees, interest, and charges. Four days later the owner applied to the assessors for an abatement of the tax. The assessors decided that an abatement would be reasonable and that they would be willing to make it but could not legally do so after the proceedings of sale and redemption had taken place.

Appeal was taken to the Superior Court under G. L. c. 59, § 65, which found and ruled that the petitioner did not pay the tax but only redeemed the property from the tax sale and that he was entitled to an abatement only if the court could find that he had paid the tax for which he had been assessed.

This ruling was upheld. A person aggrieved by the tax assessed upon him may, within one year after April first of the year to which the tax relates, apply to the assessors for an abatement, G. L. c. 59, § 59. St. 1926, c. 71, § 2. If an abatement is granted and the tax has been paid, the taxpayer is reimbursed by the town to



the amount of the abatement allowed; and a person whose tax has been abated, "shall be entitled to a certificate thereof." G. L. c. 59, §§ 69, 70.

If an abatement is refused, the taxpayer may file a complaint with the county commissioners, G. L. c. 59, § 64, or he may appeal to the Superior Court, § 65; and under § 68 it is essential before the Superior Court can grant an abatement and render judgment against the town that the taxpayer has paid the tax. Section 68 is mandatory. It must be shown that the tax has been paid, and until this was done the Superior Court had no authority to grant the relief asked for.

Where the assessors are acting within their jurisdiction and relief is sought for an excessive assessment, the remedy given by the statute must be followed; it is the exclusive remedy. *Lincoln v. Worcester*, 8 Cush. 55, 65, 66. *Harrington v. Glidden*, 179 Mass. 486.

Redemption of property sold for taxes does not constitute a payment of tax within the meaning of the statute. A tax is extinguished by the enforcement of a statutory lien and, taxes not having been paid, a town may not under the statute, after the sale of the property, make reimbursements for an excessive assessment.

JOHN C. L. DOWLING & OTHERS *vs.* BOARD OF ASSESSORS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1859.

Suffolk. September 9, 1929. — September 17, 1929.

*Tax, Assessment, Suit by ten taxable inhabitants. Statute, Validity, Construction, Revision. Jurisdiction. Supreme Judicial Court. Constitutional Law, Due process of law, Taxation. Equity Jurisdiction, Suit by ten taxable inhabitants.*

In a suit brought by ten taxable inhabitants under G. L. c. 40, § 53, against the board of assessors of the city of Boston the main ground for the relief urged is that under G. L. c. 59, § 23 back taxes and the distributive share of income taxes coming into the treasury of the city after January 1, 1929, ought to be deducted by the assessors from the total amount otherwise to be raised by taxation before determining the amount of the tax levy for 1929.

Question was first raised as to the jurisdiction of the court to entertain the petition. There is in Massachusetts no general jurisdiction to entertain suits by taxpayers to restrain an illegal tax levy. Such jurisdiction rests entirely on statute. The earliest statute of that nature was Chapter 37 of the Acts of 1847, the jurisdiction in equity conferred by which was confined to instances where a city or town had voted to raise by taxation, or to borrow, or to pay out of its treasury money for unauthorized purposes. The jurisdiction continued to be restricted to cases of a vote by the municipality as the source of the proposed abuse of corporate power until the enactment of Chapter 490 of the Acts of 1898. By that statute the phraseology was changed so as to authorize relief at the suit of not less than ten taxable inhabitants when a municipality or "any of its officers or agents are about to raise or expend money or incur obligations" for illegal purposes or in an unlawful manner. This was a manifest enlargement of the scope of the preëxisting statute. No reference was made to a vote of the city or town as a basis for judicial intervention.

It comprehended officers and agents as well as votes of the municipality as sources of illegal conduct to be restrained and comprised the whole gamut of illegal use of public funds and public credit, including illegal raising of money by taxation, whether arising from the vote of the municipality or from action of its officers or agents in excess of power lawfully conferred. The words of the statute authorize a petition not only when the city or town, but also when any of its officers or agents "are about to raise money" for unwarranted purposes or in an unwarranted manner. The words "to raise money" as applied to a municipality commonly mean to raise by taxation. It is plain from examination of the statutes that the assessors are officers of the city or town clothed with vital powers with respect to the raising of money by taxation. Essential factors in raising money by taxation under the system of law in Massachusetts rest upon action by assessors in determining the total amount to be assessed and included in the annual tax levy as required by law. A method of determining the total amount to be raised by taxation by including items which under the law ought not to be so included, or by increasing that total through any unjustifiable means would affect the amount to be raised. Devia-

tions in essential particulars by assessors from these prescribed directions so as to produce material differences in the amounts thus to be demanded of the taxpayer, would show that the assessors as officers of the municipality "are about to raise . . . money" in a "manner other than that in which" the municipality has the legal "right and power to raise . . . money" as those words are used in G. L. c. 40, § 53. Doubtless deviations so small as not to produce material differences might be disregarded but in the petition under consideration the amounts involved do not come within such limitations. It follows that the cause of complaint set forth in this petition is within the jurisdiction of the court.

It was held that there are not in any governing statute (St. 1928, c. 379, § 5 amending G. L. c. 59, § 23, as previously amended) words of command requiring the assessors to deduct amounts received after the first of January in any year from back taxes or from distribution of the State income taxes from the total of amounts to be raised by taxation.

In G. L. c. 59, § 23, the assessors are simply given permissive powers to make such deductions. It seems plain from the absolute requirement of G. L. c. 58, § 19, that the assessors in each year, in determining the rate of taxation, shall make allowance for the estimated receipts from the State income taxes as notified to them by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, that no further allowance from receipts from that source was compulsory. The use of the permissive word "may" in two sections touching the subject of deductions to be made by the assessors, and the use of the peremptory word "shall" in another section touching the same subject, cannot be regarded otherwise than as significant. When it is the intention of the General Court, that particular action of municipal officers shall be imperative, apt language to that end commonly is used. Where authorization and discretion are intended, permissive language is usually found.

It was said in argument that the method adopted by the assessors arose from the well known fact that all municipal taxes cannot be collected during the year of the levy and that, if deduction be made from the tax levy of all expected sources of revenue, a deficit would inevitably result; hence the estimated receipts from unpaid taxes of preceding years were omitted from the calculation on the theory that they would be about the same from year to year. Thus the deficit certain to arise from unpaid taxes for the current year was offset by receipts from unpaid taxes of previous years. And thus also the necessity of borrowing money in anticipation of payment of taxes uncollected in the current year is avoided. The method was inaugurated, it is said, in the interest of what was deemed to be sound municipal financing and good business management. Expenditures of the current year as provided by the budget are assessed directly for that year, and the receipts from the criticised sources are not required to be deducted by the statutes and thus may be available for municipal necessities.

The utmost that could be accomplished by adopting the contention of the plaintiffs would be to diminish the tax levy for the current year in order that in all the years to follow there would be no unappropriated money flowing into the city treasury available for use for current expenses with the result that increased borrowings and augmented interest charges, all at the ultimate cost of the taxpayer, would be required. The probable result would appear to be to reduce the tax levy of this year at the expense of the tax levy for next year. The statutes do not make imperative the adoption of these contentions. The method adopted by the assessors for assessing taxes is in conformity to the terms of the enabling statutes.

### Decisions Affecting the Income Tax

GEORGE A. BACON *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.  
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 747.

Worcester. September 26, 1928. — March 27, 1929.

*Tax, On income. Constitutional Law, Taxation. Words, "Annuity."*

The complainant made a contract in writing with his two partners whereby the firm was dissolved and in consideration of the transfer to the continuing partners of his interest of every nature in the firm property it was agreed that the retiring partner was to be indemnified from all firm debts and to receive the sum of \$52,000



per year in equal weekly installments for the duration of his life. On such payments made during the calendar years 1925 and 1926 the Commissioner of Corporations levied a tax for each year on the ground that they were taxable as income from an annuity, and denied requests for abatement.

The court upheld the contention of the Commissioner that the payments made to the complainant satisfy every element of an annuity as generally understood, namely, a yearly payment of a specified sum of money bestowed upon another and resting upon and secured by the personal obligation of the one paying it. It pointed out that an annuity may arise out of a contract, or out of a gift, or under a will and cited *Curtis v. New York Life Ins. Co.* 217 Mass. 47, 49, where it was said: "one of the well known forms of contract is that of annuities, — not within the technical meaning of the term, or incorporeal hereditaments created by grant, — but in the modern sense of a simple promise to pay a certain amount yearly."

The court said that if the complainant had sold his interest in the firm to his partners for cash and paid the entire sum thus received to an insurance company for the purchase of an annuity, there could be no doubt that the payment made to him each year as a result of such a transaction would be an annuity. That would differ in no essential from the rights of the complainant under his contract with his partners.

There was no violation of the provisions of the constitution as to taxes upon property. The taxes in question were not upon the property of the complainant formerly invested in the firm. He had parted with that, receiving in its place the agreement for specified yearly payments. They were levied strictly upon income and were valid under the decisions rendered since the adoption of the Amendment to the Constitution authorizing the Massachusetts Income Tax Act.

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES TO THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 701.

March 27, 1929.

*Constitutional Law, Taxation. Tax, On income.*

In questions submitted to the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court by the Senate and House of Representatives relating to a bill pending before the General Court entitled "An Act imposing a general graded tax on personal incomes," the fundamental inquiry was whether under the Constitution of Massachusetts, a tax may be laid on incomes graded as to rate according to the amount of income received by the taxpayer. The court held that such a tax would be unconstitutional.

An income tax is a tax on property and under this constitutional mandate must be proportional and reasonable. Article 44 of the Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, so far as is here material, is in these words: "Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to impose and levy a tax on income in the manner hereinafter provided. Such tax may be at different rates upon income derived from different classes of property, but shall be levied at a uniform rate throughout the commonwealth upon incomes derived from the same class of property. The general court may tax income not derived from property at a lower rate than income derived from property, and may grant reasonable exemptions and abatements."

These words not only confer power to levy a tax on incomes at rates not uniform, but confine and limit variation from uniformity within strictly defined bounds. Under these words "property" may be classified for the purpose of establishing different rates upon the income derived therefrom. But nothing in the amendment authorizes the classification of the owners of property or of taxpayers for the same purpose. Power to make one classification cannot be inferred from power to make the other classification; they are radically and inherently different.

If it had been intended that there might be differences in rates based upon differences in amounts of income received by the taxpayers, as well as upon differences in sources of income received by the taxpayers, it would have been simple to express that purpose in Article 44 of the Amendments. No words of that article can be stretched to include that variation from the "uniform rate." The omission of such words is significant. The Legislatures which proposed this constitutional amendment and the people of Massachusetts who ratified and approved it were not un-

familiar with taxes graded as to rates and progressively increasing in proportion to the amount of property involved. Such graded rates were well established by way of an excise on legacies and successions (not required to be uniform or proportional because an excise instead of a property tax). One purpose of the Forty-fourth Amendment, adopted only after prolonged study and consideration of the legal and practical aspects of income taxes, was to escape the requirements of Chapter 1, § 1, art. 4 of part 2 of the Constitution of Massachusetts, which conferred upon the General Court the power to tax incomes as property, that such income taxes must be proportional. If it had been desired that every restriction of that nature should be removed, it would have been easy to express that intention or desire. Absence of words indicative of that design can only be thought to have been deliberate.

An amendment to the Constitution is a solemn and important instrument. Its words are to be interpreted in the "sense most obvious to the common understanding at the time." Applying this test, the court considers it clear that it would not have been the common understanding of the words of the Forty-fourth Amendment by the voters of Massachusetts in 1915 that power was thereby conferred upon the General Court to levy and collect a tax on income graded according to the amount of income received by the taxpayer. In its opinion, however, the Constitution of the United States and its Amendments do not forbid such classification and gradations of taxes on incomes.

In view of its decision the court did not discuss at length the question as to whether, assuming that the proposed bill under consideration would be construed to provide for a tax on gross income derived from interest on loans secured by mortgage of real estate, the General Court could constitutionally authorize such a tax and continue in force existing provisions of law taxing the mortgagee's interest as real estate. It pointed out that the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States does not forbid double taxation by the several states, citing at the same time *Otis v. Boston*, 12 Cush. 44, 48 where it was said, "All taxation upon the inhabitants shall be equal as far as practicable; no citizen, therefore, can be twice rightfully taxed for the same property, the same year." Expressing the opinion that double taxation in theory not infrequently results from the taxation of a debt as well as of the property by which it is secured, the court inclined to the view that no provision of the Constitution would be violated by a tax upon gross income derived from interest on loans secured by mortgage of real estate in addition to the existing tax on a mortgagee's interest as real estate.

MARY J. FOLLETT *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 917.

Berkshire. September 18, 1928. — May 28, 1929.

*Tax, On income. Corporation, Liquidation.*

A resident of Massachusetts received from a New York corporation in which she had been a stockholder for a long time, the equivalent of \$277.50 on each share of stock owned, upon the liquidation of the corporation's affairs. The Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, after deducting the par value, which was \$100 per share, assessed a tax on the remainder as income. Of the total sum paid in liquidation on each share of stock, confessedly \$80 was a distribution of liquid assets accumulated as profits in addition to capital and was taxable as income. The controversy in the case arose respecting the assessment on the remaining \$97.50 thus taxed as income which represents a gain to the stockholder on the original investment, derived from the sale by the liquidating corporation of its land, buildings, machinery and equipment. The property thus sold was purchased in part by the amount originally paid in for the shares and in part from accumulated profits earned in the conduct of the business to some extent prior to the effective date of the Massachusetts income tax, January 1, 1916. The real estate of the corporation was sold at a profit.

The court held the tax to be valid on the ground that no classification is made in the statute as to the sources of accumulated profits subject to taxation as income when declared as dividends in liquidation.

The pertinent words of the governing statute manifest a purpose to tax whatever



dividends received by the taxpayer rightly may be described as flowing from "accumulated profits" so far as within the jurisdiction of the Legislature to tax. The meaning of "income" is there explained by saying expressly that accumulated profits shall not be treated as capital, and by stating impliedly that accumulated profits shall be treated as income taxable accordingly. In principle the court finds no distinction between gains derived from increase in value of the real estate of a corporation and gains derived from the ordinary business of a corporation, when sold for distribution among stockholders as a dividend in liquidation. Such gains become accumulated profits before distribution in liquidation.

ANNA W. WOLBACH & ANOTHER, EXECUTORS, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1757.

Suffolk. January 10, 1929. — September 12, 1929.

*Tax, On income. Practice, Civil, Case stated, Exceptions, Appeal.*

Under partnership articles which were carefully drawn to arrange for the conduct of a business after the death of a partner by the survivors and for a gradual withdrawal of the share of the deceased partner so as not to be too great a shock to the partnership adventure, it was provided that upon the death of a partner, a stated amount of the capital contributed by the deceased should remain with the partnership and should be subject to the risks of the business, and in the event of any liquidation of the business should be subordinate to the payment of all debts and obligations of the partnership and treated in the final statement as if it were a contribution of capital. It was agreed that capital so remaining should not be withdrawn by the representatives of the deceased partner, but should be paid to them by the surviving partners in five equal annual installments with interest to be paid semi-annually until the aggregate sum was fully paid. The privilege of anticipating the whole or any part of any or all such installments was vested in the surviving partners. The sole remedy of the representatives of the deceased partner for failure by the surviving partners to make to them the required payments was the right upon written notice to call them to liquidate the business in the manner provided in the articles, in which event, however, the representatives of the deceased partner were not to share in any surplus or profits but receive only the amount of capital due them with interest.

In accordance with these provisions considerable sums were paid to the representatives of a deceased partner of such firm as interest on the amount of property of the estate remaining with the partnership. A tax at the rate of six per cent was assessed upon the sums so paid classifying them as income taxable under a statute, elsewhere made applicable to the estates of deceased persons, which imposes a tax upon "interest from . . . money at interest and all debts due the person to be taxed." It was the contention of the complainants that such assessments were contrary to the statute on the ground that the payments so received were not interest on money at interest or on debts, and that the only tax due with respect to those sums was from the partnership itself as income from a partnership under a different taxing statute.

The court supported the view that the income was received by way of interest on an investment and not as the share of a partnership and upheld the tax as correctly assessed upon interest. It stated that the provision in the partnership articles to the effect that upon the death of a partner the partnership should continue did not have the effect of introducing into the partnership the representatives of the estate of the deceased partner. Although the six per cent payable annually might have been paid out of profits as a practical matter, they did not share in the profits of the partnership and had no voice whatever in its management or policies. The only characteristic of a partnership inherent in their relation to the firm was that the property of their testator remaining with the partnership was subject to its risks. That feature alone does not constitute a partnership. In the opinion of the court it followed that the estate of the deceased partner was not taxable as part of the partnership income.

On the other hand, all features of the payments to the representatives of the deceased partner were shown by the court to be embraced under the peculiarly

distinguishing attributes of money at interest. In the articles of co-partnership the return on the investment of a deceased partner was called "interest." It was at a specified rate payable semi-annually, calculated on an exactly defined sum liquidated and susceptible of easy ascertainment at every moment, all of which must ultimately be paid to the estate of the deceased partner unless diminished in some legal way because "subject to the risks of the business." That risk in the circumstances disclosed did not derogate from the liquidated character of the obligation. The money of the deceased partner was invested with the firm. His estate was entitled to receive "interest" at a fixed rate payable at stated times and the payments to the complainants were rightly comprehended under the description "interest."

CHARLES F. AYER *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 2195.

Suffolk. October 7, 1929. — November 29, 1929.

*Tax, On income. Joint stock company. Partnership.*

Sums received by an inhabitant of Massachusetts during 1917 and 1918 as owner of certain certificates of beneficial interest of the Keweenaw Land Association, Ltd., a Michigan association, are held to be dividends received from a joint stock company within the meaning of St. 1916, c. 269, § 2 (now G. L. c. 62, § 1 (b) ), taxable accordingly at six per cent, and not dividends in liquidation of capital from a partnership with transferable shares.

### Decisions Affecting the Business Corporation Tax

HOOD RUBBER COMPANY *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1747.

Suffolk. December 4, 1928. — September 12, 1929.

*Tax, Corporation, Abatement. Statute, Construction. Words, "Net income . . . returned."*

One measure of the business corporation tax is net income as reported to the Federal government. To meet the case where the Federal government makes a change in its tax from what it would be if collected on the exact amount of net income shown on the return to it, there is a special provision in the Massachusetts statute that the corporation shall notify the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation "if the assessment made by the Federal government is based upon a net income greater or less than the net income returned by said corporation" as a basis for an additional tax or a refund as the case may be.

A Massachusetts corporation in making its return to the State government reported a larger amount of net income than it had returned to the Federal government by reason of the fact that the Federal government allowed the deductions of net losses of previous years in arriving at the amount of taxable net income.

No mention was made in the state return that the item of taxable net income there reported was not the same as that returned to the Federal government. Upon notification by the corporation of a decreased amount of net income finally determined to be taxable by the Federal government, the Commissioner made refund on the basis of the actual change then made by the Federal government. The corporation contended that such refund should be based upon the difference in the amount of net income as originally reported in its excise tax return to Massachusetts and the amount of net income finally determined to be taxable by the Federal government especially in view of the fact that the court had meanwhile rendered a decision (later made obsolete by legislation) that a domestic business corporation was entitled to have deducted from its net income for the same year a loss sustained in the previous year and properly deducted in its return to the Federal government.

The court held that the words of the governing statute, on which the decision hinged, "net income returned" mean the net income returned to the Federal government and not the net income as returned to the State government. The only



change which becomes the basis of an additional tax or a refund, whichever is applicable, under the statute examined is a change between the "net income" returned to the Federal government by the corporation and its "net income" actually taxed by that government.

It is maintained by the court that this interpretation is supported by the practical administration of the statute. Any difference in figures between the "net income returned" to the Federal government and that returned to the State government must be known to the corporation making the return at the time the return is made to the state. Such differences ought to be stated then.

The inference to be drawn is that the statute regulating the adjustment of the corporation excise tax with reference to the net income on which the Federal government bases its tax on the same corporation does not serve to reopen for review on any other question an assessment on net income made under the business corporation excise tax.

#### OPINION OF THE JUSTICES TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 2069.

October 30, 1929.

*Constitutional Law, Taxation, Unconstitutionality of part of statute, Opinion of the Justices. Statute, Validity, Amendment.*

The opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court was required by the Governor and Council as to the effect of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in *Macallen Company v. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts*, 279 U. S. 620, in which it was held unconstitutional to measure the excise of a domestic business corporation in any degree by the inclusion of net income derived from bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness of the United States and from county and municipal bonds and from other securities expressly exempted from taxation by State or Federal laws.

Great uncertainty had arisen in consequence of this decision as to the validity of the domestic business corporation excise tax law in view of the provisions of G. L. c. 63, § 52, whereby if G. L. c. 63, § 32, imposing an excise on domestic business corporations, is declared unconstitutional or inoperative by a final judgment, order or decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, such portion of the business corporation tax laws as set forth in G. L. c. 63, §§ 30 to 51, inclusive, which relate solely to domestic business corporations are held to be null and void and inoperative and, in such event, the prior tax law applicable to such domestic business corporations to be automatically revived and made operative.

Under the original definition of net income in the business corporation tax law, there was expressly excluded from taxable net income as a part of the measure of the tax all interest received upon bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness of the United States and the definition had the effect of excluding in the same respect, interest on state, county and municipal bonds. Under St. 1925, c. 343, § 1A amending G. L. c. 63, § 30, subdivision 5, as to the definition of "net income," all such interest was added to the amount of net income reported to the Federal government for the purpose of computing that measure of the tax.

In the opinion of the Justices the decision of the United States Supreme Court in *Macallen Co. v. Massachusetts*, 279 U. S. 620, was directed solely to St. 1925, c. 343, § 1A and its effect upon other parts of the statutes imposing an excise on business corporations. It was the definition of "net income" therein contained which was declared unconstitutional and not G. L. c. 63, § 32.

It is too violent an inference or construction to assume that the Legislature intended to declare that the whole scheme of the business corporation excise tax law should be repealed and an earlier discarded one revived in the event that an incidental and subsidiary change sought to be made in § 30 of the excise law by St. 1925, c. 343, § 1A should be declared contrary to the Constitution and therefore ineffectual, even though the scope and sweep of § 32 would have been changed thereby.

By the express terms of the last sentence of G. L. c. 63, § 52, as amended by St. 1926, c. 219, if any part, section or subdivision of sections 30 to 51, inclusive, of

G. L. c. 63 other than the provisions of §§ 32 or 39 are declared unconstitutional the remaining parts are not to be affected. It follows that since the only part of G. L. c. 63, §§ 30-51 which have been declared unconstitutional is subdivision 5 of § 30 in the form found in St. 1925, c. 343, § 1A, the remaining parts as they were before the futile enactment of § 1A are not touched but remain in full force and the validity of G. L. c. 63, § 32 is not impugned.

QUEENS RUN REFRACTORIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, *vs.* COMMONWEALTH.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 139.

Suffolk. November 6, 1929. — January 8, 1930.

*Tax, Corporate franchise. What constitutes "doing of business."*

After incorporation a Massachusetts corporation, organized June 23, 1920, under the broad powers of its charter, bought in the open market the shares of stock of three Pennsylvania corporations engaged in the same line of business in which it was its purpose ultimately to engage. The stock was purchased partly by exchange of stock and partly by cash obtained from the sale of its own capital stock in the open market. It received dividends on the stock of the Pennsylvania corporations held by it and paid dividends from the funds thus obtained to its own stockholders. It made temporary loans to two of the Pennsylvania corporations, out of its funds which were at the time of the loans idle. On September 28, 1921, the petitioner having acquired the entire capital stock of the three Pennsylvania corporations gave back to these corporations this stock and received in exchange the entire capital assets of said corporations.

An excise tax was assessed upon the corporation as of April 1, 1921, under authority of G. L. c. 63, § 32 which enacts that every domestic corporation shall pay annually "with respect to the carrying on or doing of business by it" an excise as set forth in the statute. In a petition under G. L. c. 63, § 77 to recover such excise the issue raised is whether or not the activities of the corporation prior to April 1, 1921, as described above constitute "doing of business" so as to render the corporation subject to an excise tax.

The corporation contended that no business was carried on by it in Massachusetts or elsewhere prior to April 1, 1921. The State admits that the ultimate purpose of the petitioner was to engage in the business of making and selling bricks, but contends that the methods employed by it and its activities in bringing about this ultimate result were a "doing of business" differing somewhat from the nature of the ultimate business but none the less a "doing of business."

The court sustained this interpretation, holding that the activities of the corporation in purchasing the stock of the Pennsylvania corporations which involved negotiations and the making of terms, in collecting dividends and distributing them to its stockholders, and in making temporary loans constitute the "doing of business" within the meaning of the statute. The corporation was organized for profit and was doing what it principally "was organized to do in order to realize profit. The cases must be exceptional, when such activities of such corporations do not amount to doing business in the sense of the statutes." *Edwards v. Chile Copper Co.*, 270 U. S. 452, 455. In the opinion of the court the case at bar is indistinguishable from *Copper Range Co. v. Commonwealth*, 218 Mass. 558, 576, 577, affirmed 246 U. S. 147, 155.

The corporation was not a mere "naked repository of corporate power, dormant so far as any possibility of profit to itself is concerned." *Attorney General v. Boston & Albany Railroad*, 233 Mass. 460, 464. It was an active living corporation, engaged in a course of business transactions preliminary to its final purpose, transactions which called for business judgment. It was more than the mere possessor of a corporate franchise. It was actively engaged in the pursuits of its business and was therefore taxable. *Fore River Shipbuilding Corp. v. Commonwealth*, 248 Mass. 137.

## Decisions Affecting the Inheritance Tax

BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF  
CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1233.

Suffolk. November 13, 1928. — June 4, 1929.

*Tax, On legacies and succession. Constitutional Law, Taxation.*

By the terms of a trust created by indenture in 1907 the sum of \$50,000 was paid by a resident of Massachusetts and his wife to a trust company to be held by it in trust, the income to be paid during life to one who agreed in consideration of the trust and without further compensation to devote all her time and attention to the care and comfort of the creators of the trust, and upon her death, to be paid, free from all trust, to either of the creators of the trust if living, or if both were dead, to their two grandchildren or their issue. Provision was made for the modification or termination of the indenture by agreement of the four parties thereto if the terms were not fulfilled to the satisfaction of the settlors but otherwise the trust was irrevocable.

Upon the death of the life beneficiary in 1926, both settlors having died the trust estate passed to the surviving grandchild and to the children of a deceased grandchild. In a petition to determine whether an inheritance tax is due with respect to the property held under the trust upon its payment to the beneficiaries, the court ruled that such excise was justified and required. It could find no support for the contention that under the indenture the trust "is a gift completed in 1907 for the benefit of a stranger . . . to pass to others upon her death" and consequently not subject to a tax upon succession under a statute the pertinent words of which are "All property . . . which shall pass . . . by deed, grant or gift . . . made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor, to any person, absolutely or in trust . . . shall be subject to a tax . . ."

The gift made under the indenture for the benefit of the grandchildren did not under any legal principle take effect in possession or enjoyment by them in 1907. The utmost which passed in 1907 to either of the grandchildren as beneficiaries was a possibility of a right entirely dependent upon contingent events coming to pass in such way as to benefit them. The circumstance that the succession in possession and enjoyment to the ultimate beneficiaries was not to occur until the death of a third person is of no consequence upon the facts. There could be no such succession until "after the death of the grantor." The statute does not require that such succession must take place immediately upon such death. The lapse of a reasonable interval thereafter and the intervention of another specified event as a further condition of the succession do not affect the validity of the excise.

The court held that since the gift taxed is not one long since completed, but one which never passed to the beneficiaries beyond recall until the death of the donor the conclusion is inevitable that the property on which the excise was certified passed "by deed, grant or gift . . . intended to take effect in possession and enjoyment after the death of the grantor" within the meaning of the taxing statute.

HENRY B. CABOT & OTHERS, EXECUTORS, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS  
AND TAXATION & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1239.

Norfolk. January 8, 1929. — June 4, 1929.

*Tax, On legacies and succession, Assessment. Statute, Construction.*

In the assessment of legacy and succession taxes a large amount paid to the Federal government as an estate tax was rightly allowed as a deduction from the gross amount of the estate subject to tax. On the face of the tax bills appeared the statement "in full on the interest passing by will to" each of the beneficiaries. Subsequent to the payment of these taxes a considerable part of the Federal estate tax was refunded and the Commissioner assessed an additional legacy tax on the amount of such refund, the assessment reading, "In full on additional asset."

The court held that there was no justification under the law for an additional legacy tax on a refund of part of the Federal estate tax previously paid, notwith-



standing the fact that the Federal tax was deducted from the estate to ascertain the amount on which the legacy tax was computed.

After citing the familiar principle that tax laws are to be strictly construed and doubts resolved in favor of the taxpayer, the court pointed out the clear intention of the law governing the legacy tax that the contemplated contribution to the support of government should be speedily and definitely determined to the end that taxpayers might avoid liability for interest by early payment, that estates might be settled, final accounts rendered and the affairs of the parties adjusted on the basis that the succession tax is a closed incident. The provision that "payment of the amount so certified shall be a discharge of the tax" is unmistakable in its positiveness. It imports a finality which has an important bearing upon the allowance of the accounts of executors and the discharge of liens. The court could perceive no reason why these words should not be given their natural significance, nor why they should be constricted to meet a particular case.

There is not to be found in G. L. c. 65 any authorization for a supplementary tax after the final determination of the amount of the tax has been made by the Commissioner and the certificate thereof issued by him. The omission of a provision for additional assessment from the law governing the excise tax of legacies and successions, in view of special provisions for additional assessments upon omitted or undiscovered property in laws relative to other kinds of taxation cannot be regarded as of no consequence.

HAROLD J. COOLIDGE & ANOTHER, TRUSTEES, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1831.

Norfolk. January 15, 1929. — September 13, 1929.

*Tax, On succession. Statute, Construction. Gift. Trust. Constitutional Law, Taxation.*

Under a deed and declaration of trust executed on July 29, 1907, by a resident of Massachusetts and his wife, a large amount of real and personal estate was transferred by them to trustees voluntarily and not as a "bona fide purchase for full consideration in money or in money's worth." The trustees were given extensive powers of management, investment and reinvestment with the right to determine finally what receipts and payments should be credited to income or principal. By the terms of the trust the income was to be paid in the same proportion as contributions to it had been made, to each of the settlors during their joint lives and then the entire income to the survivor and, upon the death of the survivor, the principal was to be divided equally among their five sons, with provision for the share of any son predeceasing the survivor of the settlors to go to those entitled to take his intestate property under the statute of distributions in force at the death of such survivor. There was in the declaration of trust no power of revocation, modification or termination prior to the death of the survivor of the settlors. By instrument executed on April 6, 1917, the settlors assigned their interest in the trust to the five sons all of whom survived its termination. Upon the death of the survivor of the settlors on November 10, 1924, the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation assessed inheritance taxes upon the trust estate then passing to the sons on the ground that its acquisition constituted such succession as has been recognized for many years as a commodity which rightly may be made subject to an excise. The court held the tax to be valid.

The settlors, by the deed of July, 1907, divested themselves of all power of disposition over the principal of the trust which passed irrevocably from their control, leaving them possessed only of the rights to the income from it. The fact that at the time of the execution of the trust deed there was no statute exacting an excise on the transfer of property or on succession to it was not regarded by the court as a decisive factor. Before the assignment by the settlors in 1917 of their remaining rights of the income from the trust the statute had been changed as to the taxation of successions so as to include the kind of succession established by the deed of July, 1907. The excise which was imposed was levied not on the transmission of the trust fund but on the succession to it. It was emphasized by the court that succession is a quite different thing from transmission. The controlling



excise statute is designed to include within its sweep all methods of succession to property to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor or donor other than those made *inter vivos* for a *bona fide* consideration. Whenever property is conveyed upon such limitation that it will vest in interest, possession or enjoyment by reason of the death of the grantor or donor such possession falls within the descriptive words of the statute. The succession to any of these attributes of property occurring as the result of the death of the grantor or donor constitutes the taxable commodity.

The assignment of their life interest in the income of the trust by the settlors to their sons in 1917 did not operate to alter the nature of the trust instrument or of the transaction out of which spring the rights of the final beneficiaries. The assignment, even in combination with the trust instrument of July, 1907, did not vest the entire interest in the trust in the five sons. If no ultimate succession had been contemplated under the trust instrument of July, 1907, the assignment to the sons of the life interests of the settlors would have vested in the sons such complete interest in the trust fund that they would have been in effect absolute owners of it and it might have been reasonable and just that they should have had control and disposal of it. But that was prevented by the "possible claim of a contingent interest on behalf of wives and children of sons predeceasing" the settlors. Control was retained exclusively in the trustees.

The acquisition of the rights which accrued to the five sons on the death of the last settlor was a fundamental change in the nature of their relation to and interest in the trust. It replaced a contingency with a certainty. Full title, complete and unrestricted in every particular, did not vest in the sons until after the death of the surviving settlor. By that event the actual transfer of the possession of the trust fund passed under the terms of the deed of July, 1907, from the trustees to the five sons and the full enjoyment thereof as to both title and income for the first time became theirs.

The court held that this change constituted a succession which lawfully might be made subject to the excise by a statute enacted and effective before such succession took place. Such an excise is not levied on mere enjoyment, possession or ownership; it is levied upon the assured and completed ripening of a more or less tenuous, dubious and immature right into actual possession, irrevocable enjoyment and full title.

EDITH C. C. AMES & OTHERS, ADMINISTRATORS, *vs.* COMMISSIONER  
OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 2247.

Suffolk. October 8, 1929. — November 30, 1929.

*Tax, Succession. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.*

The inventory of the estate of a resident of Massachusetts who died intestate in June, 1921, was duly filed on the prescribed form containing the usual recital that it was a full and complete inventory of all the property of the decedent which had come into possession or knowledge of the administrators. It did not include, however, trust property of considerable value over which the decedent possessed a power of appointment by will as life tenant under three trusts. In March, 1923, the Commissioner determined the value of the several interests (not including the trust property) passing by intestate succession and the amount of tax payable with respect to the succession. The existence of such trust funds did not come to the attention of the Commissioner until January, 1923, when the affidavit of debts and expenses incurred on behalf of the estate was filed. After consultation with the Commissioner in February, 1924, the trustees of the several trust funds filed inventories of the respective funds which consisted largely of shares in a real estate trust. As all the persons beneficially interested in the trust funds were also next of kin and the administrators were acting either as trustees or guardians for them, the Commissioner, in compliance with the law, treated the several interests passing to any particular beneficiary as a single entity for tax purposes, the aggregate tax being charged to the administrators with the consent of all parties.

Adopting the valuation shown in the several inventories of the trust funds, the total tax upon the interests passing as intestate property and upon those passing

in default of appointment upon the death of the decedent would have exceeded by more than \$231,000 the amounts already paid by the administrators in accordance with the determination of the tax by the Commissioner in March, 1923. Payment of the amount of \$231,000 on account of the legacy and succession tax including interest was made by the petitioners on July 1, 1924, and a receipted notice of tax due on account given therefor, upon which apportionment was made as between principal of tax due and interest, \$22,000 being credited as a payment of interest and \$209,000 as payment of tax.

After this payment had been made the commissioner determined the aggregate value of the property comprising the trust funds to be considerably in excess of the value as given in the inventories. Thereupon appraisers were appointed by the Probate Court under G. L. c. 65, § 25, to appraise the trust property. Computation of the tax upon the interests under consideration in accordance with the valuation reported by the appraisers and accepted by the Probate Court on April 20, 1928, gave an amount of \$214,286.54 instead of a sum in excess of \$231,000. The administrators then requested the Commissioner to determine the amount of taxes upon these several interests under the provisions of G. L. c. 65, § 27, as amended. This request was refused by the Commissioner on the ground that where a tax on account has been certified in the manner followed in this case, the tax so determined and certified cannot be abated or reduced under the provisions of G. L. c. 65, § 27 after one year from the date of payment has expired, or, under G. L. c. 58, § 27, after two years from the date of the bill for said tax or excise . . . ", even if an appeal from a subsequent valuation, by the commissioner of the property passing by way of transfer at the death be taken and sustained under the provisions of G. L. c. 65, § 25.

The petitioners on the other hand contended that the paper dated July 1, 1924, must be deemed a mere estimate or memorandum because the Commissioner had no power before the valuation had been definitely ascertained (because of appeal to the Probate Court) to determine or certify the tax; and if their position were sound, that no petition for abatement under G. L. c. 65, § 27, could have been filed since it is only a person aggrieved by the determination of a tax who may file such a petition and, since G. L. c. 58, § 27 applies only to cases in which the tax has been ascertained and a bill rendered, no action by the petitioners could be taken until the Commissioner had made a determination with complete information before him.

The court held that in view of the provision in the law in G. L., c. 65, § 15, as to deposits to cover taxes not presently due and of the absence of any provision in G. L., c. 65 as to deposits against taxes presently due but not fully ascertained in amount, and of the manifest injustice of subjecting a taxpayer ready to pay his tax in full to liability to pay interest thereon until the amount is finally determined, the provision of G. L. c. 65, § 27 that "The commissioner shall determine the amount of tax due and payable upon any estate or part thereof" authorizes a partial certification of the tax due upon the whole estate. The paper dated July 1, 1924, certifying that the amount of \$231,000 became due June 18, 1922, on account of the tax on distributive shares in the estate constituted a "certificate" as that word is used in G. L. c. 65, and not a mere estimate. This certification and the prior one were valid and lawful and remained in full force despite the appraisal requested under G. L. c. 65, § 25. The practice of the department was approved and the Commissioner's action was sustained in holding that since July 1, 1926, he had no power to alter such certificates either by recertification or by granting any abatement of taxes actually paid and that he is not required by G. L. c. 65, § 27 or by any other statutory provision to make further determination or certification.

## Decisions Affecting Corporations

GEORGE F. RYAN & ANOTHER *vs.* CHARLES E. REED AND COMPANY.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 485.

Essex. January 16, 1929. — February 28, 1929.

*Corporation, Officers and agents. Agency, Scope of authority, Ratification by principal. Contract, Consideration, Under seal, Construction, Validity.*

By-laws of business corporations are, as to third persons, private regulations, binding as between the corporation and its members or third persons having knowledge of them, but of no force as limitations *per se* as to third persons of an authority, which except for the by-laws would be construed as within the scope of agency. *Fay v. Noble*, 12 Cush. 1. *Rathburn v. Snow*, 123 N. Y. 343.

EMPIRE LABORATORIES, INC., *vs.* GOLDEN DISTRIBUTING CORPORATION & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 593.

Suffolk. January 8, 1929. — March 2, 1929.

*Corporation, Officers and agents: liability for false return; Statement of condition. Judgment. Words, "Merchandise."*

A corporation engaged in the business of distributing moving picture prints to theatres in New England obtained them as lessee from national distributors who remained the owners, on the terms of the payment of a certain percentage of the gross rentals which it should receive for the prints. It was the practice when the prints were delivered to the corporation by the national distributors for it to make advance payments on account of such royalties which were expected to become due under the contract. These advances were treated by the corporation as assets and in its annual report of its financial condition required to be filed with the Commissioner of Corporations under the provisions of G. L. c. 156, § 47, the balance of the account of such advances to national distributors was treated as "merchandise" and so described.

*Held*, that such advance payments, "coupled with the possession of the prints as lessee but not as owner," were not properly described as "merchandise," and such designation in the annual certificate of condition constituted a material false representation, which although not known to be false by the individual defendants in the sense that they were conscious of any wrong-doing in describing the payments as "merchandise," could have been known as false on reasonable examination within the meaning of G. L. c. 156, § 36. *Berkshire Coal & Grain Co. v. Wing*, 261 Mass. 38.

The purpose of the statute requiring an annual return or statement of condition of a corporation is to give the public information of the character and condition of the corporation so that those dealing with it may know the facts and its financial condition. *Thayer v. New England Lithographic Steam Printing Co.*, 108 Mass. 523, 528. The word "merchandise" in the certificate of condition of the corporation in the case at bar would lead a creditor to believe that the corporation had actual tangible assets to the amount given. The natural inference would be that this amount could be reached if necessary to satisfy the debts of the corporation. "Merchandise" is, it has been said, a word of large signification. *Tupper v. Barrett*, 233 Mass. 565, 568. It is, however, limited to "subjects of commerce," goods, wares, commodities, having "a sensible, intrinsic value," or tangible property which may be the subject of sale.

So much of the amount reported by the corporation under the heading of merchandise in its certificate of condition as represented advance payments to national distributors was a mere bookkeeping asset which could not be sold; it was not a tangible asset.

In a suit in equity brought under G. L. c. 156, §§ 36, 38, the liability of the officers of the corporation making such false return for a debt of the corporation was held enforceable even though three of the officers had resigned before judgment in the original action was entered. It was rightly ruled that as the debt on account of which suit was brought was contracted while all the defendants were officers, they all could be held liable in the proceeding. To allow them to escape liability by resigning before entry of judgment would defeat the purpose of the statute.



GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION  
vs.

WILLIAM SNOW & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 687.

Middlesex. December 5, 1928. — March 14, 1929.

*Corporation, Fraternal. Voluntary Association. Lodge. Equity Jurisdiction, To enjoin use of corporate name. Name. Equity Pleading and Practice, Master: exceptions to report.*

In a suit involving the use of identical names by a Massachusetts corporation and a voluntary association, it was held that a corporation does not by the mere act of incorporation gain the exclusive right to the use of the name of a voluntary association which it was organized to aid, with the idea that the establishment of a corporation might prevent others from legally using the name under which the voluntary association was operating. If the corporation suffers damage from the identity of its name with that of the voluntary association, the damage is the result of its choice in selecting an existing name. *Grand Lodge Ancient Order United Workmen v. Graham*, 96 Iowa, 592.

JOSEPH BEAUDETTE & ANOTHER vs. GEORGE C. GRAHAM & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 815.

Suffolk. January 14, 1929. — March 29, 1929.

*Equity Jurisdiction, Suit by minority stockholders for corporation. Evidence, Competency. Release. Estoppel. Corporation, Minority stockholders' suit, Officers and agents.*

Ten days after the president and business manager who was also one of the directors of a company had joined in a vote to increase its capital stock, and while as president and general manager he was drawing a substantial salary, he obtained from a manufacturing corporation with which his company had extensive business relations at his own request and in his own name the right to sell in a designated territory another product which said corporation was perfecting for manufacture. He parted with nothing of value for this right. The directors of the company, comprising the defendant who owned within sixty-five shares of enough stock to give him control of the company, his brother-in-law who owned two shares of common stock and an employee holding one share, then unanimously voted to purchase the president's rights in this contract and in full payment therefor to issue to him seven hundred and fifty shares of common stock of the corporation, just previously increased.

In a suit brought by a minority stockholder such issue was held to be rightly set aside as illegal. Directors of corporations are fiduciaries bound to the strictest good faith in caring for and managing its property. Their paramount duty is to the corporation and their personal pecuniary interests are subordinate to this paramount duty. *Elliott v. Baker*, 194 Mass. 518, 523. *Allen-Foster-Willett Co., petitioner*, 227 Mass. 551, 556. *Putnam v. Handy*, 247 Mass. 406, 409, 411. *Abbot v. Waltham Watch Co.*, 260 Mass. 81, 96.

The contract was not the private property of the president. The right obtained was of a character which his company would acquire if it could and the president and general manager was the person to acquire it for the company and the one on whom the company had a right to rely to act in the matter for its interests. In taking the contract in his own name the president was deemed to hold it as trustee for the company. If officers "by means of their relations to the corporate management . . . secure to themselves undue advantage over their associates, they cannot retain it." *Brewer v. Boston Theatre*, 104 Mass. 378, 396. As a director the defendant had the duty of "reasonably protecting and conserving the interests of the corporation." *Manning v. Campbell*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1928), 1579, 1581.

A release under seal of all demands of the minority stockholders to the defendant and the company is not a release from the company to the defendant and cannot affect the company's rights against him in a suit brought either by it or in its behalf by a stockholder. When suit is brought by a stockholder in a representative capacity to vindicate the rights of the corporation for wrongs committed by



corporate officers, it is the corporation alone whose interests are immediately concerned. Such wrongs have no relation to the stockholder "except as he has a derivative and indirect interest." "The election to disaffirm a fraudulent corporate transaction belongs to and is exercised in the right and name of the corporation and not of the stockholder."

GROSVENOR CALKINS *vs.* THE WIRE HARDWARE COMPANY & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 857.

Suffolk. January 11, 1929. — April 8, 1929.

*Corporation, Stockholder's liability, Director's liability, Dissolution, Officers and agents. Contract, What constitutes, Ratification. Equity Pleading and Practice, Amendment.*

On April 4, 1923, the stockholders of a Massachusetts corporation voted to make distribution of what they called a final dividend in liquidation of the balance on hand in its treasury, and at the directors' meeting immediately following that of the stockholders it was voted that the officers should take whatever action they deemed appropriate to secure dissolution of the corporation. At that time it was understood by both stockholders and directors that there might be a Federal tax due from the company based upon an audit for prior years. Provision for the payment of such tax if found due was made by agreements to pay in proportion to their holdings, signed by the stockholders all of whom were also directors. Subsequent to such distribution of the assets of the corporation, the Federal Government made an additional assessment on account of taxes paid by the corporation for a previous year. The vice-president of the corporation then employed an attorney at law to appear as counsel in an effort to obtain a reduction in the amount of the proposed additional Federal income tax. Shortly after a satisfactory abatement was secured the attorney rendered his bill to the corporation in a reasonable amount for services and expenses and upon its failure to pay brought suit to collect from the stockholders and directors personally a judgment against the corporation.

The court held that the defendants are not liable as stockholders under G. L. c. 156, § 35, but that they are liable as directors under G. L. c. 156, § 37. When the stockholders voted to distribute all the assets of the corporation the attorney's claim or debt was not in existence; it was correctly ruled that the services which he rendered were not those of an operative and that he did not stand in a contractual relation to the defendants.

But G. L. c. 156, § 37 provides that "The directors of every corporation shall be jointly and severally liable for the debts and contracts of the corporation. . . . For declaring or assenting to a dividend if the corporation is, or thereby is rendered, bankrupt or insolvent, to the extent of such dividend." A distribution of the proceeds of the sale of all the property of a corporation is a dividend within the meaning of the statute. The statutory liability of directors is not limited to debts which were in existence at the time a dividend was declared. If it were the intention of the Legislature to limit liability of directors to debts and contracts existing when a dividend is declared it would have manifested such intention as it did in G. L. c. 156, § 35 and in clause 2 of § 37. A statute imposing individual liability for corporate debts is to be construed strictly, and liability is not to be extended beyond the limits prescribed by the provisions of the statute.

Independently of the statute, however, the evidence warranted a finding that the individual defendants as directors were liable for the services rendered by the attorney. Although the directors of a corporation are not responsible for errors of judgment, they are fiduciaries charged with the duty of managing the affairs of the corporation honestly and with the utmost good faith. If there is a violation of this duty resulting in the impairment of assets or loss to its property the directors can be compelled to make full restitution. The directors of a corporation who distribute substantially all its assets to its stockholders are personally liable to refund the amount so distributed to the amount of unpaid debts, even though the corporation had no creditors at the date of distribution and debts were later incurred.

The attorney as plaintiff by obtaining judgment against the company, in the circumstances is not precluded from maintaining this suit in equity against the

directors on the ground of election. "Election exists when a party has two alternative and inconsistent rights, and it is determined by a manifestation of choice." The right which is sought to be enforced in the present suit is not inconsistent with the right of the plaintiff in the first instance to establish his debt by procuring a judgment against the company.

A cross bill filed by two of the defendants as minority stockholders of the corporation sought relief on the ground of fraud on the part of the directors in voting and paying to the vice-president, who was also a director and one of the defendants in the suit in equity, a sum for services contended to be excessive and illegal. It was contended that the money so paid should be repaid to the corporation for distribution among the stockholders.

The reasonableness of the salary voted by the directors of a corporation to one of their members may be examined in a court of equity for the benefit of the corporation, and if the payment is excessive or illegal it may be recovered for the benefit of the corporation. *Stratis v. Andreson*, 254 Mass. 536. It is a question of fact whether the amounts withdrawn by the directors under whatever name designated, were in excess of the fair value of their services rendered to the company.

In the case under consideration the trial judge found that the directors voted for the payment to the vice-president because they believed individually and collectively that, from 1914 through 1920, he had rendered services of value to the corporation for which he had not been paid. A statement made by him that he did not intend to ask for any salary for his services until the company was in a financial position to pay for them was not a promise. It could properly be presumed that the company expected the services would be paid for when warranted by its financial condition. It cannot be doubted that, after the sale of certain real estate in connection with which the vice-president had worked together with one of the defendants who had received a salary, the condition of the company was such that payment for the services could justifiably be made. Although there is a presumption that the services of an officer of a corporation are rendered without compensation in the absence of a contract or a definite understanding therefor, yet if the services were accepted under such circumstances as to raise a presumption that the corporation expected or ought to have expected that they were to be paid for, a contract to pay for such services may be implied. A formal vote of the corporation or of its directors is not necessary to raise a presumption that the corporation expected or ought to have expected that the services were to be paid for (*North Anson Lumber Co. v. Smith*, 209 Mass. 333, 338) although it has been held elsewhere that to entitle an officer to recover for services it must appear that a by-law or resolution was in force authorizing and fixing an allowance for such services before they were rendered. *Ellis v. Ward*, 137 Ill. 509, 518. *Hall v. Woods*, 325 Ill. 114, 139.

The court held that in view of the many years in which the services were rendered by the vice-president, the valuable services rendered in connection with the sale of certain property and all the circumstances, the minority stockholders had failed to sustain the burden of proof resting upon them to show misconduct of the directors whereby the assets of the corporation have been appropriated wrongfully.

The fact that no mention of the claim that the votes were illegal was made until five years after the date of the agreement in regard to the salary in question and about three and one-half years after the directors' vote together with the fact that the vice-president meanwhile had changed his position to his prejudice and had turned over half of his salary in trust for the benefit of former stockholders not parties to the suit, establish that the defendants were guilty of laches in bringing their cross bill. Mere delay, provided it does not extend beyond the period of the statute of limitations, does not of itself amount to laches. But where minority stockholders seek to avoid the action of their officers or governing boards on the grounds of fraud or breach of trust, they must act with reasonable promptness after learning the facts.

## OPINION OF THE JUSTICES TO THE SENATE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 907.

May 20, 1929.

*Contract, Validity, Of employment. Constitutional Law, Police power, Liberty of contract. Labor.*

In the consideration of a bill pending before the Senate entitled "An Act regulating certain types of employment contracts or agreements," the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court was asked as to whether under the Constitution legislation may be enacted providing that any contract of employment shall be void whereby is included as a consideration for the acceptance of such contract by the employer the purchase by the employee of capital stock of any nature in the business of the employer.

The question was answered in the negative on the ground that legislation of this nature is an interference with freedom of contract, and personal liberty which cannot be justified by any constitutional authority refused in the legislative department of government. The proposed statute would strike down as void every contract of employment whereby employer and employee agree upon purchase by the latter of capital stock in the business of the employer. In the opinion of the court it is a matter of principle that everybody has a right to be free in the enjoyment and use of his faculties in all lawful ways, to live and to work where and as he chooses, to contract to earn his living in any lawful pursuit, and to that end to enter into all proper contracts. As a matter of authority it is covered by numerous cases. The reserved power to amend the charters of corporations does not go to the extent here proposed.

As descriptive of the liberty of the individual in this connection it was said in *Coppage v. Kansas*, 236 U. S. 1, 14, "Included in the right of personal liberty and the right of private property — partaking of the nature of each — is the right to make contracts for the acquisition of property. Chief among such contracts is that of personal employment, by which labor and other services are exchanged for money or other forms of property. If this right be struck down or arbitrarily interfered with, there is a substantial impairment of liberty in the long established constitutional sense." With respect to a statute involving rights of employer and employee, it was said in *Commonwealth v. Perry*, 155 Mass. 117, 121, "The right to acquire, possess, and protect property includes the right to make reasonable contracts, which shall be under the protection of the law." There is a broad field of regulation in respect to the imposition of such reasonable restraints to the rights of liberty and private property guaranteed by the Constitution as the common good or general welfare may require which is open to the valid exercise of legislative power but in no case, as far as the court is aware has it gone to the extent of making void contracts of the nature here proposed to be prohibited.

GREEK ORTHODOX COMMUNITY & OTHERS *vs.* ARISTOMENIS MALICOURTIS & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1263.

Middlesex. March 11, 1929. — June 4, 1929.

*Religion. Corporation, Religious. Constitutional Law, Religious freedom. Trust. Equity Pleading and Practice, Master: findings, recommittal; Appeal. Evidence, Competency.*

Where property is held by a religious society upon trusts for the purpose of promoting certain doctrines in accordance with the articles of faith, discipline, government and forms of the particular denomination or sect, recourse may be had to the courts by parties in interest to restrain a diversion of the property thus held in trust to other uses than those specified in the instrument manifesting the trust. *St. Luke's Church v. Slack*, 7 Cush. 226. *Canadian Religious Association v. Parmenter*, 180 Mass. 415. Many times it is a difficult question to determine whether in a given case property is subject to a trust. Where an express trust is created under deeds or wills for the support of religious worship according to the tenets, practices, forms and discipline of any particular denomination, the whole problem is to construe the instrument to give effect to the intent of the settlor as manifested by the words illumined by all the attendant factors, unless they are inconsistent with some



positive rule of law or repugnant to other terms of the instrument. *Chase v. Dickey*, 212 Mass. 555. *Attorney General v. Armstrong*, 231 Mass. 196. *Eustace v. Dickey*, 240 Mass. 55. *Dittemore v. Dickey*, 249 Mass. 95, 104, 105. Whatever may be the rule in other jurisdictions where property is deeded or acquired by the religious society in its denominational name, in Massachusetts property thus acquired is not held upon any trusts to promote the doctrines or to be administered in accordance with the discipline and government of the particular denomination. *Baker v. Fales*, 16 Mass. 488. *McNeilly v. First Presbyterian Church in Brookline*, 243 Mass. 331. *Syrian Antiochean St. George Orthodox Church v. Ghize*, 258 Mass. 74.

A regulation of the constitution of a religious corporation in the case at bar requiring the approval of its metropolitan or bishop to whom it had subjected itself religiously and spiritually, in all matters concerning its management and the appointment of priests, putting it out of the power of the corporation to amend its constitution except with the approval of the metropolitan is "unreasonable and inconsistent with the legal right of control of the affairs of the corporation existing in its membership" and in such form "it is utterly subversive of the right of control of a corporation which belongs to its members." *Saltman v. Nesson*, 201 Mass. 534, 542. Religious societies, whether corporate or unincorporate, have the right to elect their pastors or religious teachers. Article XI of the Articles of Amendment to the Constitution of Massachusetts "secures against implied restrictions the tendency to change and modification in creeds and statements of belief and affords opportunity for evolution of religious thought through freedom in choice of religious teachers. It relieves religious societies from difficulties as to interpretation of ancient forms of expression of denominational views, *Smyth v. Phillips Academy*, 154 Mass. 551, by the simple expedient of permitting them through the usual means of the rule of the majority freely to select their expounders of religious conceptions." *McNeilly v. First Presbyterian Church in Brookline*, 243 Mass. 331, 340.

NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL BANK *vs.* GARAGE AND FACTORY EQUIPMENT COMPANY.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1273.

Middlesex. December 11, 1928. — June 5, 1929.

*Bills and Notes*, Holder in due course, Accommodation indorser. *Corporation*, Officers and agents, Ultra vires. *Notice*.

A business corporation has no power to act as accommodation indorser unless by the terms of its charter such powers are granted or necessarily implied.

LEO LEMAK & OTHERS *vs.* FEFFER-SIMON COMPANY, INC. & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1533.

Suffolk. May 20, 1929. — June 28, 1929.

*Equity Jurisdiction*, To reach and apply equitable assets. *Corporation*, Officers and agents. *Equity Pleading and Practice*, Master: recommitment.

An officer of a corporation who exercised sole control and owned substantially all of its stock caused to be paid to himself a salary for which he performed no appreciable services and the payment of which rendered the corporation insolvent.

Held, that when an officer of a corporation uses corporate funds for his own benefit, creditors of the corporation may pursue the funds the same as the corporation might do. *Arbuckle Brothers v. Columbia Grocery Co.* 150 Ala. 271.

THOMAS S. YOUNG & ANOTHER *vs.* ALBERT C. TITCOMB.

SAME *vs.* NEW ENGLAND FOUNDATION COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1479.

Suffolk. December 11, 1928. — June 28, 1929.

*Contract*, What constitutes, Validity. *Corporation*, Capital stock, Officers and agents. *Agency*, Scope of authority.

The president, treasurer, and principal, if not sole, stockholder of a Massachusetts corporation, contracted with two of its employees who desired to obtain interest as stockholders in consideration of their past services and their agreement to continue to devote all their time and energy to the business to cause the issue to them and to



himself of part of the common stock of the corporation and to secure an increase of capital stock with an option to them to purchase a part of such shares at par. The plaintiffs continued in the employ and rendered the services required and stood ready and willing to do all which they had agreed to do but the defendant as president and principal stockholder of the corporation failed to carry out his part of the alleged contract. No written instrument was ever executed setting out the terms of such contract, although several attempts were made to put its terms in writing.

In an action to enforce the contract it was held that even if it could have been shown that the agreement was not too indefinite to constitute a contract, there could be no validity in a contract by which shares of the corporation were to be "given" or issued for nothing to any persons. Stock in a Massachusetts corporation cannot be issued for anything else except "cash," "property, tangible or intangible," "services or expenses." G. L. c. 156, §§ 15, 16. In the case under consideration the only hint of any "services" for which stock was agreed to be issued was for services which had already been rendered. But, they had been rendered upon a defined basis as to compensation so far as the employees were concerned which had been paid. Issue of stock to employees under these circumstances could amount to nothing more than a gift. Even though the president of the corporation were the sole stockholder he could not disregard the Massachusetts law as to the issuance of stock and the payment therefor to the corporation. He could not bind the corporation by virtue of his sole ownership of its stock. The court upheld the ruling that no evidence of original authority or of subsequent ratification on the part of the corporation existed which could justify a finding for the plaintiffs against the corporation.

WALTER POWERS, TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY, *vs.* JAMES J. HEGGIE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1623.

Suffolk. March 11, 1929. — July 2, 1929.

*Practice, Civil*, Simultaneous proceedings for same cause in law and equity. *Equity Pleading and Practice*, Simultaneous proceedings for same cause in law and equity, Abatement, Bill. *Equity Jurisdiction*, Adequate remedy at law, To recover dividends improperly paid by corporation, To recover property fraudulently conveyed. *Corporation*, Dividends, Officers and agents. Foreign. *Bankruptcy*, Rights of trustee.

The trustee in bankruptcy of a foreign corporation in seeking to recover dividends paid to stockholders while the corporation was insolvent "or on the verge of insolvency," being in doubt as to his remedy, brought two actions simultaneously: one at law and the other in equity.

It was contended by the defendant that the aid of a court of equity cannot be invoked where the relief sought is exactly the same as that which would be afforded by a judgment at law. The court pointed out that it is well settled that creditors of an insolvent corporation may in a suit in equity against stockholders recover dividends paid to them by an insolvent corporation and have them applied in payment of their claims and held that where an insolvent corporation has gone into bankruptcy the trustee is the proper party to recover such dividends back under section 70 (a) of the bankruptcy act (30 U. S. Sts. at Large, c. 541) which expressly gives to trustees both the title to all property transferred in fraud of the creditors and all rights of creditors with respect thereto. Where a remedy in equity is expressly given by statute, it is no objection to the jurisdiction of the court that the plaintiff has a remedy at law which is plain, adequate, and complete.

It was further contended that under the laws of Delaware if the directors are liable and are financially able to respond to such liability, then to permit the trustee in bankruptcy to recover against a stockholder is to encourage multiplicity of action and to impose a liability upon the innocent stockholders which should be borne by the guilty directors. If it is assumed that judicial notice is taken of the laws of Delaware, the statutory liability of the directors does not exonerate the stockholder who has received dividends from the liability to repay them for the benefit of the creditors. "The statute does not transfer the liability from the stockholders to the directors, but it creates a liability on the part of the latter in favor of the corporation or the creditors in certain events. . . . The stockholder

who has received part of the capital by way of dividend, without legislative authority, has no right to it as against the creditors of the corporation, and no wrong is done him if he be compelled to repay it when it is required to pay the debts of the corporation. . . . But that provision does not, either in terms or by implication, exonerate the stockholders. . . . The remedy given by the statute is cumulative. The Legislature does not say that the stockholders shall be at liberty to keep the money, and that the creditors must have recourse to the directors alone." *Williams v. Boice*, 38 N. J. Eq. 364, 369. *Hayden v. Thompson*, 71 Fed. Rep. 60, 66.

There is no force in the contention that the dividends were not illegal under the laws of the State of Delaware. It is true that "Where the rights sought to be passed upon and determined are those which arise from the relation between a corporation and its members, they depend upon the local law which exists at the place of its creation." But the right which the trustee in bankruptcy seeks to enforce is not one "peculiar to corporation law, but merely an instance of a payment from an insolvent estate." The suit is not based upon the statutory liability of stockholders to creditors, but is brought to enforce the common law right of creditors to follow and recover back money fraudulently conveyed by the corporation and received without consideration by the defendant. A stockholder's right to a dividend which has been declared is not superior to the rights of creditors whose claims accrue subsequently.

# CANADIAN CLUB BEVERAGE COMPANY vs. CANADIAN CLUB CORPORATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1975.

Suffolk. May 15, 1929. — October 5, 1929.

*Trade Name. Sale, Of business. Good Will. Equity Jurisdiction, To enjoin corporation's use of name, Laches, Plaintiff's clean hands. Corporation. Contract, Construction, Extrinsic affecting writing. Evidence, Of conduct showing parties' construction of document.*

A Massachusetts corporation which manufactured and sold syrups and extracts and also bottled and sold beverages made from such syrups, both under the name "Canadian Club," in compliance with a vote of a majority of its directors at a meeting duly held, sold to another beverage company its bottling plant and equipment "together with the right to use the 'same Canadian Club'" . . . for all purposes except in connection with the manufacture of syrups, under its agreement to retire from the bottling business it limited the continuance of its business to the manufacture of syrups and extracts which had a wider territorial sale, using the name "Canadian Club" in marketing its syrups "everywhere except in Greater Boston" where most of the bottled beverages were sold by the purchasing company using the same trade name.

In the following year the original corporation was adjudicated bankrupt and all its assets, including its good will, trade marks and trade names, were sold by the trustee in bankruptcy to an individual who, in turn, sold these rights to a corporation under the name of the Canadian Extract Company, which was a predecessor of the defendant, organized to engage in the business of manufacturing and selling extracts and syrups sold under the name "Canadian Club." About a year later, in December, 1924, the name of the Canadian Extract Company was changed to Canadian Club Corporation. In May, 1926, this corporation notified a maker of seals or "crowns" not to sell crowns bearing the name "Canadian Club" to any one except its licensees and refused the bottling company a license to sell Canadian Club Dry Ginger Ale in Boston. No other attempt was made to stop the use by the bottling company of the trade mark "Canadian Club."

In the suit brought by the bottling company to restrain the Canadian Club Corporation from using the name "Canadian Club" in the business of bottling and selling ginger ale and other beverages, from licensing others to use the name in their sale and from using the corporate name "Canadian Club Corporation" the decisive question is whether in disposing of the bottling plant and such equipment of the corporation as related to the bottling and sale of beverages as contrasted with the syrup and extract phase of the business the original corporation sold the good will of that business and the trade name "Canadian Club" as used in connection with it.

The court sustained the bottling company's contention that it bought from the owner the assets of the bottling department as an established business and that the trade name "Canadian Club" in the manufacture, bottling, and sale of ginger ale, was one of the assets purchased.

The good will of a business including its trade name may be sold as an incident of the business. *George G. Fox Co. v. Glynn*, 191 Mass. 344, 348. Even where the sale agreement omits to mention good will in the transfer of a business, it is presumed that the good will passes with the other assets. *Sohier v. Johnson*, 111 Mass. 238, 243. *Hoxie v. Chaney*, 143 Mass. 592. *Morgan v. Rogers*, 19 Fed. Rep. 596, 597.

There is nothing to justify the assumption that the use of the name "Canadian Club" by the company which purchased the bottling business was permissive. The conclusion is warranted that the name was used under a claim of right and that the beverage company was not required expressly to announce that it had a right to what it purchased; the trade name, even if not mentioned in the bill of sale, passed with the sale. The fact that the defendant corporation, although not itself selling any beverages since its agreement to retire from that business, by licensing others to use the trade name in the sale of beverages, put it in their power to deceive the public and unfairly compete with the plaintiff and caused confusion among purchases, is sufficient to give the plaintiff relief.

The beverage company bought the trade name "Canadian Club" under the sale duly authorized when it purchased the bottling plant and equipment with its machinery, labels and other assets. It is not to be deprived of its rights thus acquired by the unauthorized acts of the president and treasurer of the selling corporation in making a spurious conditional sale agreement relating to a trade name and trade mark registered or about to be registered, especially when it had no knowledge of the fabrication and repudiated the transaction as soon as it learned that it was not genuine. Where a party has a meritorious claim he should not be deprived of relief. *Comstock v. Thompson*, 286 Penn. St. 457, 21 C. J. 187. See *Lawton v. Estes*, 167 Mass. 181, 183. As the plaintiff in no way relied on the fictitious instrument, it cannot be said to have such necessary connection with the relief asked for as to fall within the principle that one who comes into equity must come with clean hands.

The defendant corporation is restrained from using the name of "Canadian Club" in the manufacture and sale of beverages and from licensing others to the use of this name in that connection but it cannot now be restrained under G. L. c. 155, § 9 from the use of the corporate name "Canadian Club Corporation" in the manufacture and sale of syrups. The company's name was changed to "Canadian Club Beverage Company" on April 5, 1922. In December, 1924, the defendant corporation changed its name to "Canadian Club Corporation." From 1924 until 1927, no objection was made by the plaintiff to the use of the similar name by the defendant corporation although the business was carried on either in the same place or in the same locality. Under these circumstances the Canadian Club Beverage Company was held guilty of laches and unable to restrain the Canadian Club Corporation from the use of such corporate name.

HULINGS C. BROWN *vs.* LITTLE, BROWN AND COMPANY (INC.) & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 2077.

Suffolk. January 2, 1929. — November 4, 1929.

*Equity Pleading and Practice*, Master: findings, report, motion to recommit. *Corporation*, By-laws, Transfer of stock, Officers and agents. *Fraud. Words*, "Retire."

A minority stockholder cannot be denied the full enjoyment of his rights as a holder of common stock in a corporation upon his virtual dismissal from the corporation without his consent and against his remonstrance but with justifiable cause due to his conduct, by reason of a provision for restriction on the transfer of stock under which "a holder of shares of common stock who shall retire from employment by the corporation, shall, within sixty days . . . of such . . . retirement, transfer and deliver their shares respectively of common stock to the directors for the use of the corporation," at a specified valuation.



The fact that restrictions on the transfer of stock are not found in the agreement of association at organization but in an agreement adopted at a special meeting of the stockholders to amend the by-laws of the corporation does not place the stockholder in a position to invoke the aid of a court of equity to have them declared void as to him.

The filing of a duly executed certificate with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation relative to the rights of holders of common stock which became a public record as much as were the original agreement of association and articles of organization constituted an amendment to the agreement of association and articles of organization in respect to the restrictions upon transfer of capital stock, even if such amendments were entitled amendments to by-laws.

If intended to be only amendments to by-laws nothing more was required than the vote of stockholders, without filing, approval or record by any public official. As technical amendments to by-laws they were of no avail whatever because outside the scope of by-laws. There is no insuperable obstacle to giving effect to written instruments according to their substance, however named.

Restrictions on the sale of shares of stock in a corporation are valid and binding in Massachusetts. The absence of definite statutory limitations upon the power to impose such restrictions must be taken as a legislative determination that considerable latitude in this particular is permissible. No restrictions can be declared void unless palpably unreasonable. Unless prohibited, a corporation may purchase shares of its own stock. *New England Trust Co. v. Abbott*, 162 Mass. 148. *Barrett v. King*, 181 Mass. 476. *Silversmiths Co. v. Reed & Barton Corp.*, 199 Mass. 371. *Adams v. Protective Union Co.*, 210 Mass. 172. *Longyear v. Hardman*, 219 Mass. 405. *Fairfield Holding Corp. v. Souther*, 258 Mass. 540. *Fopiano v. Italian Catholic Cemetery Association*, 260 Mass. 99. *Albert E. Touchet, Inc. v. Touchet*, 264 Mass. 499.

The decision, however, rests on other grounds. The main question on this branch of the case is whether the stockholder has become "a holder of shares of common stock who shall retire from employment by the corporation" within the description of the article of the amendments as above set forth which would compel the sale of his stock. The word "retire" may be used in either a transitive or intransitive sense. This distinction is recognized in several sections of the statute where it is used in both senses in contrast one to the other. Manifestly it has the intransitive sense in the sentence here under consideration. When thus used it means voluntary withdrawal and not compulsory discharge. Failure of the stockholders in adopting the amendment to require the transfer of this stock by a shareholder who rightly and for sufficient cause was discharged from the service of the corporation or who ceased for any coercive reason to be in its employment, and the selection of words of an opposite signification cannot be regarded as without weight. It may be that the intent of those adopting the amendment was to provide that only those actively connected with the conduct of its business should be holders of common stock in the corporation but the words of the amendment do not express that idea. The court can only interpret the words: it cannot supply omissions. It follows that the amendment as to restrictions on transfer of stock has not become operative to require the stockholder to transfer his stock to the corporation upon the vote of the directors, to make his "retirement" permanent following their grant of a leave of absence on half pay.

The court found no fraudulent conduct on the part of the directors toward the plaintiff nor toward the corporation in the fact that shares of stock of a deceased stockholder were purchased by the corporation and resold at a less price to certain employees and others in the corporate organization without any being offered to the plaintiff. The selection of persons to share in the distribution of such stock was made fairly and in compliance with the well established policy of the company as set forth in the Amended By-Law II. It was by way of bonus or reward for faithful service. No stock was offered to the plaintiff because his services to the corporation did not warrant a reward. Fraudulent conduct commonly cannot be inferred. It must be found to exist and proved. Directors of business corporations often have been said to be trustees. Certainly they occupy a fiduciary relation. They must place their management of corporate affairs above their purely personal concerns. They are bound to act with reasonable intelligence although they cannot be held responsible for mere errors of judgment or want of prudence.



WALTER H. DOLPHIN *vs.* A. C. LEWIS LEATHER COMPANY & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 2109.

Essex. April 5, May 17, 1929 — November 26, 1929.

*Corporation, Officers and agents, Stockholders' rights. Equity Jurisdiction, Minority stockholders' bill.*

In a suit brought by a minority stockholder of a Massachusetts corporation, its treasurer and majority stockholder was charged with misuse and abuse of the funds of the corporation to the detriment both of the minority stockholder and the corporation itself.

The facts in the case are as follows: The corporation was formed to take over the business of an individual who offered in consideration of the issue to him of 247 of the 250 shares of the capital stock of the corporation about to be formed to transfer to said corporation his entire business including all assets of whatever nature, the corporation to assume all liabilities of said business then outstanding. Two statements were prepared at the defendant's direction by one of the three subscribers to the corporation who had been employed to make an audit of the business for the purpose of incorporation, one showing the condition of the business before incorporation, and one showing the effect of the proposed incorporation. A comparison of the two statements discloses that in the first statement the net worth of the business before incorporation was established at an amount in excess of the amount for which it was incorporated. In the second statement used for incorporation purposes this difference was accounted for by an addition to notes and accounts payable and a small deduction from accounts receivable. When the books of the new corporation were opened the defendant's account was credited with two items amounting to this difference and on the next day as treasurer of the corporation the plaintiff issued its note to himself to cover all but a small amount which remained as a note receivable to his account, upon all of which he later collected interest from the corporation.

It is his contention that the amount of this note and credit represented an actual excess over the value of the business which he had conducted as an individual and transferred to the corporation over and above the agreed value of the shares of the stock which were issued to him therefor; that the articles of organization and the subsequent vote of acceptance constitute a binding written contract, merging prior talks and writings, and that neither the minority stockholder nor the corporation can now attack the validity of that note and credit because debarred by the statute of limitations and by laches; and that inasmuch as the plaintiff was not a stockholder at the time that this transaction concerning the note and credit was consummated he cannot legally attack it.

The court held that the note and credit were not liabilities of the corporation. The lessening of the "present worth" of the assets of the business which were turned over to the corporation in exchange for its stock was a fraud on the corporation.

An agreement entered into by an individual and a corporation organized to purchase all the assets of the business so carried on paying therefor a definite number of shares of stock of the corporation, the corporation assuming all the liabilities, is a binding contract and the individual so contracting cannot afterward by claiming that the assets transferred were in excess of the par value of the stock received, claim or receive notes or stock of the corporation in excess of the amount stated in the contract — such additional compensation is a fraud on the corporation.

The defendant was further found to have proceeded to conduct the business as though it were solely his own, without legal meetings of stockholders or directors and without the knowledge of or notice to the plaintiff who had become a minority stockholder in pursuance of an agreement with the plaintiff prior to incorporation, and who was the only other *bona fide* stockholder during the period of litigation.

As a director of the corporation the defendant was held accountable by the court for illegal increases in the stock of the corporation, for dividends illegally declared and paid, for salaries illegally voted to himself and to his wife in excess of the reasonable worth of her services, for interest paid to himself on notes at a higher rate than was recited in such notes and was also chargeable for other fraudulent transactions, including a manifest overcharge with which he had himself credited

on the books of the corporation in the purchase of an automobile, for premiums paid on two life insurance policies on his own life, for taxes paid by the corporation which were assessed on real estate owned by him personally, for funds of the corporation which he withdrew representing the difference in salary actually drawn by him and that which was illegally voted to him, for unjustifiable payments of interest, for an unpaid balance of a loan made to a salesman without the authority of the directors or knowledge of the plaintiff and for funds for the purchase of liquor intended as occasional gifts to customers to stimulate trade.

"Funds of a corporation can be lawfully used for corporate purposes only, and, if misappropriated by the directors, they and whoever with notice participates with them, are jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the loss and damage." *Corey v. Independent Ice Co.*, 226 Mass. 391, 393. *Beaudette v. Graham*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 815, 818. *Calkins v. The Wire Hardware Co.*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 857, 861, 867.

#### THE TENT, INC. *vs.* DANA BURNHAM.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 2149.

Suffolk. November 5, 1929. — November 26, 1929.

*Unlawful Interference. Trade Name. Equity Jurisdiction, To enjoin unlawful interference.*

The Tent, Inc., a Massachusetts corporation which has operated for a number of years a dance hall in Boston under the trade name of "The Tent" and for a comparatively short time another in Weymouth under the name of "The Tent by the Sea" cannot restrain an individual from using or advertising the name "Hatherly Beach Tent" or from the use of the word "Tent" in any name in connection with any place conducted by him for dancing or for the sale of refreshments.

The individual's place of business was not in the same business territory as that of the corporation and there was no resemblance in the style of advertising by which the public could have been misled. The corporation entitled "The Tent, Inc.," could not be found to have lost or to be likely to lose patronage by reason of the operation of the dance hall under the name "Hatherly Beach Tent." There can be no recovery unless it appears that there was a wrongful appropriation by the defendant of business which belongs to the plaintiff.

A corporation has no exclusive right to a word as a part of its corporate name which is in common usage unless it has come to have a secondary meaning as a designation of the corporation's place of business which the public has become accustomed to associating with its name.

"The mere use of a trade name which one person has found highly effective in bringing his goods to the favorable attention of the public in one business territory, by another person in another business territory, constitutes no actionable wrong. Actual or probable deception of the public to the harm of the plaintiff is the basis of action." *Kaufman v. Kaufman*, 223 Mass. 104. *C. A. Briggs Co. v. National Wafer Co.*, 215 Mass. 100.

#### Decision Affecting Proprietors of Real Estate Lying in Common

RAYMOND M. ADAMS *vs.* SAMUEL D. HANNAH & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 315.

Barnstable. January 7, 1929. — January 31, 1929.

*Quo Warranto. Corporation, Exercise of nonexistent franchise or privilege. Proprietors of Common Lands. Yarmouth Propriettee.*

Corporations organized under G. L. c. 179 for the holding of real estate lying in common are dissolved by the division of common property at the expiration of ten years after that event has fully happened.

## Decisions Affecting Voluntary Associations

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES TO THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 709.

March 27, 1929.

*Constitutional Law, Taxation. Tax, Excise, On transaction of business by associations, partnerships and trusts. Words, "Commodities."*

In reply to questions submitted by the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts relating to pending legislation, the court ruled that it would be unconstitutional for the Legislature to levy an excise on the transaction of business by associations, partnerships and trusts, the beneficial interest in which is represented by transferable certificates of participation or shares.

Authority for the imposition of excise taxes in Massachusetts is found in Chapter 1, § 1, Art. 4 of part 2 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth which grants to the General Court the power "to impose and levy, reasonable duties and excises, upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same." Manifestly the only one of these descriptive words possibly applicable to the transaction of business by such associations, partnerships and trusts is "commodities." The question for decision was, therefore, whether such transaction of business can be deemed to be a commodity.

It was pointed out by the court that this precise question was decided in *Gleason v. McKay*, 134 Mass. 419. The reasoning in that case was that such associations enjoyed no franchises conferred by the Legislature but were exercising a common right, and that the factor of transferable certificates of participation or shares did not make the doing of business by such associations a commodity. Based on the authority found in this case, the court ruled that an excise on the transaction of business by associations, partnerships and trusts having transferable shares would be unconstitutional because the thing on which such excise was proposed to be laid is not included within the definition of the word "commodities."

Attention was drawn by the court to the fact that if resort were had to the minority view of three of the Justices as set forth in 196 Mass. at pages 615 to 617, 85 N. E. 545, where this general subject was much discussed, the same conclusion would be reached although on different grounds, namely, that such an excise would not operate equally upon all persons exercising the employment or business taxed. The distinction between associations, partnerships and trusts with transferable shares and those without would render the excise unequal and unreasonable, such discrimination between the two classes being founded upon an immaterial fact. The court held it to be clearly settled, however, that such an excise would not contravene any provision of the Constitution of the United States.

Other provisions of law which have come into existence since *Gleason v. McKay* do not affect that decision. The regulation of voluntary associations, partnerships and trusts by later legislation does not constitute their method of doing business a franchise or privilege from government. As was said in *Hecht v. Malley*, 265 U. S. 144, 147, "They are not organized under any statute; and they derive no power, benefit or privilege from any statute. The Massachusetts statutes, however, recognize their existence and impose upon them, as 'associations,' certain obligations and liabilities."

The court emphasized the fact that it was not its intent to say that the device of voluntary unincorporated associations or trusts with complicated contractual or fiduciary provisions belongs to that class of natural rights which is above the power of the Legislature.

FRANK L. ADAMS & OTHERS *vs.* JOHN RICHARDSON & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1447.

Suffolk. May 21, 1929. — June 27, 1929.

*Voluntary Association. Practice, Civil, Parties. Motion to dismiss. Pleading, Civil, Declaration.*

The Boston Curb Exchange, a voluntary association made up of thirty-six individuals, brought an action of tort against certain individuals and corporations



alleging that the individual defendants combined without honest intention of defending their own trade interests or other lawful justification with the deliberate purpose of preventing the Boston Curb Exchange from enjoying public patronage and of injuring it in its business.

*Held*, that an unincorporated voluntary association cannot sue as such. The only reasonable construction of the allegations taken together is that each plaintiff is seeking to recover damages suffered by him. Upon the allegations, if the plaintiffs have any cause of action against the defendants their claims are several and not joint and cannot be united in one action.

## SPECIAL RECESS COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Expediency of revising and amending the Laws relating to Taxation and Exemption therefrom. 1875. 577 p.

Hearings before the Joint Special Committee relating to Taxation. 1893. 610 p.

Report of the Joint Special Committee on Taxation. 1894. 109 p.

Report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the expediency of revising and amending the Laws of the Commonwealth relating to taxation. 1897. 322 p.

Report of the Committee of the General Court, on Taxation. April, 1898. 98 p. (House document No. 1259, 1898.)

Report of the Joint Special Committee on Taxation appointed to consider the Expediency of Legislation in Amendment of or in addition to the General Laws relating to Taxation. 1907. 136 p.

Report of the Commission on Taxation to investigate the Subject of Taxation and to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating thereto. 1908. 234 p.

Report of the Commission to investigate the Laws relating to Taxation. 1909. 80 p.

Report of the Tax Commissioner upon the apportionment of the state and county taxes upon the several cities and towns, submitted to the Legislature, March 26, 1913. 34 p.

Report of the Commission on the Taxation of wild or forest lands, 1914. 98 p.

Report of the Special Commission on Taxation, January, 1916. 1916. 126 p.

Report of the Joint Special Committee on Corporation Tax. January, 1918. 50 p.

Report on state finances and the budget, submitted to the General Court by the Joint Special Committee on finance and budget procedure. 1918. 85 p.

Report of the Joint Special Committee on Taxation, 1919. 199 p.

Massachusetts Special Commission to investigate the advisability of limiting the exemption from local taxation of property of literary, benevolent, charitable and scientific institutions. Report, 1924. (House Document 332, 1924.) 5 p.

Report of the Special Commission appointed to investigate the entire subject of state, county and local taxation, and revenues from fees and other sources. Mass. General Court. (House Document 490, 1928.) 1928. 47 p.

Report of the Special Commission appointed to investigate the entire subject of state, county and local taxation. January, 1929. (House Document 1075, 1929.) 107 p. (House Document 900, 1930.)

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

In accordance with the General Laws the following was duly communicated:

### THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,  
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, December 4, 1929.

*To the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:*

In compliance with the provisions of Section 33 of Chapter 30 of the General Laws, as amended by Section 43 of Chapter 362 of the Acts of 1923, there is submitted herewith such part of the annual report of the Commissioner of Corporations



and Taxation (Pub. Doc. No. 16) as contains recommendations or suggestions for legislative action.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation.*

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

Inasmuch as the General Court, by passage of chapter 37 of the Resolves of 1929, provided for the continuance of a special commission sitting to consider the laws of Massachusetts relating to taxes, the recommendations so far as taxation is concerned are necessarily restricted. Several matters of importance requiring legislation have developed, but with this mention of the fact and the report of the special commission it is felt the warrant will be sufficiently broad to provide for correction by Legislation. The more important of the matters grows out of the decision in the Macallen case, 279 U. S. 620, and relates to the taxation of business corporations and to the taxation of national banks and trust companies. In addition, other changes respecting corporation taxation may become necessary for the General Court to consider, entered under the broad petitions of this request and the report of the Special Tax Commission.

#### CORPORATIONS.

1. *Dissolution.*— This recommendation is for a continuance of the practice whereby annually an act is passed to dissolve certain corporations. Many of these corporations have ceased to function; some apparently have no officers, others have failed to file certificates of condition or tax returns, and many have been enjoined by action of the Attorney General from doing business, but are not able to be found. It is requested that such of these as will be submitted be dissolved. Certain other corporations which have satisfied all requirements, and have by a vote of the corporation expressed their desire to be dissolved, will be submitted.

2. *Constitutional.*— Section 52 of chapter 63 of the General Laws was passed with the thought of fortifying the Commonwealth with a corporation tax law in the event that any court declared the existing law to be invalid or for any other reason inoperative. This section brings into being laws which have been repealed because of the enactment of a new tax statute. There was apprehension at the time the United States Supreme Court handed down its decision in the Macallen case that the old law became operative. This situation also arose at the time of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Alpha Portland Cement Company case. If either of these cases had set into operation section 52 or its predecessor, the old form of taxation would have been put into operation for a period shorter than that within which corporations could recover under the provisions of section 27 of chapter 58. It is highly necessary that some such provision as section 52 provides be continued in the statutes, but, as the law now stands, more rights are given to the taxpayer than are given to the Commonwealth. With the thought that these rights should be equal, section 52 is sought to be amended by this petition to bring it into conformity with what section 27 of chapter 58 furnishes to the taxpayer, namely, a recovery in taxes for two years from the date when the taxes are laid: In this connection it is well to say that while a bill is filed with this to correct section 52, at the same time, the recommendation is hereby made broad enough to change section 13 of chapter 343 of the Acts of 1925, which affects taxation of banks provided by section 2 of chapter 63 of the General Laws. No bill is filed with respect to section 2 because it is thought that the national bank taxation will be before the General Court, and some corrective changes being necessary, section 13 can be properly amended.

#### INHERITANCE TAXATION.

3. *Additional Property.*— In view of the decision handed down by the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court in Henry B. Cabot & others, executors v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation & others, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1239), 1929, wherein it was clearly pointed out that pre-existing administrative practice should be changed, the accompanying bill is filed with the hope of correcting this situation.

It has been the administrative practice to give receipts in full for taxes paid, basing these on the information then available for the purpose of determining the inheritance tax. This is with the thought in mind of helping the estate to be speedily settled and distributed. It not infrequently happens that additional property comes to the estate by virtue of reductions because of changes in amounts estimated as being properly chargeable against the estate. As this is additional property passing because of death, it is clear that the Commonwealth should have a tax, or, to make certain of all property passing, be compelled to delay the settling of estates until all the information is returned. This legislation allowing for the taxation of additional property discovered is asked in the interest of the speedy settlement of estates, coupled with an effort to protect the Commonwealth and the revenues to which it is clearly entitled.

4. *Joint Owners.* — The present inheritance tax law is ambiguous in respect to the taxation of property passing because of the death of a joint owner. Where two or more joint owners received their joint property by will or gift from a third person, contributing nothing themselves, it has been contended by executors that no tax is due, although it is apparent that the decedent's interest passed at decedent's death. The legislation proposed makes these interests determinable. In an attempt to reach fairness in taxing it is difficult to ascertain the amount actually contributed by each party, and the legislation requested will make for greater accuracy in the computation of the tax. Under the proposed amendment the tax that will be assessed will probably not be increased or diminished to any appreciable extent, but will be fairer to the taxpayer in its application, and will be consistent with the interest that passes.

5. *Bond.* — In many instances makers of wills provide that the fiduciary under the will be not required to furnish a surety on his bond. This presumptively is to assist and not to make it too evident that the decedent feels that the fiduciary will not properly distribute the munificence which he wishes to go to named beneficiaries. The matter of inheritance taxation, however, is lost sight of, inasmuch as the fiduciary under the Massachusetts laws is liable for the tax, and some inheritance taxes are lost by virtue of inability to reach the fiduciary. Frequently the fiduciary is reached after property has been distributed, and, being a person of small circumstance, is unable to pay the tax despite the fact that the tax is technically against him. In other cases a small charge has been made for the fiduciary's work, and it appears to be an injustice to exact the tax which frequently has been nearly doubled because of accumulated interest. In these cases had a bond existed procedure could be had against the bond, and the Commonwealth would not lose its inheritance tax. The bill presented provides that persons shall give a bond in such form as the probate court judge shall deem proper. This the probate court judge can make in a sum small enough to cover the inheritance tax, and not as large as would be the case if he had in mind the entire estate. The Commonwealth should be protected in its tax, and if there is a tax due, the property should not be distributed and allowed to get beyond its reach before taxes are all paid.

#### ESTATE TAX.

6. *Refunds.* — The estate tax has now been in operation since 1926. A substantial amount of revenue has come from this tax which in substance is an enactment which absorbs the 80 per cent credit allowed by the Federal government to States that took advantage of the provisions in the Federal inheritance tax law. The provision of the present law is to the effect that if the Federal estate tax law becomes void or inoperative the Commonwealth shall pay back all moneys collected. Inasmuch as the sum now due and expended by the Commonwealth runs into several millions of dollars, it is suggested that too much of a burden would be thrown upon the taxpayers of the State if they were now required to pay back from four to six million dollars. It is therefore recommended that the provision of the present law which provides for refunds in case of Federal government repeal, or if otherwise the act is made void, be repealed.

#### LOCAL TAXATION.

7. *Fees.* — For many years much difficulty has been experienced by collectors in cities and towns in collecting municipal taxes because of the provision relating to the charges that could legally be made. The fees now allowed a collector are sim-

lar to those of fifty or more years ago when conditions were fully met by the fees, a condition long since gone. In order to make clear the charges that may be laid against delinquent local taxpayers, and to prevent, as too frequently happens now, an expense on other taxpayers who pay more taxes because of payments made and not recovered in efforts to collect local taxes, the bill as presented slightly changes the fees and charges allowed by law to local collectors of taxes, and thus adapts the law to present-day usage.

## PUBLICATIONS

The following have been compiled and printed:

Public Document No. 16. — The Annual Report of the Department, for the year ending November 30, 1928, received from the printer in August, 1929.

Public Document No. 19. — Part I. Aggregates of Polls, Property, Taxes, etc., as assessed April 1, 1928, received from the printer in March, 1929.

Public Document No. 19. — Part II. Aggregates of Property, Taxes, etc., assessed in December, 1928, received from the printer in May, 1929.

Public Document No. 29. — Statistics of County Finances for the year ending December 31, 1928, received from the printer in July, 1929.

Public Document No. 79. — Statistics of Municipal Finances for years ending between November 30, 1927, and March 31, 1928, received from the printer in July, 1929.

Estimate of County Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1929, issued in February, 1929, as a Legislative Document.

Instruction to Assessors No. 11, received from the printer December, 1929.

General Laws Relating to Taxation and Special Assessments; revised to include 1929 Legislation; received from the printer in September, 1929.

General Laws Relating to Corporations, received from the printer in January, 1930.

## CONFERENCES

*Conferences.* — For the purpose of recording the event, reference is made to the Twenty-second National Tax Conference which was held at Saranac Inn, New York, during the week of September 9, 1929, and the Seventeenth Conference of the New England Tax Officials' Association held in Providence, R. I., November 21 and 22, 1929.

The North American Gasoline Tax Conference was held August 7 to 9, 1929, at Detroit, Mich.

The Fortieth Annual Session of the Association of Massachusetts Assessors, being held for two days, brought out much of interest, and "Instruction to Assessors No. 11" was issued containing some of the addresses delivered at this meeting; the program follows: —

### ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS ASSESSORS

#### Fortieth Annual Session

All Assessors welcome whether members or not at each and every session.

Collectors are especially invited.

Tuesday and Wednesday, November 19, 20, 1929,  
State House, Boston.

### PROGRAM

*Tuesday, November 19, 1929*

First Session, 10 A.M. Auditorium, State House, Boston.

General Reception, Registration, Become a Member, Payment of Dues.

Fortieth Annual Session opened. President J. Fred Manning, of Lynn.

Reading of the records. Secretary Frank A. Rogers, of Gloucester.

Report of Treasurer. Joseph H. Handford, of New Bedford.

Report of Legislative Committee. James J. Casey, of Cambridge, Chairman. Other reports, if any.

Naming of nominating committee and other committees, if any.

Filing of any questions for answer not previously sent in.



## Recess for luncheon

Second Session, November 19, 1929,  
2 P.M., Auditorium, State House, Boston.

Open discussion and questions invited following each subject presented.

Progress of Massachusetts Taxation. Henry F. Long, *Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*.

Modernization of Real Estate Valuation. Fred E. Lucey of Natick.

Taxation of Tangible Personal Property.

Presentation of proposed legislative bill as voted at Falmouth.

(Report made at Falmouth sent each Board of Assessors, July 3, 1929.)

For the Committee. James J. Casey of Cambridge.

## Third Session, November 19, 1929.

Banquet, 5.30 P.M. The Boston City Club, Boston.

Assessors, Collectors and Guests may be accompanied by ladies.

Welcome to all and Introduction of Toastmaster. J. Fred Manning of Lynn, President.

Toastmaster, Frank J. Ward of Brockton, President Massachusetts Tax Collectors' and Treasurers' Association.

<i>L'Evaluateur co-operatif</i>	} Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.
<i>Et le Collecteur contentier</i>	

## Wednesday, November 20, 1929

Fourth Session, 10 A.M., Auditorium, State House, Boston.

Business Future of Massachusetts. Albert N. Murray of the New England Council.

Firing Squad Period:

For Assessors and Collectors

Questions and Answers on the Motor Excise. Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Valuation of Aviation Fields and Airplanes. Adrian Coté of Brockton.

## Fifth Session, November 20, 1929,

2 P.M., Auditorium, State House, Boston.

Election of Officers.

Business Meeting.

Exemptions: — Their abuse and use. David W. Creelman, Supervisor of Assessors and Collectors.

Mechanical and other Aids to the Assessor in Office Work. William E. Sanderson of Springfield.

Round Table:

John A. Swan of Worcester, Presiding

Valuation and other Problems Respecting:

Shore Property.

Cranberry Bogs.

Gasoline Stations.

## FREE FOR ALL

Questions and Answers. (If submitted in advance will allow of thorough treatment.)

Albert B. Fales, Director Local Taxation.

Adjournment.

Meeting of new Executive Committee.

## ASSOCIATIONS AND MEETINGS IN 1929

Name of Association	Date of Organization	Meetings			
Association of Massachusetts Assessors	Feb. 5, 1890	Nov. 19-20	Boston	June 27-28	Falmouth
Barnstable County Assessors' Association (Dukes and Nantucket)	Jan. 21, 1925	Mar. 18	Hyannis		
Berkshire County Assessors' Association	Nov. 18, 1924	Mar. 28	Pittsfield	July 30	Amherst
Bristol County Assessors' Association	Mar. 8, 1911	Mar. 14	Mansfield	Aug. 1	Fairhaven
Essex County Assessors' Association	Dec. 1, 1925	Mar. 6	Salem	Aug. 21	Andover
Franklin County Assessors' Association	June 17, 1910	Mar. 20	Greenfield	July 30	Amherst
*Hampden-Hampshire Counties Assessors' Association	Jan. 13, 1923	Mar. 27	Springfield	July 30	Amherst
Middlesex County Assessors' Association	Dec. 3, 1925	Mar. 21	Cambridge	Aug. 21	Andover
Norfolk County Assessors' Association	Jan. 28, 1925	Mar. 26	Braintree		
Plymouth County Assessors' Association	Feb. 16, 1911	Mar. 25	Bridgewater	Aug. 6	Carver
Worcester County Assessors' Association	Dec. 11, 1924	Mar. 12	Worcester	Aug. 6	Sterling
Massachusetts Municipal Auditors and Comptrollers' Association	Nov. 19, 1914	Quarterly	Boston		
*Massachusetts Tax Collectors' Association	Apr. 11, 1912	Monthly	Boston		
**Massachusetts Treasurers' Association	Feb. 22, 1890	Feb. 24	Boston		

\* Hampshire County joined in 1924.

\*\* On May 15, 1928, the Massachusetts Treasurers' Association and the Massachusetts Tax Collectors' Association in joint meeting were by vote of both organizations amalgamated as one organization under the name, Massachusetts Tax Collectors' and Treasurers' Association, Monthly Meetings — Boston.

## MAIN OFFICE

## GASOLINE EXCISE TAX

(Privilege of Registering Motor Vehicles)

General Laws, Chapter 64A (Chapter 316 of 1928)

For the reason that the State fiscal year ends on November 30, it is only possible in 1929 to credit the gasoline tax receipts with nine months' use of taxable fuel and this report is for that period in part and for eleven months in part, respecting gasoline reported as consumed.

The administrative provisions made when the law became effective January first of this year and found in my 1928 report, seem to have worked with complete satisfaction. The greatest gratification comes from the fact that I have been able to absorb the administrative duties of the gasoline tax without asking for a direct appropriation to cover the almost negligible expense to which I have restricted the administrative machinery, which permits the payment to the "Highway Fund" without diminution of the entire proceeds of the gasoline tax, and that I found it possible to establish a very simple method for the collection of the excise. This method consists of licensing 97 regular distributors whose business is almost exclusively the sale of taxable gasoline with a bond of \$10,000 who report monthly all their sales and use of taxable and non-taxable gasoline, and the licensing of 93 distributors whose business is almost exclusively the sale of gasoline for non-taxable purposes with a bond of \$2,000 who reported monthly all their sales and use of taxable as well as non-taxable gasoline. Purchasers of gasoline who are required to pay the two cents excise are provided with blanks upon which they can apply for a refund if the fuel is consumed in a non-taxable way. These refund blanks while of necessity requiring a signature demand but little additional labor and upon being received are promptly approved for refund which usually comes to the applicant within a few days but not in any case exceeding ten days. With a simple but effective method of auditing and checkup the taxable gasoline sold or used in Massachusetts, and the non-taxable gasoline sold or used, whether recorded through refunds or original sales is easily accounted for. There has been reported for taxation for the nine months from January first to November 30, 1929, 461,633,352.7 gallons of gasoline and there was use and sales of non-taxable gasoline to aggregate for the same period 6,955,673.3 gallons, representing about .0258 per cent of the gasoline sold or used in Massachusetts. Manufacturing uses of gasoline to the amount of 4,209,822.95 gallons or about

.333 represents the largest single consumer of non-taxable gasoline; boat use of 2,243,432.75 gallons or about .178 represents the next largest; with the United States government purchases of 1,902,941 gallons or .151 per cent coming next, most of this or 62 per cent being used by the Treasury Department; business use other than manufacturing consumed 1,235,450.75 gallons or about .098 per cent; railroads using 731,678 gallons or about .058 per cent; agriculture using 426,575.5 gallons or rising .034 per cent; and aeronautics using 262,535.5 gallons or about .021 per cent, represent the largest consumers; quarries used 287,602.5 gallons or rising .023 per cent; sawmills 137,740 gallons or rising .011 per cent; except municipalities showing in stationary engines, fire apparatus and non-motor vehicle use 845,757 gallons or about .067 per cent; laundries 139,242 or rising .011 per cent; household use in lighting and water systems with 89,930 shows just short of .007 per cent and golf links with 49,727 gallons accounts for less than .004 per cent. Refunds have amounted to \$113,251.03, Inventory, December 31, 1928, to \$89,-686.28, and audits have netted \$31,062.61. The administrative machinery calls for the following forms:

- GT1 — Application for Distributor's License.
- GT1E — Application for Distributor E's License.
- GT2 — Form of Distributor's Bond.
- GT2E — Form of Distributor E's Bond.
- GT3 — Distributor's License.
- GT3E — Distributor E's License.
- GT4 — Distributor's Report of Taxable Fuel.
- GT4E — Distributor E's Report of Taxable Fuel.
- GT4X — Inventory as of December 31, 1928.
- GT5 — United States Government Form of Distributor's Report.
- GT6 — Sale to Distributors Form.
- GT7 — Gasoline Excise Bill.
- GT7X — Gasoline Excise Bill for Inventory as of December 31, 1928.
- GT8 — Warrant for Excise Taxes Assessed Distributors.
- GT9 — Refund Application.
- GT10 — Warrant for Refunds on Excise Taxes.
- GT11 — Total Refund Warrant.
- GT12 — Sample Sales Slip or Invoice.

#### MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX

General Laws, Chapter 60A (Chapter 379 of 1928)

(Privilege of using the highways)

This is a local excise tax replacing the tangible personal property tax on registered motor vehicles.

The initial administrative provisions and instructions for the Motor Excise operative in 1929, for the first time will be found in the early pages of my 1928 report. The general administrative authority of this excise rests with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, who makes distribution of registration information, prescribes books and forms, determines the values for the original assessments, the rate to be applied, and has authority to make rules and regulations, but the detail administrative provisions rests with the local assessors and collectors.

Each assessor became very early in the year fully aware of the fact that with the motor excise a new kind of tax was being for the first time applied in Massachusetts, and while this tax law brought a greater equality and fairness among the motorists of Massachusetts than was possible under the general property tax as all cars are valued alike regardless of what city or town in the Commonwealth they are garaged and the rate of taxation is exactly the same, they also found themselves faced with many problems. Most of these will be ironed out and it is hoped no troubles will accrue in 1930. The assessors having in mind that the intent of the law was to have the taxpayers uniformly treated so that there would be uniformity in value, uniformity in rate, uniformity in administration and uniformity in courtesy and consideration of the taxpayer found their task a pleasant if not always an easy one. Despite their familiarity with the law the assessors themselves frequently found that the Motor Excise presented taxing problems to them and



because of this they had all the more courtesy and consideration for the difficulties of the taxpayer who as a single motorist had but his own case in mind and could not always sense the wider problem of the assessor, who must be doubly patient and helpful in this the first year of the motor excise tax law.

The assessors throughout the Commonwealth and the motor vehicle owners have worked coöperatively to make this law a success. The very small percentage of complaints indicates the general fairness with which the law operates and the general goodwill toward the tax that the rank and file of the motorists display. It stands out as one of the best examples of fairness and uniformity in taxation which has yet been tried in respect to motor vehicles in any State in the Union.

As an evidence of the effectiveness of the tax it is interesting to note that from reports (which of course are not yet complete) from 199 cities and towns, out of 355 municipalities, there is shown a total registration of motor vehicles to December 31, 1929, of 1,025,628 for the 355 municipalities and that out of a total of 199 cities and towns the reports show the total number of motor vehicles taxed as 525,057; the total valuation, \$202,240,217; the average value \$385.18; the total excise \$5,197,889.62 and the average excise \$9.90. An estimate for the 355 cities and towns based on the above figures indicates 1,025,628 motor vehicles; \$395,077,587 valuation; \$385.21 average valuation; \$10,154,111.38 total excise; \$9.90 average excise. The total of \$10,154,111.38 will compare with an estimate of \$6,500,000.00 as representing the total amount received from the tangible personal property tax on motor vehicles in 1928. The year 1930 should show all of the annoyances of 1929 removed and the motor excise tax as firmly established in the local tax system without any unusual extra expense, but at the same time representing a substantial source of revenue which flows to the general treasury for such later use as the municipality desires to devote it to.

## NATIONAL BANKS

### General Laws, Chapter 63

Massachusetts, depending exclusively on the general property tax until January 1, 1917, when the Massachusetts income tax law first became operative, assessed shares held in national banking associations in exactly the same way that it taxed shares held in any other kind of a corporation or as real estate and tangible personal property was assessed. Grave question was raised when the Massachusetts income tax law became operative if this did not destroy the authority to tax shares of national banking associations held by individuals of Massachusetts. The authority to tax resting with Congress a departure from that authority was not a safe procedure to take.

The first Federal Act providing for the organization of national banks which was passed by Congress, February 25, 1863, contained no grant of power to the states to tax national banks in any form whatever. Congress passed an Act in the following year, on June 3, 1864, under which Act power was granted to the States to tax the shares of stock of the banks to the stockholders but not to tax the banks, their franchises or property. This provision subsequently was amended and supplemented in various particulars by the Act of the 4th of February, 1868, and the result of this legislation is now embodied in Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes.

Since 1864 and up to the case now known as *Merchants National Bank v. Richmond* (1921) 256 U. S. 635, Massachusetts assessed the shares in the national banking associations in accordance with the provisions of Section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes which authorized the taxing of shares of national banks. This is probably still a legal way of taxing provided the general property tax is used on intangibles generally. As a result of the Richmond decision it seemed clear that shares of national banks could not be taxed under the general property tax at any greater rate than other intangibles were taxed. Because of the Massachusetts income tax law it became necessary therefore to make some change in the method of taxing national banks. Massachusetts by the enactment of Chapter 242 of the Acts of 1865 had followed along in the taxing of national bank shares exactly the same as in a manner authorized by Section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes. Expensive law suits arose in the cities and towns and the General Court was required to give the situation much attention. The enactment of Chapter 487 of the Acts of the year 1923 provided a temporary arrange-

ment respecting the taxing of national banks and this was continued by Chapters 233 and 247 of the Acts of 1924. A special commission sitting paved the way for the passage of Chapter 262 of 1925, and for Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1925, to establish the taxing of national banks on the basis of income.

The detail in respect to these enactments will be found in the documents published for the years mentioned. The special recess committee that sat pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 20 of the Resolves of 1924 made a report in 1925 which was published as House Document No. 233. In this recommendation an attempt was made to lay a tax on the income of banks which were to include national banks and trust companies which would be measured by their income. At the same time, or at nearly the same time, New York and Wisconsin also adopted the plan of reaching national banking associations through income. Section 5219, being changed following the Richmond decision, under date of March 4, 1923, made possible this change, and this was made stronger by an amendment which was approved March 25, 1926. Following the adoption of this method of taxation by New York, Wisconsin and Massachusetts, California, Oregon and Washington adopted in 1928 similar provisions. *The Macallen Co. v. Commonwealth of Massachusetts*, 264 Mass. (279 U. S. 620), seems to make necessary some changes respecting Section 5219 now [Sec. 548 of Title 12, U. S. Code], in the event that the income measure of taxing banks is to be continued. Massachusetts having taken a prominent part in the matter of taxing national banks and congressional authority for it has also become interested in the present situation. As a result of several conferences the representatives of the States and the banks met together at Saranac Inn, New York, where the Twenty-second National Tax Association Conference was held. A proposal for the consideration of the American Bankers Association at their conference in San Francisco was adopted. There is here printed Section 5219 U. S. R. S. with the 1923 and 1926 amendments as it read as of November 30, 1928, which can be determined by following the small type and excluding that which is bracketed out, and when this is read together with the large type Section 5219 as suggested by the Conference at Saranac for future congressional consideration is shown. The matter in large type is all new and resulted at Saranac with the thought in mind of correcting the difficulties that many of the States were running into in respect to taxing banks. Just what form will be presented to Congress will depend upon further conferences and what Section 5219 will be like in 1930 depends upon Congress. As Trust Companies should be treated no better or worse than national banking Associations the final authority of Section 5219 will control the taxing of "banks" which will include those with state charters as well as those with national authority.

In connection with National Bank Taxation, see:  
*Merchants National Bank vs. Richmond* (1921), 256 U. S. 635.  
*First National Bank vs. Anderson* (1926), 269 U. S. 341.  
*National Bank of Hartford vs. Hartford* (1927), 273 U. S. 548.  
*Minnesota vs. First National Bank of St. Paul* (1927), 273 U. S. 561.

(The upper and lower case type and the parts that are bracketed represent Section 5219 as it now stands and the upper and lower case type with the italic type represents Section 5219 as agreed upon as a base at Saranac Inn. The italic type is entirely new matter.)

## TEXT OF SARANAC INN CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

(Filed in 71st Congress, Second Session. H. R. 7752)

### SECTION 5219 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES

An Act to amend section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 5219. The legislature of each State may determine and direct, subject to the provisions of this section, the manner and place of taxing all the shares of national banking associations located within its limits [...], or of Imposing an Excise upon such Associations.



The several States may (1) [tax] *impose a tax on or measured by* said shares [,] *or their value*, or (2) include dividends derived therefrom in the taxable income of an owner or holder thereof, or (3) tax such associations on their net income, or (4) according to or measured by their net income,

*Or (5) impose a specific tax on said shares*, provided the following conditions are complied with:

"1. (a) The imposition by any State of any one of the above [four] *Five* forms of taxation shall be in lieu of the others, except as hereinafter provided in subdivision (c) of this clause.

"(b) [In the case of a tax on said shares the tax imposed shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State coming into competition with the business of national banks: Provided, That bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens not employed or engaged in the banking or investment business and representing merely personal investments not made in competition with such business, shall not be deemed moneyed capital within the meaning of this section.]

*In the case of a tax on or measured by said shares or their value, the tax shall not be at a greater rate upon national banking associations or their stockholders with respect to said shares than the rate imposed by the taxing State, other than by direct taxation of real estate, upon other financial corporations or their stockholders with respect to the shares of such other financial corporations, or upon the net assets of individuals, partnerships, or associations employed in the business of banking; nor shall said rate upon or measured by the shares of national banking associations or their value be higher than the highest rate imposed by the taxing State, other than by direct taxation of real estate, upon mercantile, manufacturing, or business corporations doing business within its borders or upon the stockholders of such corporations with respect to their shares or the value thereof.*

"(c) In case of a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of an association, the taxing State may, except in case of a tax on net income, include the entire net income received from all sources, but the rate shall not be higher than the rate assessed upon other financial corporations nor higher than the highest of the rates assessed by the taxing State upon mercantile, manufacturing, [and] or business corporations doing business within its limits:

*Provided, That in the case of a tax or excise, assessed under this paragraph and measured by the net income of an association, the taxing State may impose a minimum franchise or excise tax at the same rate at which a tax on or measured by net income is imposed in accordance with this paragraph upon or measured by the amount of the dividends declared by such association during the preceding calendar or fiscal year, if such a minimum excise is also imposed upon other corporations engaged in the business of banking within the taxing state; and further,*

*Provided, however, That a State which imposes a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of, or a franchise or excise tax on, financial, mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations organized under its own laws or laws of other States and also imposes a tax upon the income of individuals, may include in such individual income dividends from national banking associations located within the State on condition that it also includes dividends from domestic corporations and may likewise include dividends from national banking associations located without the State on condition that it also includes dividends from foreign corporations, but at no higher rate than is imposed on dividends from such other corporations.*

*In case an association taxed in accordance with this paragraph is not assessed a tax upon, according to, or measured by its net income from all sources, there shall be deducted from its gross taxable income only that part of the deductions otherwise allowable which bears the same proportion to such total deductions as its taxable gross income bears to its gross income from all sources. And further provided, however, That a State which imposes a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of, or a franchise or excise tax on, financial, mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations organized under its own laws or laws of other States and also imposes a tax upon the income of individuals, may include in such individual income dividends from national banking associations located within the State on condition that it also includes dividends*



from domestic corporations and may likewise include dividends from national banking associations located without the State on condition that it also includes dividends from foreign corporations, but at no higher rate than is imposed on dividends from such other corporations.

*In case of a tax assessed under paragraphs (b) or (c), if the State does not tax national banking associations and the other classes of corporations or businesses specified therein by the same method, the rate of tax on any such other classes of corporations or businesses shall be deemed to be the proportion which the aggregate taxes, other than direct taxes on real estate, assessed upon or with respect to such corporations or their shares of stock or upon or with respect to such businesses under authority of such state bears to the aggregate net income, or the aggregate property (including goodwill and other intangible elements of value but not including real estate), as the case may be, of such corporations or businesses arising or employed within such State.*

“(d) In case the dividends derived from the said shares are taxed, the tax shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon the net income from other moneyed capital.

“(e) *In case of a specific tax on the shares of a national banking association, the base of the tax on each share shall be determined by adding together the total dividends paid to the stockholders during the preceding year and the amount by which the capital, surplus and undivided profits at the end of such year exceed the capital, surplus and undivided profits at the beginning of such year, so far as such increase was derived from the undistributed earnings of such year, and dividing such total by the number of shares issued and outstanding at the end of such year. The rate of such tax shall not be higher than the rate authorized in paragraph “(c),” Provided, however, that the taxing State may establish a minimum tax on each share under this paragraph, the base of which shall be the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the national banking association divided by the number of shares issued and outstanding and the rate not more than one mill on each dollar. A State may at its election impose an excise upon or with respect to the shares of a national banking association in lieu of the specific tax herein authorized, but subject to the same limitations and conditions.*

“2.

*In case of a tax on*

[The] *The shares of any national banking association*

*Such shares whether owned by residents or*

non-residents of any State, shall be taxed by the taxing district or by the State where the association is located and not elsewhere:

*Except the dividends thereon as provided in subsection (c) of section 1,*  
and such association shall make return of such shares and pay the tax thereon as agent of [such non-resident] its shareholders.

“3. Nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the real property of associations from taxation in any State or in any subdivision thereof, to the same extent, according to its value, as other real property is taxed.

[“4. The provisions of section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as heretofore in force shall not prevent the legalizing, ratifying, or confirming by the States of any tax heretofore paid, levied, or assessed upon the shares of national banks, or the collecting thereof, to the extent that such tax would be valid under said section.”]

SARANAC INN CONFERENCE COMMITTEE,  
Final Draft, September 13, 1929.

[This redraft embodies all that was agreed upon at Saranac Inn, adding no substantive changes.]

#### A PROPOSED REDRAFT OF SECTION 5219 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES

SECTION 5219. The legislature of each State may adopt any one of the following methods of taxing national banking associations located in such State or the shareholders thereof.

*Method 1.* A tax on or measured by the shares of the association or the value thereof at a rate not higher than is imposed by the taxing State, other than by

direct taxation of real estate, upon other financial corporations or their shareholders with respect to their shares, or upon the net assets of individuals, partnerships, or associations employed in the business of banking, nor higher than the highest rate imposed by the taxing State, other than by direct taxation of real estate, upon mercantile, manufacturing or business corporations doing business within its borders or upon the shareholders thereof with respect to their shares.

*Method 2.* A tax on net income, exclusive of income not constitutionally taxable, at a rate not higher than the rate assessed upon other financial corporations nor higher than the highest of the rates assessed upon mercantile, manufacturing or business corporations doing business within the State.

*Method 3.* An excise measured by the whole or any portion of the net income of the association at a rate not higher than the rate assessed upon other financial corporations nor higher than the highest of the rates assessed upon mercantile, manufacturing or business corporations doing business within the State, subject, at the option of the State legislature, to a minimum tax equal to such per cent of the dividends declared by the association during the period for which the net income is returnable, as establishes the rate of tax with respect to income, provided such minimum excise is also imposed upon other corporations engaged in the business of banking within the taxing State.

*Method 4.* Inclusion of the dividends derived from national banking associations in the taxable income of the owner or holder thereof at a rate not greater than is assessed upon the net income from other moneyed capital.

*Method 5.* A specific tax or excise on or with respect to the shares of national banking associations determined in the following manner. The base of the tax on or with respect to each share shall be determined by adding to the total dividends paid to stockholders during the preceding calendar year so much of the increase in capital, surplus and undivided profits during the year as is derived from undistributed earnings and dividing the resulting sum by the number of shares issued and outstanding at the end of such year. The rate to be applied to the base shall not exceed the percentage permitted under Method 2 for determination of the rate upon net income; provided, nevertheless, that the taxing State may establish a minimum tax on or with respect to each share at a rate not to exceed one-tenth of one per cent of the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the association.

No State may adopt more than one method to be operative at the same time except that a State which imposes a tax on or an excise measured by the net income of financial, mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations organized under its own laws or laws of other States and also imposes a tax upon the income of individuals, may include in such individual income dividends from national banking associations located within the State on condition that it also includes dividends from domestic corporations and may likewise include dividends from national banking associations located without the State on condition that it also includes dividends from foreign corporations, but at no higher rate than is imposed on dividends from such other corporations.

A State which adopts Method 2 or which adopts Method 3 and excludes from gross income any class or classes of income may limit the deductions allowable in determining net income to the proportion that the gross taxable income bears to the entire gross income of the association.

If a State does not tax national banking associations and other classes of corporations or businesses specified in connection with Methods 1, 2 or 3 by the same method, the rate of tax on such other classes of corporations or businesses shall be deemed to be the proportion which the aggregate taxes, whether in the form of excises or property taxes, other than direct taxes on real estate, assessed, under authority of the State upon or with respect to such corporations or their shares of stock, or upon or with respect to such businesses, bear to the aggregate value of property other than real estate, tangible and intangible, employed by such corporations or businesses within the taxing State, if Method 1 be adopted, or to the aggregate net income earned within the State, if Methods 2 or 3 be adopted.

In the case of a tax on the shares of any national banking association, such shares whether owned by residents or non-residents of the State, shall be taxed by the taxing district or by the State where the association is located and not elsewhere; and such association may be required to make return of such shares and pay the

tax thereon (as agent of its shareholders), but this provision shall not be construed to prevent another state which has adopted Methods 2 or 3 from including in individual income of residents dividends from such national banking associations in the manner hereinbefore permitted.

Nothing contained in the provisions of this section shall be construed to exempt the real property of associations from taxation in any state or in any subdivision thereof, to the same extent, according to its value, as other real property is taxed.

### LEGISLATION OF 1929

The 1929 session of the General Court enacted the following laws which affect the work of the Department of Corporations and Taxation:

- Chapter 9. An Act relative to the participation of local chapters of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in the municipal observance of Memorial Day and other patriotic holidays.
- Chapter 15. An Act exempting from local taxation the stock of domestic insurance companies.
- Chapter 28. An Act prohibiting the certification of municipal and district notes when the proceeds thereof are not to be used for authorized purposes.
- Chapter 32. An Act establishing the basis of apportionment of state and county taxes.
- Chapter 36. An Act relative to the appointment by town boards of their members to hold other town offices or positions.
- Chapter 39. An Act relative to the repeal or modification of zoning by-laws in towns.
- Chapter 40. An Act relative to the local taxation of yachts and certain other water craft.
- Chapter 42. An Act relative to the disposition of unclaimed accounts carried on the books of certain county officers.
- Chapter 45. An Act regulating the use of names by certain associations and trusts.
- Chapter 76. An Act relative to the powers of railroad corporations in respect to the securities of certain express companies.
- Chapter 81. An Act to relieve certain municipal officers from liability to their municipalities for the loss of public moneys by reason of liquidation of certain depositaries thereof.
- Chapter 97. An Act relative to the filing of certificates of increase of capital stock of certain miscellaneous corporations.
- Chapter 102. An Act relative to the signing and sealing of stock certificates of business corporations.
- Chapter 107. An Act relative to seals of certain voluntary associations and trusts.
- Chapter 108. An Act relative to the participation of local camps of the sons of union veterans of the civil war in the municipal observance of Memorial Day and other patriotic holidays.
- Chapter 130. An Act fixing the beginning of the official term of certain elective town officers.
- Chapter 143. An Act authorizing county treasurers to advance money to district attorneys when necessary in the performance of their duties.
- Chapter 175. An Act incorporating the trustees under the will of Lotta M. Crabtree and exempting from taxation certain property held by said trustees.
- Chapter 201. An Act relative to the par value of capital stock of trust companies and to the qualifications of directors thereof.
- Chapter 203. An Act amending the definition of "Motor Vehicles" under motor vehicle laws.
- Chapter 206. An Act providing for vacations for members of the regular or permanent police and fire forces in towns.
- Chapter 207. An Act relative to redemption of land taken or sold for non-payment of taxes in proceedings to foreclose the rights of redemption.
- Chapter 212. An Act relative to appeals from the refusal of assessors to abate taxes.



- Chapter 238. An Act extending the definition of "dealers" as effecting the registration of motor vehicles, and relative to the licensing of second hand dealers therein.
- Chapter 243. An Act relative to Foreign Banking Associations and corporations acting as fiduciaries in this Commonwealth.
- Chapter 273. An Act relative to the compensation of town clerks.
- Chapter 276. An Act requiring the submission of budgets at annual town meetings.
- Chapter 287. An Act to provide for the more effective enforcement of the sale of securities act.
- Chapter 292. An Act exempting from the inheritance tax certain interests in Massachusetts real estate owned by non-resident decedents.
- Chapter 315. An Act regulating the dealing in stock of trust companies and national banking associations by savings banks and trust companies in their savings departments.
- Chapter 319. An Act dissolving certain corporations.
- Chapter 323. An Act authorizing cities and towns to make contracts for the installation of mechanical traffic signal light systems.
- Chapter 325. An Act making appropriations for the maintenance of certain counties, for interest and debt requirements, for certain permanent improvements, and granting a county tax for said counties.
- Chapter 335. An Act extending the time for investigations by the director of accounts of municipal accounts and financial transactions.
- Chapter 359. An Act relative to the taxation of certain domestic business corporations dealing exclusively in securities.
- Chapter 361. An Act relative to the taxation of income of individuals, trusts and estates.
- Chapter 369. An Act relative to the publication of ordinances and proposed ordinances in certain cities.
- Chapter 375. An Act further regulating the signing and sealing of stock certificates of business corporations.
- Chapter 376. An Act to apportion and assess a state tax of eight million five hundred thousand dollars.
- Chapter 377. An Act relative to seals and sealed instruments.
- Chapter 380. An Act to provide an alternative method of taking property by eminent domain and assessing betterments by public authorities.
- Resolve 22. Resolve providing for an investigation by the division of accounts relative to certain claims against the city of Revere.
- Resolve 37. Resolve providing for the continuation of the work of investigating and revising the tax laws of the Commonwealth by an unpaid special commission.

## VALUATION OF POLES, WIRES AND UNDERGROUND CONDUITS, WIRES AND PIPES AND MACHINERY OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

### General Laws, Chapter 59, Sections 39-42

The value at which poles, wires, underground conduits and wires and pipes and machinery of telephone and telegraph companies may be assessed is determined annually by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and certified by him to the assessors of the various cities and towns of the Commonwealth. (Sections 39, 40, 41 and 42 of Chapter 59, General Laws.) This is the only class of property subject to local assessment, the value of which is not determined by the local assessors. Such property is in reality one continuous piece of property cut across by the various town lines, and the value as a whole should be considered in determining its fractional subdivision.

The total valuation for 1929, as determined by the Commissioner, was \$50,746,-479, the value as determined for 1928 being \$47,634,820, an increase of \$3,111,659. It is to be borne in mind that this does not include all the poles and wires of such corporations, but only those which are erected upon private property or in a railroad location. It does include conduits with the wires and pipes therein laid in public streets, but not the poles and wires erected in public streets or ways. This property is in substance reached through the corporate franchise tax. The

property thus valued by the Commissioner at \$50,746,479 is subject to taxation at the local rates. Using the average rate throughout the State, which is about \$29.65 per thousand as a basis for computation, the corporations paid about \$1,504,633 in 1929 on this class of property. A right of appeal against the value as thus determined is granted by the statute to the corporation and also to the assessors;—no appeals were taken in 1929.

The valuation of machinery of such corporations as determined by the Commissioner for 1929 was \$523,969.67. There are altogether sixteen corporations whose property is subject to valuation under the provision of this statute.

## THE TAXATION OF STOCK TRANSFERS

### General Laws, Chapter 64

This is an excise tax upon the sale, delivery, transfer or agreement to sell any shares or certificates of stock in any foreign or domestic corporations or voluntary associations made in Massachusetts. The sale of stamps for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1929, was \$868,049.36, less the amount refunded for stamps erroneously affixed, \$1,192.12, leaving a net revenue of \$866,857.24. The tax has been in operation since December 1, 1914, and by the provisions of Section 8, no transfer of stock made subsequent to that date on which the tax is not paid at the time of transfer, unless the failure to pay was through accident, mistake or inadvertence, can be made the basis of any action or legal proceeding.

The revenue from the sale of stamps from December 1, 1914, to November 30, 1929, inclusive, is as follows for the years ending November 30: 1915, \$162,535.98; 1916, \$212,878.09; 1917, \$148,906.14; 1918, \$112,707.04; 1919, \$214,248.86; 1920, \$264,172.52; 1921, \$191,144.34; 1922, \$219,633.14; 1923, \$207,249.44; 1924, \$219,589.08; 1925, \$299,173.86; 1926, \$322,297.92; 1927, \$425,435.64; 1928, \$540,058.32; 1929, \$866,857.24.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES

### General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 20–29

#### *Tax upon Premiums*

Under the provisions of these sections there were subject to the premium tax 26 foreign life companies; 345 fire and marine companies, of which 56 were organized under the laws of this Commonwealth; and 140 miscellaneous companies, of which 40 were domestic companies.

The basis of the tax is the total gross premiums written or renewed for insurance, or reinsurance, of property or interests in this Commonwealth, deduction being granted for all premiums returned or credited to policyholders during the taxable year, including so-called dividends in the case of mutual companies, and for reinsurance paid to authorized companies, provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation that the tax upon such premiums is being paid in full by the reinsuring company.

The rate of tax provided by the statute is 1 per cent for domestic companies and 2 per cent for foreign companies, but retaliatory provisions specify that the tax upon every foreign insurance company shall be not less in amount than would be imposed by its parent State or country upon a like insurance company incorporated in Massachusetts, if doing business to the same extent in such State or country.

The following table shows the assessment upon net premiums, classified by the rates per cent charged in conformity with the above provisions and in reconciliation of differing bases of taxation:

Net Premiums Subject  
to Tax

## Rate Per Cent

## Amount of Tax

\$1,750 24	$\frac{1}{10}$ of 1	\$1 75
146,932 02	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1	367 32
180,832 62	$\frac{3}{8}$ of 1	678 13
313,357 96	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	1,566 80
77,210,620 22	1	772,106 21
285,191 83	$1\frac{1}{2}$	4,277 88
733,918 92	$1\frac{3}{4}$	12,843 58
81,640,230 72	2	1,632,904 46 <sup>1</sup>
263,773 95	$2\frac{1}{4}$	5,934 90
57,153 91	$2\frac{3}{8}$	1,357 41
388,203 71	$2\frac{1}{2}$	9,705 10
1,321,236 92	$2\frac{6}{10}$	34,352 17
60 70	$\frac{3}{4}$	1 67
63,857 58	$2\frac{8}{10}$	1,800 00
38,508 06	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1,097 48
2,203,387 85	3	66,101 64
89,361 62	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3,127 66
3,899 88	$9\frac{2}{10}$	360 00
<hr/> \$164,942,278 71		<hr/> \$2,548,584 16

<sup>1</sup> Includes one \$100 privilege tax.

So far as the tax authorized by these sections relates to foreign life insurance companies, the statute now embodies the decision of the court sustaining the interpretation of the Commissioner, that the premium tax shall be exacted only in cases where and to the extent that such tax exceeds the tax assessed under Section 20 upon the net value of policies described below. (*Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. v. Commonwealth*, 198 Mass. 466.) The amount of premium tax which would have been paid by these 26 foreign life companies, were it not for the credit to be given on account of the tax on the net value of policies, is \$718,742.23. But in the case of 7 of the 26 companies upon which a premium tax of \$592,391.05 was computed, the tax upon the net value of policies exceeded the premium tax, and so no premium tax was exacted, and in the case of the other 19 companies upon which a premium tax of \$126,351.18 was computed, there was given a credit of \$71,515.10 assessed as the tax on the net value of policies under Section 20. Therefore these 19 foreign life companies are actually required to pay only \$54,836.08 as a premium tax.

The total premium tax to be collected is as follows:

	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Life companies . . . . .	—	\$54,836 08	\$54,836 08
Fire and marine companies . . . . .	\$73,433 78	785,735 31	859,169 09
Miscellaneous companies . . . . .	155,817 97	814,854 87	970,672 84
<hr/> Total . . . . .	<hr/> \$229,251 75	<hr/> \$1,655,426 26	<hr/> \$1,884,678 01

In addition to the foregoing the amount of \$23.98 has been assessed on account of the tax of the year 1928.

In settlement of claims the following abatements were made on account of taxes of previous years: 1927, \$9,405.33; 1928, \$1,701.02.

*Tax upon the Net Value of Policies of Life Insurance Companies*

Foreign and domestic life insurance companies are alike subject to tax upon the net value of all policies in force upon the lives of residents of this Commonwealth at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent. The aggregate net value of such policies issued by 46 companies, of which 11 were Massachusetts companies, was \$659,836,490.91. The total excise assessed was \$1,649,591.30.

TAX UPON SAVINGS AND INSURANCE BANKS  
General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 18

Under this section the General Insurance Guaranty Fund and the life insurance departments of ten savings banks were taxed upon all funds held or in possession



as a part of their insurance reserve or surplus at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent, deduction being granted for certain investments specified by Section 12 of Chapter 63. The total amount taxable was \$2,127,447.40, and the tax assessed \$10,637.23.

Adjustments due to audit of 1928 taxes resulted in a net abatement of \$12.14.

With respect to net income as reported to the United States Government for the years 1918 and 1919, insurance companies were also subject to additional War Bonus and Special Taxes under the provisions of Chapter 255 of the General Acts of 1918, as revised and re-enacted by Chapter 342 of the General Acts of 1919 and of Chapters 550 and 600 of the Acts of 1920. As a result of Federal changes in the taxable net income of these years the following additional assessments and refunds have been made to insurance companies during 1929:

#### 1919 War Bonus Tax:

Additional Assessments . . . . .	\$2,013 86	
Refunds . . . . .	1,387 73	
	<hr/>	\$626 13

#### 1920 Special Tax:

Additional Assessments . . . . .	\$1,007 17	
Refunds . . . . .	745 96	
	<hr/>	261 21

Total Net Additional War Bonus and Special Taxes	<hr/>	\$887 34
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## THE APPROVAL OF CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONS AND REPORTS

Articles of organization, amendments, certificates of condition and reports of various kinds some of which are required to be filed by corporations in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and must first be approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Certificates thus presented for the approval of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation are submitted by domestic corporations including public service corporations, foreign business corporations as defined in Chapter 181 of the General Laws, religious, charitable, social corporations and the various other classes of companies that may be organized under Chapter 180 of the General Laws, and voluntary associations.

### MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATIONS ORGANIZATION

The number of corporation organizations which received the approval of the commissioner during the year, together with the authorized capitalization thereof, follows:

Law	Number	Capital
Domestic business corporations, G. L., chap. 156 . . . . .	2,717	\$100,538,980 <sup>1</sup>
Public service companies, G. L., chap. 158 . . . . .	—	—
Gas and electric companies, G. L., chap. 164 . . . . .	2	200,000
Co-operative banks, G. L., chap. 170 . . . . .	1	— <sup>2</sup>
Credit unions, G. L., chap. 171 . . . . .	23	—
Trust companies, G. L., chap. 172 . . . . .	5	1,700,000
Charitable and certain other purposes, G. L., chap. 180 with capital stock . . . . .	21	600,875
Charitable and certain other purposes, G. L., chap. 180 without capital stock . . . . .	212	—
Churches, G. L., chap. 67 . . . . .	20	—
Drainage districts, G. L., chap. 252 . . . . .	—	—
Co-operative Associations, G. L., chap. 157 . . . . .	7	215,000
Medical Milk Commission, G. L., chap. 180 . . . . .	—	—
Labor or Trade Organizations . . . . .	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,008	\$103,254,855

<sup>1</sup> And 6,42,60 shares without par value.

<sup>2</sup> Unlimited.

*Dissolution*

The Secretary of the Commonwealth reports that 36 corporations have been dissolved by order of the Supreme Judicial or Superior Court. In addition, the Legislature, by Chapter 319 of the Acts of 1929, dissolved 1,902 business corporations and 52 corporations organized for charitable and other purposes.

**ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT**

Information relating to certificates examined and approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation follows:

*Increase of Capital Stock*

	Amount of Increase
521 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 44	\$68,891,325 <sup>1</sup>
25 trust companies, under General Laws, Chapter 172, Section 18	11,690,000
57 gas and electric companies, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 10	14,911,540
Public service corporation, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 24	—
Charitable and religious corporation, under General Laws, Chapter 180	—
Total	\$95,492,865

*Reduction of Capital Stock*

	Amount of Reduction
208 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 45	\$70,780,805 <sup>2</sup>
Public service corporation, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 24	—
1 trust company, under General Laws, Chapter 172, Section 18	18,000,000
Total	\$88,780,805
Net increase	\$6,712,060 <sup>3</sup>

*General Amendments* <sup>4</sup>

554 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Sections 41 and 42.

*Miscellaneous Amendments*

230 changes in annual meeting date.

9 corporations organized for charitable and other purposes; change of purpose, under General Laws, Chapter 180, Section 10.

29 changes of name, under General Laws, Chapter 155, Section 10.

[Applies to all corporations except domestic business corporations, railroad and street railway companies.]

4 changes of name under General Laws, Chapter 180, Section 11.

3 changes in par value of shares, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 8.  
Change of purpose, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 22.

4 payment of capital, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 20.  
Acceptance of Section 3, Chapter 156, General Laws.

4 verification of payment of capital, Chapter 158, Section 36.  
Public service company, under Chapter 164, Section 4.

**ISSUE OF CAPITAL STOCK**

813 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 16.

<sup>1</sup> And 15,355,273 shares without par value.

<sup>2</sup> And 270,501 shares without par value.

<sup>3</sup> And 15,084,772 shares without par value.

<sup>4</sup> Includes change of name, par value of stock, location, nature of business, classes of capital stock subsequently to be issued, and their voting power, right to sell, lease or exchange of all property and assets, including good will and corporate franchise.

*Certificates of Condition*

15,028 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 47.

106 gas and electric and other public service companies, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 37.

## CHANGE OF OFFICERS

1,393 changes of officers, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 24, and Chapter 164, Section 29.

## SUMMARY

The foregoing shows that 21,998 amendments and certificates have been examined and approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation during the year; a decrease of 251 from 1928.

## FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

## General Laws, Chapter 181

The term "foreign corporation" as used in the General Laws, Chapter 181, is defined as "a corporation, association or organization, except an insurance company or a corporation organized for a purpose for which domestic corporations can be organized under chapter one hundred and eighty, which has been established, organized or chartered under laws other than those of Massachusetts."

## REGISTRATION

Foreign corporations under the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 181, Sections 3 and 5, as a condition precedent to doing business in Massachusetts, must file with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation —

1. Appointment of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation as its attorney upon whom all lawful processes in any action or proceeding against it may be served.

2. A copy of its charter certified by the Secretary of State (or other qualified officer) of the State which issued it.

3. A certificate regarding its capital stock, officers, and other information.

4. A true copy of its by-laws.

371 corporations registered and 264 corporations filed affidavits of withdrawal during the year ending November 30, 1929. The companies registered have an aggregate authorized capital stock of \$279,733,000, and 46,126,090 shares without par value. The fees amounting to \$18,550 have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

## AMENDMENTS

Under the provisions of said chapter, there have been filed 33 certificates of increase and 19 certificates of decrease of capital stock. In addition, 44 corporations have filed amendments changing their corporate names.

Increases in authorized capital stock reported aggregated \$68,611,360, and 1,286,905 shares without par value and reductions \$50,707,600 and 413,000 shares without par value.

## CERTIFICATES OF CONDITION

Foreign corporations are required annually to submit to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation for his approval a certificate of condition. After examination, if the certificate conforms to the requirements of the statute, the Commissioner indorses his approval thereon. The certificate is then filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. 2,084 certificates of condition have been examined and approved during the year.

## SERVICE OF PROCESS

Under the provisions of Section 3 of Chapter 181 of the General Laws, as amended, 815 writs have been served upon the Commissioner during the year, and the fees accompanying, \$1,630, have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.



## CHAPTER 98, ACTS OF 1928

## AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE SERVICE OF PROCESS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred and eighty-one of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section three the following new section:—*Section 3A.* Any such corporation which does business in this Commonwealth without complying with the provisions of section three, including a corporation as to which the commissioner is required by section six to refuse appointment as attorney for service, shall, without affecting any penalty, liability or disability imposed by section five, be deemed and held, in relation to any cause of action or proceeding arising out of such business, to have appointed the commissioner and his successor in office to be its true and lawful attorney, and any process in any such action or proceeding against it served upon the commissioner or his successor in office shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served on such corporation.

SECTION 2. This act shall apply to causes of action existing on its effective date.

SECTION 3. This act shall become operative on the first day of September in the current year.

*Approved March 5, 1928.*

## VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS

## General Laws, Chapter 182

Section 2 of Chapter 182 of the General Laws, provides that, as to voluntary associations under a written instrument or declaration of trust, except certain "Voting Trusts;" when the beneficial interest is divided into transferable certificates of participation or shares a copy of the written instrument or declaration of trust creating it be filed with this Department. 127 such voluntary associations have registered during the year, and the fees, amounting to \$6,350, have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

## PETITIONS TO REVIVE CERTAIN CORPORATIONS, ETC.

Section 7 of Chapter 3 of the General Laws, as amended, provides that whoever intends to present to the General Court a petition to establish or revive a corporation of a certain class, amend the charter, change the corporate purpose or name, shall, on or before November 1, prior to the intended presentation, deposit the same with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation; and if the petition relates to a corporation organized for business or profit it shall be accompanied by a fee of \$25.

Under the provisions of this section there has been received and turned over to the Treasurer and Receiver-General the sum of \$475, and the petitions forwarded to the General Court.

## CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

Section 19 of Chapter 93 of the General Laws provides for permits in relation to the sale of their stock, bonds and other securities. No such permits were issued during the year.

## MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

There has been received \$1,702.90 for copies of documents filed in this office and for witness fees, and this amount has been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

## DIVISION OF MISCELLANEOUS TAXES

## TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES

## General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 1-7 as amended

Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1925, effective January 1, 1926, repealed Sections 1-10B of Chapter 63, General Laws as amended, changed the method of taxation, and "Any bank, banking association or trust company doing business within the commonwealth, whether of issue or not, existing by authority of the United States or of a foreign country, or of any law of the commonwealth not contained in chapters one hundred and sixty-eight to one hundred and seventy-one, inclusive, and

chapters one hundred and seventy-three and one hundred and seventy-four," is now assessed annually a tax measured by its net income, and said net income is defined as follows:

"Net income," The net income for the taxable year as required to be returned by the bank to the federal government under the federal revenue act applicable for the period, adding thereto any net losses, as defined in said federal revenue act, that have been deducted and all interest and dividends not so required to be returned as net income except dividends on shares of stock of corporations organized under the laws of the commonwealth and dividends in liquidation paid from capital.

The tables following show the amounts taxed to national banks and to trust companies, and all the figures relating to trust companies for the year 1925 and earlier years apply to taxes assessed upon the franchise under Sections 53-60 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws, as well as those assessed on income, upon election, as provided in Section 58A of Chapter 63 of the General Laws, and the other tables in this report relating to capital stock and corporate excess and taxes paid by public service companies do not contain in the 1925 figures the trust companies' statistics. All figures relating to national bank taxes of the year 1925 include the assessments on income under Chapter 63, Sections 1-10B, inclusive, now repealed by Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1925, as well as the taxes assessed locally upon the values of their shares assessed by the municipalities under Section 1 of Chapter 63, also repealed by Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1925.

The rate of taxation was fixed at 5.62% and the notification of this rate was seasonably sent to the banks.

The tables following show the amount of these taxes assessed, and the facts as to the distribution of the same, in accordance with Section 5.

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1925, which was a law framed on the basis of the recommendations made by a special commission appointed to investigate the operation of the laws relative to the taxation of certain banking institutions (House 233, 1925) which became operative January 1, 1926, the following communication was sent to all banks in Massachusetts:

## THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,  
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, April 16, 1929

*To the Cashier of  
each National Bank  
and the Treasurer  
of each Trust Company in Massachusetts:*

*Subject*  
1929 Bank Tax Rate

Pursuant to and under the authority of the requirements of sections 1 to 7, inclusive, and in particular, Section 2 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws as amended (see Chapter 343, 1925), you are hereby notified of a hearing to be held in Room 249, State House, Boston, on Friday, April 26, 1929, at 11.00 o'clock in the forenoon.

Section 2 of Chapter 63 as amended provides that

Every bank shall pay annually a tax measured by its net income, as defined in section one, at the rate assessed upon other financial corporations; provided, that such rate shall not be higher than the highest of the rates assessed under this chapter upon mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations doing business in the commonwealth. The commissioner shall determine the rate on or before July first of each year after giving a hearing thereon and shall seasonably notify the banks of his determination. Appeal by a bank from the determination of the commissioner may be taken to the board of appeal from decisions of the commissioner of corporations and taxation, in sections five and six called the board of appeal, within ten days after the giving of such notice.

Very truly yours,

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation*

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, June 5, 1929

To the Cashier of  
each National Bank  
and the Treasurer  
of each Trust Company in Massachusetts:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 2 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws, as amended, which provides that "Every bank shall pay . . . a tax . . . , at the rate assessed upon other financial corporations; provided, that such rate shall not be higher than the highest of the rates assessed under this chapter upon mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations . . . ," and after a hearing held April 26, 1929, of which all banks were notified by letter dated April 16, 1929, I have determined the 1929 rate at which the taxable income of banks shall be taxed to be 6.16 per cent. The rate of 6.16 per cent is found to be "the rate assessed upon other financial corporations." The rate found to be assessed upon domestic "mercantile" and domestic "business corporations" subject to the provisions of Sections 30 to 51 of Chapter 63 is 6.51 per cent and upon foreign "mercantile" and foreign "business corporations" subject to the provisions of Sections 30 to 51 of Chapter 63 is 7.27 per cent. The rate assessed upon domestic and foreign "manufacturing" corporations subject to the provisions of sections 30 to 51 of Chapter 63 would undoubtedly, if definitely determined, be less than that found for domestic or foreign "mercantile" or domestic or foreign "business corporations," but the rate found to be assessed on gas, electric light and power corporations engaged in the business of "manufacturing" and supplying gas and electricity subject to the provisions of Sections 53 to 60 of Chapter 63 is 6.42 per cent.

Very truly yours,

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation.*

On August 21, 1929, Mr. Justice Fred T. Field of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, after a hearing occasioned by an appeal by the "Banks" from the decision of the Board of Appeal sustaining the rate determined by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, ruled in favor of the contention of the "Banks" and as a result of the ruling, recalculation established the "rate" of 5.62%.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, August 27, 1929

To the Cashier of  
each National Bank  
and the Treasurer  
of each Trust Company in Massachusetts:

*Subject*  
1929 Bank Tax Rate

This is to notify you that as the result of a final judgment of the Supreme Judicial Court for Suffolk County, it has been determined that the 1929 rate which will be applied to the taxable income of "Banks" is 5.62 per cent.

Very truly yours,

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation*



TABLE ELEVEN  
AMOUNT AND APPORTIONMENT OF TAX  
163 National Banks. 100 Trust Companies.

Year and Rate	Total Bank Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926 6.00%	\$1,035,362 38	\$766,430 08	\$268,932 30
1927 5.34%	883,017 49	630,140 27	252,877 22
1928 5.65%	1,013,539 62	724,945 81	288,593 81
1929 5.62%	1,252,423 80	828,242 06	424,181 74

*163 National Banks*

Year	Total Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926	\$561,931 19	\$370,605 71	\$191,325 48
1927	515,578 81	330,589 69	184,989 12
1928	514,677 67	333,140 58	181,537 09
1929	739,281 70	445,948 10	292,333 60

*100 Trust Companies*

Year	Total Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926	\$473,431 19	\$395,824 37	\$77,606 82
1927	367,438 68	299,550 58	67,888 10
1928	498,861 95	391,805 23	107,056 72
1929	513,142 10	382,293 96	130,848 14

These figures are as of November 30 and are subject to alteration in the event of changes in the federal net income of the banks.

NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY TAX

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
National Banks	\$2,784,205	\$681,762	\$577,258	\$597,525	\$561,931	\$515,579	\$514,677	\$739,232
Trust Companies	1,253,640	1,076,947	508,400	495,004	473,431	367,438	498,862	513,142
	\$4,037,845	\$1,758,709	\$1,085,658	\$1,092,529	\$1,035,362	\$883,017	\$1,013,539	\$1,252,424

FOREIGN BANKING ASSOCIATIONS

*Fiduciaries.* By the passage of Chapter 128, the Legislature of 1928 made provision for foreign banking associations to act in a fiduciary capacity by conforming to certain conditions in Massachusetts. The act indicates that these foreign fiduciaries should be subject to taxation in Massachusetts. In respect to the activities of itself no provision for taxation seems to have been set up. In an opinion from the Department of the Attorney General, under date of May 12, 1928, I am advised that the language of Chapter 128 "... would indicate a legislative intent to subject these banks not only to the taxes payable by the bank as a fiduciary on behalf of the beneficiaries of their trusts or upon property held by them as trustees, but also to the payment of taxes on their own behalf for such privileges as they might exercise within Massachusetts. ... However, I must advise you that there is no tax statute imposing a tax upon foreign banks acting as such fiduciaries. ... " In view of this opinion only a gentlemen's agreement can operate to bring into the treasury of Massachusetts revenue from the activities of such foreign banks as obtain authority to act as fiduciaries under Chapter 128 of the Acts of 1928. The bill (House No. 16) presented to the Legislature is designed to tax so much of the business of such foreign banks as can fairly be allocated because of activities of such fiduciaries in Massachusetts under the authority of Chapter 128. (See Chapter 243-1929.)

## AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE TAXATION OF FOREIGN BANKING ASSOCIATIONS

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

SECTION 1. Chapter sixty-three of the General Laws is hereby further amended by inserting after section seven the following new section:—

*Section 7A.* Every banking association or corporation, whose principal office is in another state which holds a certificate from the board of bank incorporation under section forty-five A of chapter one hundred and sixty-seven authorizing such association or corporation to act in a fiduciary capacity within the commonwealth, shall pay annually with respect to the carrying on of its activities within the commonwealth thus authorized a tax measured by its net income as defined in this section derived from such activities at the rate assessed upon banks under section two. Each such banking association or corporation acting in a fiduciary capacity or authorized so to act as aforesaid shall file annually with the commissioner on or before the first day of April a statement of all compensation or other income received by it during the calendar year next preceding the filing of such statement for or on account of its services in a fiduciary capacity within the commonwealth and also a statement of the expenses reasonably incurred by it during such year on account of such activities and chargeable to such compensation. The commissioner shall thereupon determine the amount of the gross compensation received by such association or corporation because of its activities thus authorized within the commonwealth and the amount of the reasonable expenses of carrying on such activities within this commonwealth. The gross compensation less the expenses of carrying on such activities as thus determined by the commissioner shall be the net income of the association or corporation derived from its activities within the commonwealth for the purposes of this section. The commissioner may make reasonable rules and regulations for the administration and collection of the tax imposed by this section, may prescribe forms for returns, and may require such additional information as may be necessary to enable him to determine the net income of any association or corporation taxable under this section. All provisions of this chapter with respect to the assessment, collection, payment, abatement, verification, administration and refund of taxes assessed upon banks, so far as pertinent and not inconsistent herewith, shall be applicable to taxes assessed under this section. No provision of this section shall be construed or applied so as to contravene the federal constitution or the federal statutes relating to national banking associations. The taxes collected under this section shall be retained by the commonwealth.

SECTION 2. This act shall apply to income received during the year nineteen hundred and twenty-nine and thereafter. (See Chapter 243 — 1929.)

[Chap. 243]

## AN ACT RELATIVE TO FOREIGN BANKING ASSOCIATIONS AND CORPORATIONS ACTING AS FIDUCIARIES IN THIS COMMONWEALTH.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

Section forty-five A of chapter one hundred and sixty-seven of the General Laws, inserted by section one of chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the acts of nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, is hereby amended by striking out, in the eighteenth and nineteenth lines, the words "and the activities of itself," — so as to read as follows: — *Section 45A.* The board of bank incorporation may, subject to such conditions as the commissioner may prescribe, grant to a banking association or corporation whose principal office is in another state, a certificate authorizing it to act in a fiduciary capacity under the provisions, so far as applicable, of sections fifty-two to fifty-nine, inclusive, of chapter one hundred and seventy-two; provided, that said association or corporation is authorized so to act by the laws of the state where its principal office is located; and provided further, that the laws of such state grant a similar privilege or privileges to like associations or corporations having their principal office in this commonwealth. Any such banking association or corporation holding a certificate as aforesaid and appointed a fiduciary shall be subject to the provisions of General Law with respect to the appointment of agents by foreign fiduciaries and to the same taxes, obligations and penalties,

with respect to its activities as such fiduciary and the property held by it in its fiduciary capacity, as like associations or corporations having their principal office in this commonwealth, and no such certificate shall be issued to any such banking association or corporation until it has filed with the said board of bank incorporation an agreement in writing in which it binds itself to perform said obligations and pay any such taxes and penalties as aforesaid as may be levied or imposed upon it in this commonwealth. Such a corporation or association, to the extent only that it acts as fiduciary as hereinbefore authorized, shall not be deemed to transact business in the commonwealth for the purposes of sections thirty-seven to forty-five, inclusive.

*Approved April 18, 1929.*

TABLE E. — *Distribution of National Bank and Trust Company Taxes*

City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Company Tax	City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Company Tax
Abington . . . . .	\$387 03	\$70 47	Colrain . . . . .	\$49 34	\$1 48
Acton . . . . .	208 48	123 70	Concord . . . . .	2,262 73	1,158 98
Acushnet . . . . .	67 41	—	Conway . . . . .	109 42	52 91
Adams . . . . .	1,572 96	78 25	Cummington . . . . .	—	—
Agawam . . . . .	115 87	89 24	Dalton . . . . .	4,171 30	58 49
Alford . . . . .	—	—	Dana . . . . .	25 32	—
Amesbury . . . . .	331 35	35 34	Danvers . . . . .	764 85	398 87
Amherst . . . . .	1,473 74	210 67	Dartmouth . . . . .	2,211 90	75 11
Andover . . . . .	3,530 92	721 73	Dedham . . . . .	1,410 44	1,453 70
Arlington . . . . .	2,291 88	2,428 16	Deerfield . . . . .	162 84	64 76
Ashburnham . . . . .	93 37	168 14	Dennis . . . . .	134 18	59 98
Ashby . . . . .	1,738 81	—	Dighton . . . . .	160 04	59 34
Ashfield . . . . .	40 58	17 60	Douglas . . . . .	179 52	19 12
Ashland . . . . .	81 34	401 97	Dover . . . . .	828 24	851 94
Athol . . . . .	1,124 40	9 69	Draut . . . . .	39 84	46 06
Attleboro . . . . .	4,814 24	1,238 64	Dudley . . . . .	357 63	27 54
Auburn . . . . .	74 30	2 15	Dunstable . . . . .	461 38	—
Avon . . . . .	16 40	2 71	Duxbury . . . . .	265 00	57 29
Ayer . . . . .	488 14	10 25	East Bridgewater . . . . .	89 11	112 94
Barnstable . . . . .	753 94	3,021 38	East Brookfield . . . . .	13 22	—
Barre . . . . .	599 65	316 44	East Longmeadow . . . . .	2 22	6 56
Becket . . . . .	18 36	58 23	Eastham . . . . .	—	—
Bedford . . . . .	203 25	235 10	Easthampton . . . . .	591 35	90 25
Belchertown . . . . .	57 94	9 90	Easton . . . . .	1,257 31	2,110 96
Bellingham . . . . .	91 00	—	Edgartown . . . . .	549 82	8 12
Belmont . . . . .	1,827 10	3,440 32	Egremont . . . . .	24 62	—
Berkley . . . . .	7 19	102 85	Enfield . . . . .	12 40	43 91
Berlin . . . . .	66 45	22 87	Erving . . . . .	52 38	—
Bernardston . . . . .	43 13	212 52	Essex . . . . .	338 48	85 91
Beverly . . . . .	6,017 39	6,320 32	Everett . . . . .	1,154 70	2,723 02
Billerica . . . . .	201 68	61 56	Fairhaven . . . . .	995 12	22 90
Blackstone . . . . .	248 98	—	Fall River . . . . .	1,584 61	2,519 24
Blandford . . . . .	39 61	—	Falmouth . . . . .	1,138 56	426 31
Bolton . . . . .	18 09	—	Fitchburg . . . . .	8,720 66	760 79
Boston . . . . .	75,795 06	88,305 87	Florida . . . . .	60 06	—
Bourne . . . . .	297 94	136 38	Foxborough . . . . .	1,117 16	22 11
Boxborough . . . . .	13 80	—	Framingham . . . . .	1,444 97	2,625 96
Boxford . . . . .	10 61	05	Franklin . . . . .	973 27	47 81
Boylston . . . . .	19 61	—	Freetown . . . . .	17 62	10 39
Braintree . . . . .	1,675 98	518 01	Gardner . . . . .	1,380 42	1,201 70
Brewster . . . . .	37 92	128 01	Gay Head . . . . .	—	—
Bridgewater . . . . .	349 99	673 97	Georgetown . . . . .	228 19	18 06
Brimfield . . . . .	18	29 72	Gill . . . . .	—	—
Brockton . . . . .	7,378 25	845 61	Gloucester . . . . .	3,379 85	2,228 64
Brookfield . . . . .	45 72	21 68	Goshen . . . . .	—	—
Brookline . . . . .	25,786 29	28,924 10	Gosnold . . . . .	—	—
Buckland . . . . .	22 55	—	Grafton . . . . .	78 30	91 02
Burlington . . . . .	42 88	50	Granby . . . . .	14 28	38 04
Cambridge . . . . .	6,284 14	18,157 25	Granville . . . . .	22 71	—
Canton . . . . .	789 68	1,062 42	Great Barrington . . . . .	2,027 08	50 33
Carlisle . . . . .	—	13 18	Greenfield . . . . .	4,013 38	2,701 04
Carver . . . . .	52 35	49 48	Greenwich . . . . .	—	—
Charlemont . . . . .	104 72	—	Groton . . . . .	429 79	350 75
Charlton . . . . .	17 85	4 08	Groveland . . . . .	300 18	10 24
Chatham . . . . .	108 51	316 73	Hadley . . . . .	64 85	64 26
Chelmsford . . . . .	275 51	—	Halifax . . . . .	6 43	—
Chelsea . . . . .	1,989 98	1,527 98	Hamilton . . . . .	1,302 96	1,093 02
Cheshire . . . . .	110 91	—	Hampden . . . . .	8 21	—
Chester . . . . .	3 02	—	Hancock . . . . .	—	—
Chesterfield . . . . .	16 75	1 90	Hanover . . . . .	66 69	410 59
Chicopee . . . . .	429 94	738 72	Hanson . . . . .	9 47	3 82
Chilmark . . . . .	45 52	—	Hardwick . . . . .	—	1 14
Clarksburg . . . . .	—	—	Harvard . . . . .	147 94	326 86
Clinton . . . . .	27 21	1,786 29	Harwich . . . . .	48 96	267 60
Cohasset . . . . .	860 86	1,947 99	Hatfield . . . . .	152 91	98 89



TABLE E. — *Distribution of National Bank and Trust Company Taxes — Continued*

City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Company Tax	City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Company Tax
Haverhill . . .	\$3,920 50	\$1,684 21	Norfolk . . .	\$74 98	\$208 51
Hawley . . .	—	—	North Adams . . .	2,016 98	1,908 81
Heath . . .	—	—	North Andover . . .	1,550 07	850 55
Hingham . . .	1,041 23	1,501 31	North Attleborough . . .	721 75	67 66
Hinsdale . . .	5 50	—	North Brookfield . . .	7 34	30 60
Holbrook . . .	101 81	255 21	North Reading . . .	129 75	—
Holden . . .	35 88	28 92	Northampton . . .	1,491 71	1,384 27
Holland . . .	—	—	Northborough . . .	374 15	66 32
Holliston . . .	81 46	14 14	Northbridge . . .	742 26	25 54
Holyoke . . .	6,586 21	9,359 53	Northfield . . .	238 23	72 97
Hopedale . . .	3,080 26	87 71	Norton . . .	54 26	26 59
Hopkinton . . .	210 80	—	Norwell . . .	73 00	929 10
Hubbardston . . .	15 34	5 97	Norwood . . .	331 17	3,783 07
Hudson . . .	410 81	330 65	Oak Bluffs . . .	36 79	—
Hull . . .	3 93	109 36	Oakham . . .	4 39	—
Huntington . . .	—	—	Orange . . .	1,293 72	51 71
Ipswich . . .	1,610 33	141 96	Orleans . . .	3,506 27	616 99
Kingston . . .	278 64	—	Otis . . .	14 20	—
Lakeville . . .	3 75	37 83	Oxford . . .	264 69	104 60
Lancaster . . .	223 72	1,243 43	Palmer . . .	1,130 40	72 86
Lanesborough . . .	—	—	Paxton . . .	—	—
Lawrence . . .	1,971 97	4,424 42	Peabody . . .	1,307 58	183 48
Lee . . .	817 20	396 11	Pelham . . .	—	—
Leicester . . .	346 15	31 49	Pembroke . . .	6 86	—
Lenox . . .	466 15	85 66	Pepperell . . .	901 03	95 00
Leominster . . .	5,320 27	117 61	Peru . . .	—	—
Leverett . . .	2 59	—	Petersham . . .	93 84	153 43
Lexington . . .	1,242 97	4,299 35	Phillipston . . .	5 56	—
Leyden . . .	—	83	Pittsfield . . .	11,501 90	4,520 06
Lincoln . . .	2,198 09	502 97	Plainfield . . .	—	—
Littleton . . .	23 57	56 02	Plainville . . .	1 90	—
Longmeadow . . .	336 16	643 38	Plymouth . . .	2,204 69	480 22
Lowell . . .	10,354 60	2,287 45	Plympton . . .	20 89	—
Ludlow . . .	62 59	80 79	Prescott . . .	—	—
Lunenburg . . .	126 13	9 79	Princeton . . .	1 96	—
Lynn . . .	5,723 28	10,961 41	Provincetown . . .	869 32	5 52
Lynnfield . . .	207 52	80 36	Quincy . . .	1,779 03	3,195 99
Malden . . .	5,205 20	3,458 17	Randolph . . .	303 00	713 02
Manchester . . .	3,574 26	5,454 30	Raynham . . .	62 95	128 57
Mansfield . . .	203 45	64 79	Reading . . .	2,351 59	516 15
Marblehead . . .	1,636 92	485 58	Rehoboth . . .	—	—
Marion . . .	301 48	113 10	Revere . . .	119 79	529 44
Marlborough . . .	3,768 15	100 69	Richmond . . .	78 03	—
Marshfield . . .	31 43	85 44	Rochester . . .	14 43	1 97
Mashpee . . .	—	—	Rockland . . .	94 92	1,205 22
Mattapoisett . . .	126 20	149 16	Rockport . . .	343 85	369 66
Maynard . . .	7 91	994 47	Rowe . . .	19	—
Medfield . . .	52 00	19 80*	Rowley . . .	87 40	—
Medford . . .	1,710 83	3,846 79	Royalston . . .	27 78	—
Medway . . .	2 03	7 28	Russell . . .	—	334 88
Melrose . . .	1,639 94	2,121 72	Rutland . . .	4 58	49 50
Mendon . . .	114 99	—	Salem . . .	2,138 67	3,856 41
Merrimac . . .	166 90	1 86	Salisbury . . .	6 53	269 60
Methuen . . .	1,477 13	2,612 01	Sandisfield . . .	—	—
Middleborough . . .	292 85	1,953 43	Sandwich . . .	428 32	15 48
Middlefield . . .	—	—	Saugus . . .	157 69	455 97
Middleton . . .	—	31 46	Savoy . . .	—	—
Milford . . .	2,446 81	20 55	Scituate . . .	146 66	465 75
Milbury . . .	254 01	10 74	Seekonk . . .	—	1 99
Millis . . .	196 80	34 63	Sharon . . .	145 93	134 40
Millville . . .	—	—	Sheffield . . .	209 77	2 87
Milton . . .	4,819 20	5,813 89	Shelburne . . .	599 92	157 95
Monroe . . .	—	—	Sherborn . . .	35 60	330 88
Monson . . .	346 40	74 05	Shirley . . .	81 42	8 06
Montague . . .	359 82	88 74	Shrewsbury . . .	211 63	62 90
Monterey . . .	24 35	—	Shutesbury . . .	—	—
Montgomery . . .	—	—	Somerset . . .	14 93	11 91
Mount Washington . . .	—	—	Somerville . . .	2,606 16	3,224 28
Nahant . . .	150 85	499 28	South Hadley . . .	138 34	395 84
Nantucket . . .	839 65	—	Southampton . . .	10 31	—
Natick . . .	2,963 01	2,336 93	Southborough . . .	1,040 91	1,447 59
Needham . . .	995 53	835 04	Southbridge . . .	3,861 78	12 90
New Ashford . . .	—	—	Southwick . . .	60 79	—
New Bedford . . .	10,066 06	375 83	Spencer . . .	1,111 68	40 44
New Braintree . . .	—	—	Springfield . . .	15,370 85	18,456 57
New Marlborough . . .	55 87	—	Sterling . . .	131 00	96 40
New Salem . . .	55 97	—	Stockbridge . . .	540 55	74 92
Newbury . . .	724 82	88 04	Stoneham . . .	82 56	903 32
Newburyport . . .	3,502 48	267 01	Stoughton . . .	110 86	504 00
Newton . . .	20,242 86	19,037 49	Stow . . .	26 96	112 20

\* Loss.

TABLE E. — *Distribution of National Bank and Trust Company Taxes —*  
Concluded

City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Com-pany Tax	City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Com-pany Tax
Sturbridge . . . . .	\$25 66	\$2 54	West Boylston . . . . .	\$38 71	\$105 14
Sudbury . . . . .	185 39	325 20	West Bridgewater . . . . .	128 12	11 37
Sunderland . . . . .	62 67	17 20	West Brookfield . . . . .	1 28	15 72
Sutton . . . . .	1 66	26	West Newbury . . . . .	188 04	9 31
Swampscott . . . . .	2,623 34	2,700 20	West Springfield . . . . .	1,324 80	1,023 18
Swansea . . . . .	292 70	8 46	West Stockbridge . . . . .	25 28	28 12
Taunton . . . . .	2,668 22	4,494 95	West Tisbury . . . . .	172 62	—
Templeton . . . . .	396 89	245 23	Westborough . . . . .	702 44	38 58
Tewksbury . . . . .	57 78	5 63	Westfield . . . . .	2,415 10	262 48
Tisbury . . . . .	1,178 31	15 93	Westford . . . . .	170 04	—
Tolland . . . . .	—	—	Westhampton . . . . .	6 63	4 38
Topshfield . . . . .	1,821 38	1,850 23	Westminster . . . . .	37 68	174 33
Townsend . . . . .	1,010 30	—	Weston . . . . .	1,172 17	1,664 14
Truro . . . . .	6 22	—	Westport . . . . .	110 18	4 79
Tyngsborough . . . . .	7 53	—	Westwood . . . . .	738 14	532 42
Tyringham . . . . .	16 87	—	Weymouth . . . . .	800 38	2,321 54
Upton . . . . .	32 41	44 37	Whately . . . . .	29 99	63 79
Uxbridge . . . . .	971 59	78 97	Whitman . . . . .	323 97	114 12
Wakefield . . . . .	1,602 34	3,363 03	Wilbraham . . . . .	60 14	32 69
Wales . . . . .	—	—	Williamsburg . . . . .	114 64	94 27
Walpole . . . . .	434 68	835 47	Williamstown . . . . .	216 25	58 92
Waltham . . . . .	2,271 51	5,975 33	Wilmington . . . . .	204 89	33 85
Ware . . . . .	183 98	548 97	Winchendon . . . . .	760 86	340 76
Wareham . . . . .	1,282 46	819 04	Winchester . . . . .	3,607 44	5,551 82
Warren . . . . .	126 89	9 20	Windsor . . . . .	—	—
Warwick . . . . .	13 83	—	Winthrop . . . . .	416 84	4,667 08
Washington . . . . .	—	—	Woburn . . . . .	2,354 20	290 33
Watertown . . . . .	3,237 70	1,552 44	Worcester . . . . .	12,905 72	10,949 71
Wayland . . . . .	259 05	210 86	Worthington . . . . .	—	97 74
Webster . . . . .	2,799 93	18 69	Wrentham . . . . .	215 76	28 85
Wellesley . . . . .	6,242 03	3,469 58	Yarmouth . . . . .	705 63	713 25
Wellfleet . . . . .	26 10	—			
Wendell . . . . .	—	—		\$441,280 89	\$389,312 76
Wenham . . . . .	2,105 99	433 95			

SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST COMPANY SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 11-17

This heading includes 196 savings banks, the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company and 87 trust company savings departments. The tax is assessed semi-annually, in May and November covering the preceding six months, upon the average deposits, less those deposits exempt under Section 12, at the rate of one-quarter of one per cent. The essential facts relating to this tax are shown in the following table:

	Month	Average Deposits Subject to Tax	Deposits Exempt from Tax	Deposits Taxed	Tax
196 savings banks . . . . .	May	\$2,007,538,283	\$1,462,150,459	\$545,387,824	\$1,363,468 77
196 savings banks . . . . .	November	2,042,909,604	1,481,312,691	561,596,913	1,403,991 52
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Co. . . . .	May	29,508,232	23,625,232	5,883,000	14,707 50
87 savings departments . . . . .	November	29,209,183	23,367,495	5,841,688	14,604 22
87 savings departments . . . . .	May	235,750,129	166,691,929	69,058,200	172,645 15
87 savings departments . . . . .	November	239,399,079	166,383,174	73,015,905	182,539 45
Total . . . . .		—	—	—	\$3,151,956 61

The total of this tax for each of the years 1922 to 1929 follows:

1929 . . . . .	\$3,151,956 61	1925 . . . . .	\$2,071,370 53
1928 . . . . .	2,871,473 78	1924 . . . . .	2,037,391 02
1927 . . . . .	2,398,423 58	1923 . . . . .	1,998,190 25
1926 . . . . .	2,124,481 04	1922 . . . . .	2,052,196 09

## TAXATION OF SAVINGS

## General Laws, Chapter 63,

TABLE TWELVE —

	October 31, 1923	October 31, 1924	October 31, 1925
Average of deposits in all Savings Banks, for 6 months ending	\$1,442,619,707 = 100%	\$1,534,655,233 = 100%	\$1,637,354,781 = 100%
Of the above deposits the following sums are now <i>exempt from taxation</i> under Section 12, because invested as follows:			
			INVEST
(a) Real Estate used for banking purposes	\$17,416,755 = .0120	\$18,514,079 = .0121	\$19,792,448 = .0121
(b) As Mortgagee in Real Estate taxed in Massachusetts	759,043,232 = .5262	852,853,059 = .5557	934,270,392 = .5706
(c) Real Estate acquired by Foreclosure	256,167 = .0002	138,343 = .0001	222,337 = .0001
(d) Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness of the U. S.	274,845,373 = .1905	269,643,094 = .1757	272,307,442 = .1663
(e) Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness of Massachusetts	3,999,436 = .0028	3,515,447 = .0023	3,718,305 = .0023
(f) Bonds, Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness of Cities, Towns and Districts of Massachusetts	26,711,322 = .0185	25,469,049 = .0166	32,291,035 = .0197
(g) In shares of stock of Massachusetts Trust Companies	3,479,823 = .0024	3,506,156 = .0023	5,693,694 = .0029
Boston Terminal Co. Bonds	(Included in (b) )	(Included in (b) )	(Included in (b) )
N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Bonds	1,457,313 = .0010	1,458,509 = .0009	1,458,509 = .0009
Total deposits exempt	\$1,087,209,421 = .7536	\$1,175,097,736 = .7657	\$1,268,754,162 = .7749
Total deposits taxed	355,410,286 = .2464	359,557,497 = .2343	368,600,619 = .2251
Rate of tax	100%	100%	100%
Rate realized after exempting	.005%	.005%	.005%
of deposits	.7536	.7657	.7749
	.001232	.001171	.001125
Total tax on deposits without exemptions	\$7,213,098 53	\$7,673,276 16	\$8,186,773 90
Tax yield with exempted deposits deducted	1,777,051 43	1,797,787 48	1,843,003 09
<i>Deposits</i>		<i>Tax (on basis of Oct. 31st figures)</i>	
Average deposits, Oct. 31, 1923	\$1,442,619,707	Oct. 31, 1923	\$1,777,051 43
Average deposits, Oct. 31, 1929	2,072,118,787	Oct. 31, 1929	2,837,193 00
Gain in deposits	629,499,080	Gain in Tax	1,060,141 57
Increase	43.64%	Increase	59.66%
Net increase in Deposits Subject to Taxation 1923 to 1929	212,028,315		

NOTE: Each \$1,000 of deposits pays \$1.369 tax per year. The banks earn  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$  on their deposits. The tax on this \$55 of earnings is \$1.369, or figured on percentage basis on income is the equivalent of 2.489% on income. The above rate of \$1.369, which is as of October 31, 1929, is comparable with \$1,231 as of October 31, 1923.



	October 31, 1926	October 31, 1927	October 31, 1928	October 31, 1929
	\$1,730,564,110 = 100%	\$1,847,333,466 = 100%	\$1,990,662,387 = 100%	\$2,072,118,787 = 100%
MENTS				
	\$21,350,831 = .0123	\$23,035,975 .0125	\$24,052,523 = .0121	\$24,982,561 = .0121
	1,020,972,047 = .5900	1,088,861,487 = .5894	1,157,512,450 = .5815	1,210,426,655 = .5841
	1,068,191 = .0006	1,865,791 = .0010	4,268,650 = .0021	9,027,827 = .0044
	252,456,925 = .1459	228,520,068 = .1237	199,956,615 = .1004	172,923,984 = .0835
	3,639,265 = .0021	3,530,624 = .0019	4,513,940 = .0023	7,315,686 = .0035
	41,618,622 = .0241	50,324,687 = .0273	64,095,596 = .0322	67,661,165 = .0327
	5,599,771 = .0032	6,696,083 = .0036	8,407,380 = .0042	10,851,496 = .0052
	(Included in (b) )	(Included in (b) )	(Included in (b) )	(Included in (b) )
	1,460,449 = .0008	1,485,817 = .0008	1,490,812 = .0008	1,490,812 = .0007
=	\$1,348,166,101 = .7790	\$1,404,320,532 = .7602	\$1,464,297,966 = .7356	\$1,504,680,186 = .7262
	382,398,009 = .2210	443,012,934 = .2398	526,364,421 = .2644	567,438,601 = .2738
	100%	100%	100%	100%
	.005%	.005%	.005%	.005%
	.7790	.7602	.7356	.7262
	.001104	.001199	.001322	.001369
	\$8,652,820 55	\$9,236,667 33	\$9,953,311 93	\$10,360,593 93
	1,911,990 04	2,215,064 67	2,631,822 10	2,837,193 00

	Investment of Exempted Deposits		Deposits Exempt from Tax			
	Oct.	1923 Per Cent	Oct. 1929	Per Cent	Increase	Decrease
(a) Banking House . . .	\$17,416,755	.0120	\$24,982,561	.0121	\$7,565,806	-
(b) Mortgages . . .	759,043,232	.5262	1,210,426,655	.5841	451,383,423	-
(c) Real Estate by Foreclosure . . .	256,167	.0002	9,027,827	.0044	8,771,660	-
(d) United States Bonds . . .	274,845,373 <sup>1</sup>	.1905	172,923,984	.0835	-	\$101,921,389
(e) Mass. State Bonds . . .	3,999,436	.0028	7,315,686	.0035	3,316,250	-
(f) Mass. City and Town Bonds . . .	26,711,322	.0185	67,661,165	.0327	40,949,843	-
(g) Trust Company Stock . . .	3,479,823	.0024	10,851,496	.0052	7,371,673	-
Boston Terminal Co. Bonds (Included in (b) )			(Included in (b) )			-
N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Bonds	1,457,313	.0010	1,490,812	.0007	33,499	-
	\$1,087,209,421	.7536	\$1,504,680,186	.7262	\$519,392,154	\$101,921,389
Net increase in Deposits Exempted from Taxation . . . . .						\$417,470,765

<sup>1</sup> In May, 1919, this investment of deposits was \$99,915,152.

## TAXATION OF SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

TABLE THIRTEEN —

General Laws, Chapter 63,

	October 31, 1923	October 31, 1924	October 31, 1925
Total average deposits for six months ending . . . . .	\$145,344,919	—	—
Average of deposits in excess of limits imposed upon Savings Banks; not subject to tax . . . . .	20,438,260	—	—
Average deposits subject to tax . . . . .	\$124,906,659 = 100%	\$149,925,166 = 100%	\$168,596,992 = 100%
Of the above deposits the following are now <i>exempt from taxation</i> under Section 12, because invested as follows:			
			INVEST
(a) Mortgages of Real Estate . . . . .	\$71,211,054	\$86,346,197 = .5759	\$104,435,811 = .6195
(b) Real Estate by Foreclosure . . . . .	53,538	18,912 = .0001	208,721 = .0012
(c) U. S. Bonds or Certificates . . . . .	19,449,443	12,787,744 = .0853	12,986,150 = .0770
(d) Mass. Bonds or Certificates . . . . .	29,260	33,615 = .0002	40,701 = .0003
(e) Town Bonds, Notes and Certificates . . . . .	2,213,314	2,330,709 = .0156	3,611,372 = .0214
(f) Trust Company shares . . . . .	1,270,289	1,007,534 = .0067	1,246,467 = .0074
Boston Terminal Company Bonds . . . . .	(Included in (a) )	(Included in (a) )	(Included in (a) )
Total average investments . . . . .	\$94,226,898 = .7544	\$102,524,711 = .6838	\$122,529,222 = .7268
Total deposits exempt . . . . .	82,455,741 = .6601	102,524,711 = .6838	122,529,222 = .7268
Total deposits taxed . . . . .	42,450,918 = .3399	47,400,455 = .3162	46,067,770 = .2732
Rate of tax . . . . .	.005%	.005%	.005%
Rate realized after exempting of deposits . . . . .	.6601%	.6838%	.7268%
	.001699	.001580	.001366
Total tax on deposits without exemptions . . . . .	\$624,533 29	\$749,625 83	\$842,984 96
Tax yield with exempted deposits deducted . . . . .	212,254 59	237,002 27	230,338 85
<i>Deposits</i>		<i>Tax (on basis of Oct. 31st figures)</i>	
Average deposits, Oct. 31, 1923 . . . . .	\$124,906,659	Oct. 31, 1923 . . . . .	\$212,254 59
Average deposits, Oct. 31, 1929 . . . . .	239,399,079	Oct. 31, 1929 . . . . .	365,079 52
Gain in deposits . . . . .	114,492,420	Gain in tax . . . . .	152,824 93
Increase . . . . .	91.66%	Increase . . . . .	72.00%

NOTE: Each \$1,000 of deposits pays \$1.524 per year. The banks earn  $5\frac{1}{4}\%$  on their deposits. The tax on this \$55 of earnings is \$1.524, or figured on percentage basis on income is the equivalent of 2.77% on income.

P.D. 16  
OF TRUST COMPANY DEPOSITS  
Sections 11 to 16, inc.

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October 31, 1926	October 31, 1927	October 31, 1928	October 31, 1929
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
\$183,511,920 = 100%	\$207,804,630 = 100%	\$233,332,514 = 100%	\$239,399,079 = 100%

MENTS

\$115,230,855 = .6279	\$129,269,478 = .6221	\$143,267,071 = .6140	\$148,174,819 = .6189
244,269 = .0013	384,947 = .0018	667,444 = .0029	1,070,021 = .0044
13,230,279 = .0721	12,554,294 = .0604	12,721,269 = .0545	10,787,851 = .0450
50,791 = .0003	48,772 = .0002	59,128 = .0003	121,536 = .0005
3,874,544 = .0211	4,072,097 = .0196	5,186,531 = .0222	3,880,812 = .0162
1,631,751 = .0089	2,109,847 = .0102	2,345,471 = .0100	2,340,495 = .0097
(Included in (a) )	(Included in (a) )	(Included in (a) )	(Included in (a) ) (N.Y. & N. E. R. R. Bonds 7,640 = .0003)
\$134,262,489 = .7316	\$148,439,435 = .7143	\$164,246,914 = .7039	\$166,383,174 = .6950
49,249,431 = .2684	59,365,195 = .2857	69,085,600 = .2961	73,015,905 = .3050
.005%	.005%	.005%	.005%
.7316%	.7143%	.7039%	.6950%
.001341	.001428	.0014804	.0015249
\$917,559 69	\$1,039,023 15	\$1,166,662 57	\$1,196,995 39
246,247 15	296,825 97	345,428 00	365,079 52

*Investment of Exempted Deposits*

*Deposits Exempt from Tax*

	October 31, 1923	October 31, 1929	Increase	Decrease
(a) Mortgages . . . . .	\$71,211,054	\$148,174,819	\$76,963,765	-
(b) Real Estate by Foreclosure . . . . .	53,538	1,070,021	1,016,483	-
(c) United States Bonds . . . . .	19,449,443	10,787,851	-	\$8,661,592
(d) Mass. State Bonds . . . . .	29,260	121,536	92,276	-
(e) Mass. City and Town Bonds . . . . .	2,213,314	3,880,812	1,667,498	-
(f) Trust Company Stock . . . . .	1,270,289	2,340,495	1,070,206	-
Boston Terminal Co. Bonds . . . . .	(Included in (a) )	(Included in (a) )	-	-
N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Bonds . . . . .	-	7,640	7,640	-
	\$94,226,898 = .7544%	\$166,383,174 = .6950%	\$80,817,868	\$8,661,592

Net increase in Deposits *Exempted from Taxation* . . . . . \$72,156,276



## TAXATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS

## General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 53-66

This heading includes railroads, street railways, telephone and telegraph companies, gas and electric light companies, power companies, water companies, and a few miscellaneous corporations which are here included for the reason that they are not subject to Chapter 156 of the General Laws (The Business Corporation Law). The whole number of these public service corporations making tax returns as of April 1 is 269. Of these, a tax was assessed upon 164. The total amount of taxes so assessed was \$5,178,709.47, of which \$289,607.15 was laid upon the street railways and \$4,889,102.32 upon the other public service corporations. Of the \$289,607.15 assessed upon street railways, \$284,121.16 is apportioned to cities and towns in proportion to mileage of tracks, and \$5,485.99 to the Commonwealth principally on account of trackage in public reservations. Of the \$4,889,102.32 assessed upon other public service corporations, \$1,672,811.66 is apportioned to cities and towns, and \$3,216,290.66 to the Commonwealth. The part distributed to the cities and towns is governed by Chapter 58 of the General Laws which prescribes different methods of distribution for different classes of corporation taxes. Taxes of gas, electric light and water companies are distributed to the cities and towns where the business of the corporation is carried on. The taxes of railroads, telephone and telegraph companies are distributed to the several cities and towns in proportion to the total assessed value of property, actually taxed in each city and town for the preceding year. Taxes assessed on some miscellaneous companies are distributed to cities and towns in proportion to shares of stock owned by residents. The part apportioned to the Commonwealth is on account of shares of stock owned by non-residents of the Commonwealth or by certain corporations. The following table will show the amounts applicable to the different classes of corporations in detail:

	Cities and Towns		Commonwealth		Totals
Gas, electric light and power . . . . .	\$835,969	54	\$1,159,997	85	\$1,995,967 39
Railroads . . . . .	320,729	38	371,922	73	692,652 11
Street railways . . . . .	284,121	16	5,485	99	289,607 15
Telephone and telegraph . . . . .	509,883	90	1,659,128	82	2,169,012 72
Miscellaneous . . . . .	6,228	84	25,241	26	31,470 10
	\$1,956,932 82		\$3,221,776 65		\$5,178,709 47

The total value of the capital stock of the public service corporations as ascertained by me for the purposes of taxation is — \$767,142,958.

The value of the corporate excess actually taxed is \$174,631,339.

Detail as to the taxes of both *public service* and *business corporations* appears in the following tables:

## Valuation of Capital Stock

	1928	1929	Increase	Decrease
Business Companies, Foreign and Domestic . . . . .	\$3,635,915,318	\$3,631,671,898	—	\$4,243,420
Gas, Electric Light and Power . . . . .	370,626,586	406,485,447	\$35,853,861	—
Railroads . . . . .	149,727,251	153,334,687	3,607,436	—
Street Railways . . . . .	60,744,761	57,397,334	—	3,347,427
Telephone and Telegraph . . . . .	136,022,162	144,480,659	8,458,497	—
Miscellaneous . . . . .	5,482,989	5,444,831	—	38,158
	\$4,358,519,067	\$4,398,814,856	\$47,924,794	\$7,629,005

Value of the Corporate Excess upon which the Tax is assessed

	1928	1929	Increase	Decrease
Business Companies, Foreign and Domestic	\$1,643,509,168	\$1,723,536,698	\$80,027,530	—
Gas, Electric Light and Power	59,814,111	67,317,633	7,503,522	—
Railroads	17,881,485	23,360,951	5,479,466	—
Street Railways	12,782,567	9,767,527	—	\$3,015,040
Telephone and Telegraph	70,765,096	73,153,888	2,388,792	—
Miscellaneous	1,046,288	1,061,390	15,102	—
Totals	\$1,805,798,715	\$1,898,198,087	\$95,414,412	\$3,015,040

Rate of Taxation of Corporate Franchises  
General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 58

Year	Rate Per \$1,000	Year	Rate Per \$1,000	Year	Rate Per \$1,000
1900	\$16 14	1911	\$17 93	1922	\$25 20
1901	16 18	1912	17 97	1923	26 60
1902	16 18	1913	17 92	1924	27 07
1903	16 76	1914	18 09	1925	27 42
1904	16 60	1915	18 55	1926	27 77
1905	17 25	1916	19 14	1927	28 86
1906	16 87	1917	19 47	1928	29 46
1907	17 03	1918	19 07	1929	29 65
1908	17 20	1919	19 41	1930	29 12
1909	17 35	1920	21 34		
1910	17 60	1921	23 34		

APPORTIONMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES

During the year there has been distributed \$692,033.76 on account of taxes of years prior to 1929. This net amount follows:

	Distributed to Cities and Towns	Accruing to Commonwealth
Domestic business companies	\$476,188 38	\$95,233 08
Foreign business companies	57,665 93	11,533 20
Gas, electric light and power	31,491 79	5,113 58
Railroads	131 23	375 21
Street railways	2,287 29	0 28
Telephone and telegraph	436 48	<sup>1</sup> (47 38)
Trust companies	5,833 09	2,387 06
National banks	609 22	<sup>1</sup> (639 43)
Miscellaneous	2,861 59	18 61
	\$577,505 00	\$113,974 21

<sup>1</sup> Net loss

The amount shown above as accruing to the Commonwealth and to the cities and towns should not be confused with the sums reported as collections relating to corresponding items, because the distribution made in one fiscal year includes taxes paid in a previous fiscal year. These amounts indicate the distributions made during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1929; the collections cover only the receipts during the same period.

Details of the distribution of corporation taxes appear in tables farther on in this report.

The total tax assessed upon domestic business corporations in 1929 is \$11,226,-139.75, and upon foreign business corporations, \$3,396,666.22. There is apportioned to the Commonwealth on account of these corporations \$1,871,023.29 of the tax on domestic and \$566,111.03 of the tax on foreign companies; the balance of \$9,355,116.46 on domestic, and \$2,830,555.19 on foreign companies is apportioned to cities and towns under the provisions of Section 20 of Chapter 58 of the General

Laws, as amended by Chapter 362 of the Acts of 1922. The foregoing figures of *apportionment* in relation to business corporations give the amounts which would accrue to the Commonwealth and to the cities and towns if all assessed taxes were paid; it should be borne in mind, however, that the amounts actually accruing to the Commonwealth and to the cities and towns vary from these figures.

The amount of the 1929 corporation taxes and interest thereon distributed to the close of the fiscal year, November 30, 1929, aggregated \$19,631,216.04. These taxes were paid by corporations, as follows:

Domestic business companies . . . . .	\$10,321,046	71
Foreign business companies . . . . .	3,062,297	50
Gas, electric light and power companies . . . . .	1,824,622	61
Railroads . . . . .	690,460	98
Street railways . . . . .	290,067	11
Telephone and telegraph companies . . . . .	2,168,318	45
National banks and trust companies . . . . .	1,246,032	81
Miscellaneous . . . . .	28,369	87
	<hr/>	
	\$19,631,216	04

Distribution of the 1929 taxes and interest thereon paid to November 1 was made in time for settlement with the cities and towns November 20; a subsequent distribution was made as of the close of the fiscal year, November 30. The totals of these distributions are shown in the table following:

	Distributed to Cities and Towns	Accruing to Commonwealth
Domestic business companies . . . . .	\$8,579,536 68	\$1,715,906 92
Foreign business companies . . . . .	2,549,146 28	509,829 65
Gas, electric light and power . . . . .	808,775 68	1,015,846 93
Railroads . . . . .	319,996 80	370,464 18
Street railways . . . . .	284,581 12	5,485 99
Telephone and telegraph . . . . .	509,399 83	1,658,918 62
Miscellaneous . . . . .	3,425 63	24,944 24
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$13,054,862 02	\$5,301,396 53

Distribution of National Bank and Trust Company taxes of 1929 and interest thereon made prior to December 1, 1929.

	Distributed to Cities and Towns	Accruing to Commonwealth
National bank . . . . .	\$440,671 67	\$292,319 80
Trust company . . . . .	382,195 07	130,846 27
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$822,866 74	\$423,166 07

## CARE AND CUSTODY OF DEPOSITS

### General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 28

This statute provides that the Commissioner shall assess one-twentieth of 1 per cent upon certain corporations and organizations on account of trust funds deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General. The amount of these funds as reported to me by the Treasurer and Receiver-General was \$5,695,999, upon which \$2,847.99 was assessed.

## EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONS

### General Laws, Chapter 25, Section 11

The Comptroller reported that \$85,465.79 was the amount to be assessed upon corporations, individuals and municipalities for the expenses of the Gas and Electric Light Division of the Department of Public Utilities. The amount is that appropriated by the Legislature less any unexpended balance remaining from the previous appropriation and as provided in Section 12.

This amount was assessed, and notice thereof, respecting the amounts due from cities and towns, given to the Treasurer and Receiver-General.



EXPENSE OF INQUESTS  
General Laws, Chapter 38, Section 11

The expense of inquests assessed for 1928 was \$1,869.30, being the amount reported to me by the Department of Public Utilities.

INCOME TAX DIVISION

The year 1929 has proved to be the heaviest revenue producing year in the history of the Division, as was foreshadowed in the last report. The rapid and continued rise in security values, the numerous corporate reorganizations, extra dividends, split-ups and general activity in the stock market which was well on its way in 1927, progressed without check or set-back throughout the year 1928, which is the income year reflected in the 1929 revenue results. General business conditions were also very good throughout that year. These exceptional conditions resulted in a much larger increase in revenue from the income tax than could by any safe method be accurately forecast, although it was believed that the increase would be substantial.

At the close of business November 30, the 1929 assessment had reached the unprecedented total of \$28,607,593.65 as compared with \$23,828,275.75 for 1928, an increase of \$4,779,317.90. The heavy reduction in market values of securities during the last few months of 1929 will doubtless be reflected in a considerable shrinkage in the revenue for 1930 and estimates of municipal receipts from the income tax for the year 1930 must be made with exceeding caution.

Fortunately the stock market debacle did not take place until after the bulk of the 1929 tax bills had become due and payable, so that collections had been made in a large majority of cases and hence the percentage of collections to assessments did not decline as materially as it might have done had the stock market decline started earlier. Collections on the 1929 assessment had reached a total of \$27,720,120.57 on November 30, which represents 97.1% of the total assessments for the year, as compared with 97.6% of the levy collected at this time in 1928. Collections have been much more difficult since the crash, and are handled with patience and leniency in view of the strained financial conditions in many cases.

In addition to the 1929 collections, there had also been collected \$1,226,145.51 of income taxes of prior years, which brings the total of collections for the fiscal year up to a new record of \$28,972,774.48.

The full effect of the extraordinary revenue receipts from the income tax in the past few years should make possible substantial reductions of local tax rates on real estate and tangible personal property in the cities and towns of Massachusetts next year, unless the municipalities make the serious mistake of using this additional revenue unguardedly on the theory that they will certainly continue to receive equivalent amounts from this source in the future. The receipts from the income tax are dependent upon so many factors in the business and financial situation in the income year, and the base of the tax is so narrow, that the revenue from this source is subject to fairly wide variations from year to year, as can be clearly observed by referring to the table printed on a following page of this report under the heading "Collection of Taxes."

*Returns*  
*Number of 1929 Returns Reporting Income Received in 1928*

		Taxable	Non-Taxable	Total
Individuals	Form 1 . . . . .	230,131	140,660	370,791
Fiduciaries	" 2 . . . . .	18,946	6,138	25,084
"	" 2-B . . . . .	1,879	708	2,587
Partnerships	" 3 . . . . .	4,718	3,661	8,379
"	" 3-C . . . . .	254	29	283
"	" 3-F . . . . .	598	164	762
"	" 3-M . . . . .	208	32	240
Totals	. . . . .	256,734	151,392	408,126

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES

As a result of the general prosperity of the year 1928, and doubtless due in part to the vigorous prosecution of the program for developing delinquents during the

past few years, the total number of current year's returns reviewed in 1929 showed a substantial increase over previous years. 408,126 returns were received and reviewed in 1929 as compared with 392,378 in 1928. There were also 26,745 returns of previous years handled, making a total of 434,871 for all years assessed in 1929, an increase of 23,842 returns.

Some further adjustments in the system of indexing and filing the returns resulted in a slight gain in the time of starting the actual assessment, which was begun on May third, and finished before August first, thereby releasing the majority of the clerical force for vacations during the month of August as recommended by the Commission on Administration and Finance. As the number of returns received for review increases from year to year, it becomes more and more difficult so to systemize the work as to complete the assessment in the prescribed time and augmentation of the clerical force to handle this work becomes an absolute necessity. Since this branch of the work requires specially trained and experienced personnel which must be drafted from the general clerical force, it is the latter in which the growth must initially take place.

In the process of the 1929 assessment a total of 75 clerks were employed, 66 of whom were regular employees, and 9 temporary computing machine operators were employed for the three months' period of the assessment.

As a part of the assessment process 15,990 cases showing apparent omissions or errors in individual returns were referred to the Correspondence Section, consisting of 5 men and 9 clerks and stenographers, for investigation by letter or interview. This work resulted in the assessment of \$123,802.83 of additional taxes in 7,565 cases, an average of \$16.36 per case. In the course of the correspondence work on assessment cases, 19,194 letters were forwarded to taxpayers, 5,483 personal interviews were held and 1,987 telephone calls were handled.

The returns of partnerships, associations with transferable shares and the returns of executors, trustees and other fiduciaries, are assessed by special groups, since each class of returns presents special problems requiring specialized training for their efficient handling. The partnership group, consisting of 1 man and 4 assessing clerks, handled the assessment of 8,830 partnership returns, in the course of which 2,813 letters were forwarded, 533 personal interviews held and 607 telephone calls handled, resulting in additional assessments amounting to \$3,381.33. The Corporation Section, consisting of 2 men and a stenographer, among numerous other activities, handled the assessment of 750 association returns, in the course of which, additional taxes in the amount of \$5,216.14 were assessed. The Fiduciary Section, consisting of 2 men and 6 assessing clerks and stenographers, assessed 25,333 fiduciary returns of various types, in the process of which additional taxes amounting to \$60,292.11 were assessed.

The result of these various activities during the process of assessing the returns shows an aggregate of additional taxes assessed of \$192,692.41 as compared with \$168,935.74 for 1928, an increase of \$23,756.67 in additional taxes from this work.

#### DELINQUENTS

The program for the development of cases in which returns of income should have been filed but through misunderstanding or neglect have not been filed, has proceeded much along the lines of previous years. In addition to the usual activities in this direction some special investigations have been undertaken in the case of certain corporation reorganizations and the like, which raise more or less technical points not likely to be understood by the average person, and therefore likely to result in the omission to file returns through ignorance of the law.

The bulk of the work of this character is done by four different groups in the main office and in the 10 district offices of the Division scattered throughout the Commonwealth. Working from information gleaned in the registries of deeds, offices of city and town clerks, local assessors, information cards furnished the Division under the law and numerous other sources, the following results have been achieved during the fiscal year:

In the process of reviewing the returns for statistical purposes, all cases in which it appears that the current returns have not been filed are referred to the Correspondence Section for delinquent investigation by letter. During this review 18,601 cases were handled by this section in the course of which 17,949 letters

were sent, 2,403 personal interviews were held and 787 telephone communications received, resulting in the filing of 4,184 additional tax returns which disclosed a total of \$52,731.43 in additional taxes, an average of \$22.89 per return.

All questions that arise in connection with adverse claims of domicile are handled in the Domicil Section, the personnel of which includes two men and four clerks. This section reviewed 5,472 cases in which the claim was made that domicile was not in Massachusetts. Of these cases 1,581 were settled as clearly taxable inhabitants, 1,350 appeared to be non-residents and 2,541 cases were suspended for further facts or investigation. There are also 275 cases in process of consideration, making a total of 5,747 cases arising during 1929. Additional taxes were assessed as a result of the cases decided in this section amounting to a total of \$223,048.46 for the years involved. Many of these cases are thereby settled and the persons involved continue to be taxpayers in Massachusetts for subsequent years.

In the course of the work of the Corporation Section additional taxes were assessed amounting to upwards of \$16,200 on cases referred during the assessment or developed by special investigation.

The Fiduciary Section developed 776 additional returns in the process of reviewing probate records and sundry other information resulting in the assessment of additional taxes in the sum of \$14,704.67 of which 597 cases were assessed as a result of work done in registries of Probate, showing an aggregate tax of \$8,451.11.

The district office delinquent work program, including work along this line done as supplementary to the audit program, canvasses of business and social directories, automobile and telephone lists, mortgage records, registrars of new voters, local assessors' records and information filed by corporations and others as provided in the law, resulted in the filing of 23,333 delinquent returns which produced a total of \$163,969.79 in additional taxes assessed.

During the filing period when it is difficult for the auditing force to make appointments with taxpayers who are at that season preparing both State and Federal income tax returns, the auditors gave special attention to developing delinquent taxpayers, with the result that 459 new tax returns were secured showing a total of \$9,470.46 in additional taxes.

The net result of all of these delinquent activities shows a total of 28,752 new tax returns filed, disclosing \$480,124.81 in additional taxes assessed thereon, a gain of over \$36,200 above the 1928 results from this work.

#### AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS

The audit and investigation programs continued to yield very substantial gains in taxes due largely to errors and misunderstanding of the law and its application to the many technical situations presented by the numerous reorganizations and mergers which have taken place among the larger corporations during the past few years. Again the gain in taxes from this source shows a substantial increase, being over \$31,500 more than in 1928 and over \$35,800 in excess of the 1927 results. In addition to these investigations, considerable time has also been spent by the assessors, deputies and auditors of the Income Tax Division in checking the reports of dealers in motor fuel under the gasoline tax law, which work has been substantially equivalent to the time of one man for the whole year and has yielded approximately \$20,000 in additional tax.

District office assessors and deputies have audited a total of 4,878 returns of 2,522 individuals and partnerships, resulting in a gain in taxes assessed of \$160,232.65, comparable with \$131,405.75 from the same source in 1928 on 6,221 returns of 3,121 individuals, showing a gain of \$28,826.90 over the preceding year's record.

The auditing force of eleven to fourteen men with headquarters in the main office, to which force are referred the investigation of the more complicated business and financial returns, have audited 2,301 returns of 1,143 individuals and partnerships, resulting in additional assessments of \$123,358.27 in taxes.

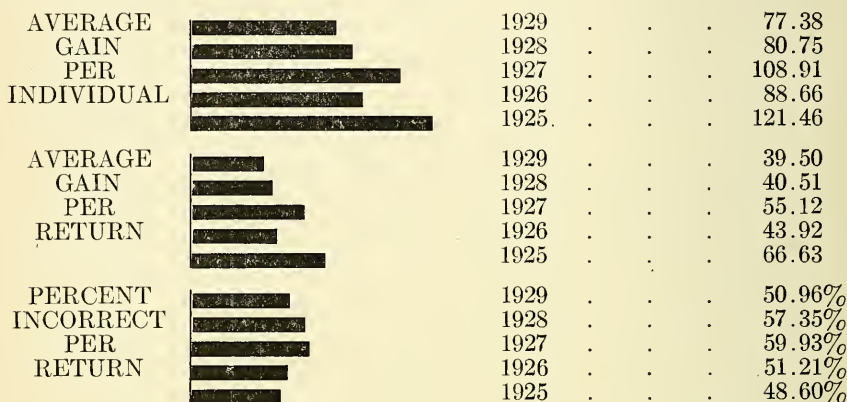
The average gain per case audited in 1929 was \$77.38, a slight decrease from the average for 1928, which was \$80.75. Of the total returns investigated 50.95 per cent were found to contain errors or omissions which resulted in an increased tax. This percentage compares with 57.35% for the investigations of 1928 and indicates a tendency for returns to be prepared more accurately as a result of this work as time goes on.



In addition to the above general programs, several special investigations have been prosecuted in the main office on shareholders in certain corporations in which reorganizations or special dividends had occurred in 1928. Some of these investigations are still in process, but up to the close of the fiscal year on November 30, additional taxes amounting to \$94,384 have been assessed.

The total gains from the audit and investigation programs for 1929 amounted to \$283,590.92, an increase of \$31,560.96 over the record of 1928 in which year \$252,029.96 was produced from these sources.

The following graph exhibits the result of the field audit program for the past five years and discloses a tendency toward the more accurate reporting of taxable income which is doubtless in part due to the continued prosecution of this phase of the work.



#### TOTAL GAINS IN TAXES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

Occasionally it happens that some taxpayer will complain that he is being unnecessarily annoyed by questions and investigations in connection with his tax returns. That this administrative effort is necessary and could not be omitted without serious jeopardy to the revenue, is apparent when the total gains in taxes from these various forms of activity are drawn together. Combining the tax gains from the assessing, auditing and delinquent programs, produces the substantial total of \$1,050,792.14 during the fiscal year 1929, being an increase of \$153,909.15 over the 1928 additional revenue from these sources, and by far the most productive year in the history of the Division.

Without doubt this favorable showing for 1929 reflects in large measure the prosperity of the year 1928, with its attendant corporate readjustments which have contributed to misunderstandings of the law and its application to the technical situations thereby created.

If the expense of administering the income tax law seems large, is it not appropriate to consider that this additional revenue, the receipt of which is due solely to thorough administrative methods, is nearly double the whole expense of administering the law for the year?

Advance payments in the sum of \$1,846,043.89 available to the State Treasury from March 1, 1929, to November 20, 1929, saving the State at least 4% or \$55,-231.32 should also be considered when cost is counted, as should the \$25,874,076.68 available to the State Treasury and drawing interest from October 1 to November 20, 1929.

#### INFORMATION REPORTS

Section 33 of the law requires reports each year by corporations doing business in the Commonwealth giving a list of all residents of Massachusetts to whom they have paid annuities, taxable dividends or interest on bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness. This section also requires every employer, including corporations, persons, partnerships or trusts, to file annually a list of all residents of the Commonwealth to whom they have paid salary, wages or compensation in excess of \$2,000. This information is required to be filed on cards which are after-

ward sorted into the returns filed and checked with the income reported. In case no return is filed, these cards form an important part of the delinquent program activities.

During the fiscal year 1929, there were filed over 600,000 of these information cards, about 40,000 of which, however, were for one reason or another found to be of little practical value for the purpose for which they were intended owing to the amounts being trivial or the persons reported upon not being found or being domiciled elsewhere.

There were 556,550 of these cards which were sorted and canvassed, either in connection with the returns or by the district office investigators, and the audit and delinquent program results reflect to a considerable extent the value of this information.

The section handling these reports indexed 22,213 reports involving over 600,000 cards, handled over 83,600 pieces of mail and held 1,200 personal interviews in the course of the work.

### COLLECTION OF TAXES

In the following tabular form is displayed the total amount of income taxes warranted for collection each year since the law became effective, together with the net amount of taxes collected, the amount of taxes uncollected and percentage of uncollected taxes to total taxes assessed for each of the years involved. The figures presented are *net*, all abatements and refunds made up to November 30 having been deducted. The total amounts of taxes abated for each year are shown on the table printed under the heading "Abatement of Taxes."

	Total Net Tax for Collection	Net Amount Collected	Uncollected November 30, 1929	Percentage Uncollected
Levy of 1917 . . . . .	\$12,540,561 03	\$12,540,561 03	—	—
Levy of 1918 . . . . .	14,956,925 47	14,956,925 47	—	—
Levy of 1919 . . . . .	15,771,997 67	15,771,997 67	—	—
Levy of 1920 . . . . .	17,673,574 01	17,599,718 21	\$73,855 80	$\frac{4}{10}$ of 1%
Levy of 1921 . . . . .	15,093,055 66	15,089,366 12	3,689 54	$\frac{2}{100}$ of 1%
Levy of 1922 . . . . .	13,295,189 82	13,290,106 87	5,082 95	$\frac{4}{100}$ of 1%
Levy of 1923 . . . . .	14,636,752 89	14,621,559 08	15,193 81	$\frac{1}{10}$ of 1%
Levy of 1924 . . . . .	17,134,291 22	17,102,911 28	31,379 94	$\frac{2}{10}$ of 1%
Levy of 1925 . . . . .	16,991,707 83	16,959,218 56	32,489 27	$\frac{2}{10}$ of 1%
Levy of 1926 . . . . .	22,130,633 81	22,096,978 28	33,655 53	$\frac{15}{100}$ of 1%
Levy of 1927 . . . . .	21,580,443 45	21,114,941 16	465,502 29*	$2\frac{1}{10}\%$
Levy of 1928 . . . . .	24,201,499 51	24,149,157 49	52,342 02	$\frac{2}{10}$ of 1%
Levy of 1929 . . . . .	28,562,502 34	27,720,120 57	\$82,381 77	$2\frac{9}{10}\%$

Differences which appear between certain of the figures in this table and the corresponding table published in the previous year's report, arise from additional assessments, collections and abatements made within the fiscal year.

\* As noted in the prior report, the extraordinary amount of uncollected taxes appearing in the 1927 levy is almost entirely due to one exceptionally large tax which is still in litigation. Eliminating this tax the percentage of uncollected taxes for 1927 would approximate  $\frac{3}{10}$  of 1 per cent which is normal for the third prior year.

### ABATEMENT OF TAXES

The abatement record for the 1929 year shows a substantial reduction from the amounts abated in prior years, due in part to the fact that no adverse decisions were handed down by the Supreme Judicial Court in the cases appealed thereto from the action of the Department. While five suits involving claims in numerous cases were the subject of scrutiny in the Supreme Judicial Court the decisions rendered were all favorable to the Commonwealth on the points at issue. There are still pending two cases which involve a large number of claims, the result of which may possibly affect the abatement record of 1930.

The Abatement Section acted upon 3,251 claims, of which 273 were disallowed and 2,978 were allowed in whole or in part. The claims disallowed totalled \$59,-825.42 and claims allowed on taxes of all years amounted to \$154,337.38, being over \$68,700 less than the 1928 record which was \$223,069.55. Of the claims allowed, \$147,889.13 represents regular taxes abated, \$2,516 abated from penalties, \$3,907.57 abated from interest which had accrued on taxes subject to abatement,

and \$24.68 abated from the additional 10% on a single 1924 tax. The total figure also includes \$11,566.53 abated in 130 cases coming under the provisions of Section 27 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws as amended, a decrease of over \$10,000 from the 1928 amount abated under this section of the law.

In addition to these abatements there were handled by this Section 1,599 refunds to taxpayers who had overpaid their taxes by mistake at the time of filing their returns, involving the repayment of \$12,956.86.

In the course of the work of this Section, 1,408 personal interviews were held with taxpayers during the year, many of which resulted in abandonment or withdrawal of claims made under a misunderstanding of the law. Of the total number of abatements handled, only 90 cases were occasioned by departmental errors in assessment or procedure, which is an even lower percentage of errors than that reported last year, although a substantially larger number of cases were handled.

Aside from about 1,800 claims which are based upon one test case in the Supreme Judicial Court, the decision upon which is expected shortly, there are less than 400 abatement claims pending which had not been acted upon prior to November 30. These are claims filed later than the middle of October, 1929.

The following table shows the abatement record for each year since the income tax law has been operative. The percentages of abatements to total assessments will, of course, increase somewhat on the last few years in the table as time goes on, due to possible adverse court decisions and the impossibility of collection through death, removal beyond the jurisdiction or loss of fortune necessitating such action:

Year	Total Assessments	Total Abatements	Per Cent Abated
1917	\$12,823,103 98	\$282,542 95	2.21
1918	15,384,855 13	427,929 66	2.78
1919	16,110,416 56	338,849 74	2.10
1920	18,074,297 67	400,723 66	2.22
1921	15,400,655 15	307,599 49	1.99
1922	13,574,955 78	279,756 96	2.06
1923	14,948,756 55	312,003 66	2.75
1924	17,390,667 79	256,376 57	1.47
1925	17,197,470 00	205,762 17	1.19
1926	22,481,438 11	350,804 30	1.56
1927	21,752,393 83	171,950 38	0.79
1928	24,286,098 23	84,598 72	0.34
1929	28,607,593 65	45,091 31	0.15

#### DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES

The following table shows the total distributions of taxes made prior to the close of the fiscal year 1929, to cities, towns, fire, water and improvement districts for the fiscal years as noted at the head of the table:

Cities and Towns	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
Reimbursement	\$2,359,061 27	\$1,572,707 47	\$786,353 75	—	—
Distributed to Dec. 1, 1928	9,410,000 00	14,800,000 00	14,400,000 00	\$17,000,000 00	—
Sept. 25, 1929	52,607 70	200,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	—
Nov. 5, 1929	—	—	—	—	\$21,400,000 00
Educational					
Encouragement Measure	4,632,740 50	4,953,437 91	5,183,547 39	5,217,814 74	5,298,777 71
Fire, Water and Improvement Districts	7,071 06	4,714 04	2,357 02	—	—
Totals	\$16,461,480 53	\$21,530,859 42	\$20,472,258 16	\$22,317,814 74	\$26,698,777 71

Comparison with the table under the same caption in the prior report will disclose the increases in the distributions of taxes in each of the years involved, due to additional assessments and collections as a result of the success of the audit and delinquent programs. Thus during the next few years the 1929 distributions may reasonably be expected to exceed the \$28,000,000 mark, the highest revenue record achieved during the administration of the law.



## STATISTICS OF THE 1929 TAX LEVY

The following table shows the results of the analysis of 256,734 income tax returns on which 1929 tax assessments were laid during the fiscal year. As previously explained, this table is not a complete record of all the 1929 assessments because additional assessments will continue to be made for two years after September 1, 1928. The total is comparable with analogous tables in prior years' reports, since the same conditions have prevailed each year.

It will be observed that the major portion of the gains in taxes in 1929 have come from the tax upon the gains from sales of intangible property which exceeds the 1928 figure by nearly four million dollars. Over a half million dollars in excess was also levied on interest and dividends.

*Income Tax Detail*

	Business Income 1½ Per Cent	Annuities	Gains 3 Per Cent	Interest and Dividends at 6 Per Cent	Penalties	Totals
Individuals .	\$4,307,019 10	\$38,296 85	\$6,386,071 38	\$10,618,193 01	\$14,693 00	\$21,364,273 34
Fiduciaries .	36,410 57	941 04	1,564,087 20	3,132,311 11	119 00	4,733,868 92
Partnerships	775,735 37	—	491,604 87	843,894 13	399 00	2,111,633 37
Totals .	\$5,119,165 04	\$39,237 89	\$8,441,763 45	\$14,594,398 25	\$15,211 00	\$28,209,775 63

*Summary of Taxable Income Received in 1928, as Reported in 256,734 Returns Taxed,  
Analyzed for the Year 1929*

	Business Income	Annuities	Gains	Interest and Dividends
Individuals . . . .	\$287,134,606 00	\$2,553,124 00	\$212,869,046 00	\$176,969,883 50
Fiduciaries . . . .	2,427,371 32	62,736 00	52,136,240 00	52,205,185 17
Partnerships . . . .	51,715,692 00	—	16,386,829 00	14,064,902 00
Total . . . . .	\$341,277,669 32	\$2,615,860 00	\$281,392,115 00	\$243,239,970 67

Total income taxed amounted to \$868,525,614.99.

## COST OF ADMINISTRATION

As the total number of cases to be handled increases, all phases of the administration cost increase automatically, although not in direct proportion; yet despite a very substantial increase in business handled and a somewhat higher administrative cost, the ratio of cost to total collections, due to the extraordinarily high revenue receipts, has declined from 2.1% in 1928 to 1.8% in 1929. The total cost of administering the income tax law in 1929 was \$539,272.05, but when the total additional tax assessments resulting from administrative activities, amounting to well over \$1,000,000 is considered, the expense of thorough administration appears to be amply justified.

There have been employed in the main office at 40 Court Street, Boston, 34 assessors and deputies and 139 to 159 clerks and stenographers; and in the nine district offices located at other central points throughout the State, 31 to 36 assessors and deputies and 12 to 25 clerks, making a total personnel of 216 to 254 persons employed. The larger numbers of clerks represent temporary services required to keep the work in progress during the vacation period, during illness of regular employees, or to complete some special work where the time limit is of prime importance. The variation in the number of assessors and deputies is occasioned by resignations or temporary vacancies.

There was handled in the main office a total of 1,612,582 pieces of mail (of which 275,389 pieces were forwarded in connection with the collection of corporation and inheritance taxes), a very substantial increase over last year due principally to special investigations and the general increase in the business handled; and \$27,-350,278.41 in tax payments. In the nine district offices of the Division located outside of Boston, there were handled 118,586 pieces of mail and \$1,622,496.46 in tax payments. These amounts include gross payments received on assessments of all years' taxes and are subject to certain refunds and abatements.

## ADVANCED PAYMENTS

During the period for filing returns 83,181 persons made payments of taxes aggregating \$1,846,043.89, showing an increase from the 1928 record of 4,435 payments and \$123,890.70 in taxes collected at this time. The majority of these payments are in small amounts, the average being only slightly over \$22, and the saving of time, postage and effort that otherwise would be required to make these collections is substantial, as well as the additional revenue accruing to the benefit of the municipalities through the interest accruing on this substantial amount of revenue collected seven months in advance, which at 4% exceeds \$37,700.

Taxes of 1918	7,967	\$227,940 70
Taxes of 1919	18,273	466,668 05
Taxes of 1920	33,030	1,101,838 76
Taxes of 1921	47,116	1,051,325 25
Taxes of 1922	51,285	1,109,813 78
Taxes of 1923	60,679	1,313,061 68
Taxes of 1924	68,689	1,473,325 67
Taxes of 1925	72,985	1,448,798 59
Taxes of 1926	75,517	1,542,999 73
Taxes of 1927	79,650	1,580,734 08
Taxes of 1928	78,746	1,722,153 19
Taxes of 1929	83,181	1,846,043 89

## LITIGATION

The Supreme Judicial Court handed down four important decisions during 1929 which are briefly summarized as follows:

Since the decision of the court in the case of *Brewster vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, some doubt has been felt whether an inhabitant could be taxed on account of income received by a foreign executor. This doubt is now resolved in favor of the interpretation adopted by the Department by the decision of the court in the case of *Mary B. Longyear vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*.

In this case the court construed section 13 of the law, wherein it is provided that section 11 (taxing such income received from foreign trustees) shall, "so far as apt" apply to executors, "to the income received by them and to their beneficiaries," as applying to foreign executors as well as to trustees. The court holds the change in language of the General Laws from that of prior statutes to involve no legislative intention to make a substantive change in the law taxing income received by an inhabitant from a foreign executor.

In the case of *George A. Bacon vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation* we receive our first judicial interpretation of the meaning of an "annuity" made subject to taxation in subsection (a) of section 5 of the income tax law. Annuities have been subject to local taxation in Massachusetts as an item of taxable property for many years prior to the passage of the income tax law in 1916. The income tax law states simply that "Income from an annuity" shall be taxed at 1½%. The Department had consistently ruled that an annuity was a definite sum payable annually or in fractions of a year, contingent upon the continued life or lives of one or more persons and chargeable against a person or corporation and not restricted to the proceeds of a fund or business, but this is the first case ever to reach the court. Little or no question was ever raised in the case of ordinary life insurance annuities, but Mr. Bacon had transferred his share of a partnership enterprise to the continuing partners who agreed in consideration of the transfer, to pay him the sum of \$52,000 a year in weekly installments for the duration of his life. It was agreed that the fair value of Mr. Bacon's interest in the partnership at the time of transfer was \$355,499.82, so it was argued that until Mr. Bacon had received payments totalling this sum, he was receiving capital and not income, in accordance with Federal income tax practice. But the court held that these payments made to Mr. Bacon "satisfy every element of an annuity as generally understood" and further observes that "If the complainant had sold his interest in the firm to his partners for cash and paid the entire sum thus received to an insurance company for the purchase of an annuity, there could be no doubt that the payment made to him each year as a result of such a transaction would be an annuity," and

"That would differ in no essential from the rights of the complainant under his contract with his partners."

The case of *Mary J. Follett vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation* is probably the last of a series of cases which have sought to remove the force of one item in the decision in *Tax Commissioner vs. Putnam*, the first case to be adjudicated under the income tax law. Mrs. Follett received in 1925, a dividend in liquidation from a New York Corporation, consisting of cash and stock of another corporation to the total value of \$277.50 on each share of stock owned by her. The par value of the stock was \$100. A large part of the excess above the par value was cash received by the liquidating corporation from the sale of its land, buildings, fixed machinery and permanent equipment, which property was purchased in part from original capital and in part from accumulated profits earned by the business, some of which profits were earned prior to 1916. The pertinent section of the law provides that "No distribution of capital, whether in liquidation or otherwise, shall be taxable as income" — "but accumulated profits shall not be regarded as capital under this provision." Principal reliance was placed by the complainant upon the reference in the case of *Moore vs. Tax Commissioner*, to the rule as to capital and income as between life tenant and remainderman; but the court again affirms the decision in the *Moore* case as right without reference to the decisions referred to on this point, and effectively lays the matter at rest in the following words: "It is vain further to refer to the *Moore* case as deciding anything contrary to the general current of authority touching the interpretation or application of the income tax statute. It was not so intended. It has not that effect." The constitutional point raised by the complainant is said by the court to have been foreclosed by the *Putnam* and *Lanning* cases in our own court, and the cases of *Dane vs. Jackson* and *Stebbins vs. Riley* in the United States court. "It follows that the tax here assailed was valid."

After the decision of the court in the case of *Parker vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, 255 Mass. 546, involving a special partner in a firm receiving out of the profits a stated rate per cent on his investment and in addition sharing in further profits if any were earned applicable thereto, grave question has arisen relative to the possible application of these principles to the case of partnerships dissolved by death with provision for repayment of the deceased partner's share of capital and income by installments with interest on deferred payments. The case of *Anna W. Wolbach et al., Executors, vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation* serves to clarify the *Parker* decision and remove doubt in many cases. The complainant's testator had been a partner in a firm existing under carefully drawn articles of copartnership, in which it was provided that upon "the death of a partner the partnership shall continue, but all right of the deceased to share in the profits shall terminate and all right and title of the deceased in and to the property, assets and business of the partnership, including the good will, shall vest in the surviving partners." A stated amount of the capital contributed by the deceased "shall remain with the partnership and shall be subject to the risks of the business" and "Until the aggregate sum is fully paid the surviving partners shall pay the legal representatives of any deceased partner interest semi-annually at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum on the amount from time to time unpaid" . . . The firm had paid to the complainant large sums as "interest . . . at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum" and this interest was taxed as interest at the rate of 6 per cent under the law.

The court said, after reviewing other cases on partnership, "The present case is also distinguishable from *Parker vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation* where the complainant was a special partner in a firm" . . . and further, "As a matter of authority the case at bar is controlled by *Holcombe vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, 245 Mass. 353," wherein similar payments of interest were held to be taxable at the six per cent rate.

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Exceptional progress has been made during the year in clearing the record of pending court cases, some of which date back to the early years of the administration of the law, and the Attorney-General's Department is to be congratulated upon the success which has attended the efficient handling of these cases by the Assistant Attorney-General who has had charge of the work. During the year



no less than 33 cases have been disposed of, with the following exceptional record. Six suits involving points in dispute in 19 cases, were prosecuted to a successful conclusion in the Supreme Judicial Court, the decisions in all six of which were favorable to the claims of the Commonwealth. Six unappealed suits in the Superior Court were decided, four of which were favorable and only two adverse to the claims of the Commonwealth. Eight other suits were either withdrawn, marked inactive under the two-year rule or settled favorably to the Commonwealth before reaching trial.

Thirteen new cases have been filed during the year, some of which are already included in the above figures and others are nearing the final stage. Only 63 income tax cases are pending at the close of the year, and many of these are of several years' standing and are inactive through failure of the plaintiff to prosecute his claim.

The following table shows the Income Taxes assessed and collected for the years ending November 30th, as distributed to cities, towns and districts. On November 15, 1929, the sum of \$26,698,777.71 on account of the 1929 taxes was distributed.

This table shows the accounting of the Division for the tax levies of the various years:

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
Original assessments	\$13,763,327 27	\$14,075,063 32	\$12,854,141 32	\$13,911,363 42	\$16,625,323 67	\$16,623,119 99	\$21,588,118 73	\$20,724,898 37	\$23,581,439 30	\$28,406,169 55
Additional assessments	4,310,970 40	1,325,591 83	720,814 46	1,037,393 13	765,344 12	574,350 01	893,319 38	1,027,495 46	704,658 93	201,424 10
Total	\$18,074,297 67	\$15,400,655 15	\$13,574,955 78	\$14,948,756 55	\$17,390,667 79	\$17,197,470 00	\$22,481,438 11	\$21,752,393 83	\$24,286,098 23	\$28,607,593 65
Less abatements	400,723 66	307,599 49	279,765 96	312,003 66	256,376 57	205,762 17	350,804 30	171,950 38	84,508 72	45,091 31
Total for collection	\$17,673,574 01	\$15,093,055 66	\$13,295,189 82	\$14,636,752 89	\$17,134,291 22	\$16,991,707 83	\$22,130,633 81	\$21,580,443 45	\$24,201,499 51	\$28,562,502 34
Collections	17,599,718 21	15,089,366 12	\$13,290,106 87	14,621,559 08	17,102,911 28	16,959,218 56	\$22,086,978 28	21,114,941 16	24,149,157 49	27,720,120 57
Uncollected	\$73,855 80	\$3,689 54	\$5,082 95	\$15,193 81	\$31,379 94	\$23,489 27	\$33,655 53	\$465,502 29	\$52,342 02	\$842,381 77
Collected	\$17,599,718 21	\$15,089,366 12	\$13,290,106 87	\$14,621,559 08	\$17,102,911 28	\$16,959,218 56	\$22,086,978 28	\$21,114,941 16	\$24,149,157 49	\$27,720,120 57
Interest	17,359 91	13,175 78	3,249 42	1,684 35*	8,311 09	6,980 94	6,980 94	9,670 12	11,777 81	3,062 20
Total	\$17,617,078 12	\$15,102,541 90	\$13,293,356 29	\$14,619,874 73	\$17,111,222 37	\$16,966,199 50	\$22,103,959 22	\$21,124,611 28	\$24,160,935 30	\$27,723,182 77
Less administration ex- pense	399,292 78	433,093 50	450,488 77	437,476 97	452,089 64	472,006 03	479,304 21	485,659 58	514,284 06	539,272 05
For distribution	\$17,217,785 34	\$14,669,448 40	\$12,842,867 52	\$14,182,397 76	\$16,659,132 73	\$16,494,193 47	\$21,624,655 01	\$20,638,951 70	\$23,646,651 24	\$27,183,910 72
Distributions to munici- palities:										
Reimbursement	\$6,200,830 12	\$5,503,970 71	\$4,718,122 54	\$3,931,768 28	\$3,145,415 08	\$2,359,061 27	\$1,572,707 47	\$786,353 75	—	—
State tax	6,303,992 07	4,200,983 53	2,994,305 07	5,716,849 65	7,277,501 60	9,462,607 70	15,000,000 00	14,500,000 00	—	—
Educational encourage- ment	3,854,257 89	4,165,386 10	4,415,374 06	4,521,994 81	4,685,290 26	4,832,740 50	4,944,650 16	5,183,547 39	5,217,814 74	5,298,777 71
Distribution to districts	18,856 14	16,499 12	14,142 10	11,785 02	9,428 08	7,071 06	4,714 04	2,357 02	—	—
Emergency tax, Chap. 342, 1919	749,849 12	782,603 94	700,928 61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Bank Refunds, Chap. 487, 1923	—	—	—	—	1,541,273 72	—	—	—	—	—
Chap. 25, Resolves of 1925	—	—	—	—	524 50	—	940 75	—	—	—
Chap. 8, Resolves of 1926	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,847 00	—	—	—
Chap. 8, Resolves of 1928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total distributions	\$17,217,785 34	\$14,669,448 40	\$12,842,872 38	\$14,182,397 76	\$16,659,433 24	\$16,461,480 53	\$21,530,859 42	\$20,472,258 16	\$23,317,814 74	\$26,698,777 71
For distribution	—	—	\$4 86*	\$300 51*	\$300 51*	\$32,712 94	\$93,795 59	\$166,693 54	\$328,836 50	\$485,133 01
Uncollected	\$73,855 80	\$3,689 54	5,082 95	\$15,193 81	31,379 94	32,489 27	33,655 53	465,502 29	52,342 02	842,381 77
Total	\$73,855 80	\$3,689 54	\$5,078 09	\$15,193 81	\$31,079 43	\$65,202 21	\$127,451 12	\$632,195 83	\$381,178 52	\$1,327,514 78

Note: 1917—Total for collection, \$12,540,561.03 (1926 Report shows detail). 1918 — Total for collection, \$14,956,925.47 (1927 Report shows detail).  
1919 — Total for collection, \$15,771,997.67 (1928 Report shows detail). \* Loss.

TABLE F — *Distribution of the 1929 Income Tax to Cities and Towns, Year ending November 30, 1929*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
Abington . . . . .	\$21,400 00	\$13,170 00	\$34,570 00
Acton . . . . .	10,700 00	3,560 00	14,260 00
Acushnet . . . . .	12,626 00	7,305 00	19,931 00
Adams . . . . .	44,084 00	13,510 00	57,594 00
Agawam . . . . .	27,178 00	16,833 20	44,011 20
Alford . . . . .	1,070 00	250 00	1,320 00
Amesbury . . . . .	41,730 00	10,017 05	51,747 05
Amherst . . . . .	33,170 00	9,538 00	42,708 00
Andover . . . . .	62,488 00	11,451 60	73,939 60
Arlington . . . . .	161,570 00	46,509 03	208,079 03
Ashburnham . . . . .	6,206 00	3,800 00	10,006 00
Ashby . . . . .	3,424 00	2,364 78	5,788 78
Ashfield . . . . .	4,280 00	1,866 60	6,146 60
Ashland . . . . .	8,560 00	5,092 00	13,652 00
Athol . . . . .	37,022 00	20,339 30	57,361 30
Attleboro . . . . .	82,390 00	29,539 80	111,929 80
Auburn . . . . .	18,618 00	11,386 25	30,004 25
Avon . . . . .	7,276 00	4,884 40	12,160 40
Ayer . . . . .	11,770 00	3,612 00	15,382 00
Barnstable . . . . .	60,134 00	10,164 25	70,298 25
Barre . . . . .	13,268 00	5,104 66	18,372 66
Becket . . . . .	2,568 00	675 00	3,243 00
Bedford . . . . .	7,918 00	2,490 00	10,408 00
Belchertown . . . . .	6,206 00	5,562 75	11,768 75
Bellingham . . . . .	8,988 00	5,355 50	14,343 50
Belmont . . . . .	101,008 00	28,094 10	129,102 10
Berkley . . . . .	2,996 00	2,330 00	5,326 00
Berlin . . . . .	3,210 00	1,450 00	4,660 00
Bernardston . . . . .	2,996 00	3,925 00	6,921 00
Beverly . . . . .	136,746 00	35,298 85	172,044 85
Billerica . . . . .	30,816 00	7,900 00	38,716 00
Blackstone . . . . .	10,058 00	7,282 50	17,340 50
Blandford . . . . .	3,210 00	470 00	3,680 00
Bolton . . . . .	3,638 00	720 00	4,358 00
Boston . . . . .	5,552,658 00	844,842 40	6,397,500 40
Bourne . . . . .	25,894 00	5,460 00	31,354 00
Boxborough . . . . .	1,070 00	814 76	1,884 76
Boxford . . . . .	3,638 00	780 00	4,418 00
Boylston . . . . .	2,782 00	2,550 00	5,332 00
Braintree . . . . .	69,122 00	23,678 00	92,800 00
Brewster . . . . .	5,350 00	1,119 25	6,469 25
Bridgewater . . . . .	23,112 00	18,172 75	41,284 75
Brimfield . . . . .	4,280 00	1,660 00	5,940 00
Brockton . . . . .	245,458 00	80,028 75	325,486 75
Brookfield . . . . .	4,922 00	2,337 50	7,259 50
Brookline . . . . .	437,844 00	51,052 90	488,896 90
Buckland . . . . .	9,202 00	1,960 00	11,162 00
Burlington . . . . .	6,848 00	1,610 00	8,458 00
Cambridge . . . . .	563,462 00	121,650 00	685,112 00
Canton . . . . .	29,318 00	5,748 00	35,066 00
Carlisle . . . . .	2,568 00	800 00	3,368 00
Carver . . . . .	8,560 00	2,160 00	10,720 00
Charlemont . . . . .	3,852 00	1,890 00	5,742 00
Charlton . . . . .	6,634 00	6,447 50	13,081 50
Chatham . . . . .	14,552 00	2,235 00	16,787 00
Chelmsford . . . . .	28,034 00	8,461 60	36,495 60
Chelsea . . . . .	186,394 00	54,325 19	240,719 19
Cheshire . . . . .	5,564 00	2,580 00	8,144 00
Chester . . . . .	5,136 00	4,829 50	9,965 50
Chesterfield . . . . .	1,712 00	550 00	2,262 00
Chicopee . . . . .	170,344 00	42,701 00	213,045 00
Chilmark . . . . .	1,712 00	210 80	1,922 80
Clarksburg . . . . .	3,638 00	2,600 00	6,238 00
Clinton . . . . .	52,858 00	12,954 80	65,812 80
Cohasset . . . . .	28,034 00	4,675 00	32,709 00
Colrain . . . . .	5,564 00	2,275 00	7,839 00
Concord . . . . .	27,178 00	10,780 00	37,958 00
Conway . . . . .	2,996 00	1,855 00	4,851 00
Cummington . . . . .	1,712 00	563 20	2,275 20
Dalton . . . . .	20,972 00	6,090 00	27,062 00
Dana . . . . .	2,354 00	720 00	3,074 00
Danvers . . . . .	39,590 00	17,263 50	56,853 50
Dartmouth . . . . .	36,166 00	13,458 00	49,624 00
Dedham . . . . .	71,476 00	21,965 00	93,441 00
Deerfield . . . . .	14,980 00	7,885 00	22,865 00
Dennis . . . . .	9,630 00	1,856 50	11,486 50
Dighton . . . . .	14,552 00	4,190 00	18,742 00
Douglas . . . . .	6,634 00	7,429 50	14,063 50
Dover . . . . .	10,486 00	2,060 00	12,546 00
Dracut . . . . .	16,906 00	19,720 00	36,626 00
Dudley . . . . .	14,980 00	4,943 60	19,923 60
Dunstable . . . . .	1,498 00	412 83	1,910 83
Duxbury . . . . .	18,190 00	3,030 00	21,220 00



Distribution of the 1929 Income Tax to Cities and Towns, Year ending  
November 30, 1929 — Continued

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
East Bridgewater . . . . .	\$17,120 00	\$5,442 50	\$22,562 50
East Brookfield . . . . .	3,638 00	780 00	4,418 00
East Longmeadow . . . . .	11,128 00	6,467 70	17,595 70
Eastham . . . . .	3,424 00	625 00	4,049 00
Easthampton . . . . .	45,796 00	12,304 60	58,100 60
Easton . . . . .	19,902 00	10,294 40	30,196 40
Edgartown . . . . .	12,840 00	1,889 30	14,729 30
Egremont . . . . .	2,782 00	350 00	3,132 00
Enfield . . . . .	2,140 00	507 00	2,647 00
Erving . . . . .	8,560 00	1,640 00	10,200 00
Essex . . . . .	4,922 00	2,410 00	7,332 00
Everett . . . . .	208,222 00	64,543 43	272,765 43
Fairhaven . . . . .	38,948 00	14,061 42	53,009 42
Fall River . . . . .	461,384 00	141,830 34	603,214 34
Falmouth . . . . .	56,496 00	10,449 00	66,945 00
Fitchburg . . . . .	180,616 00	36,982 53	217,598 53
Florida . . . . .	4,280 00	950 00	5,230 00
Foxborough . . . . .	18,190 00	5,850 00	24,040 00
Framingham . . . . .	105,930 00	30,045 75	135,975 75
Franklin . . . . .	29,318 00	13,398 75	42,716 75
Freetown . . . . .	6,420 00	2,038 00	8,458 00
Gardner . . . . .	81,748 00	18,982 40	100,730 40
Gay Head . . . . .	428 00	335 18	763 18
Georgetown . . . . .	6,206 00	1,705 00	7,911 00
Gill . . . . .	2,996 00	2,540 00	5,536 00
Gloucester . . . . .	111,708 00	30,520 00	142,228 00
Goshen . . . . .	1,284 00	253 60	1,537 60
Gosnold . . . . .	3,424 00	200 00	3,624 00
Grafton . . . . .	16,692 00	15,437 50	32,129 50
Granby . . . . .	3,424 00	1,887 17	5,311 17
Granville . . . . .	2,354 00	900 00	3,254 00
Great Barrington . . . . .	34,882 00	9,455 00	44,337 00
Greenfield . . . . .	86,884 00	26,320 00	113,204 00
Greenwich . . . . .	1,498 00	220 00	1,718 00
Groton . . . . .	13,482 00	3,495 00	16,977 00
Groveland . . . . .	6,634 00	5,376 25	12,010 25
Hadley . . . . .	9,844 00	12,758 00	22,602 00
Halifax . . . . .	4,280 00	680 00	4,960 00
Hamilton . . . . .	15,622 00	3,570 00	19,192 00
Hampden . . . . .	2,140 00	1,543 57	3,683 57
Hancock . . . . .	1,926 00	950 00	2,876 00
Hanover . . . . .	10,914 00	4,170 00	15,084 00
Hanson . . . . .	8,346 00	3,000 00	11,346 00
Hardwick . . . . .	10,486 00	3,910 00	14,396 00
Harvard . . . . .	7,276 00	970 00	8,246 00
Harwich . . . . .	14,766 00	2,823 00	17,589 00
Hatfield . . . . .	9,630 00	9,498 00	19,128 00
Haverhill . . . . .	199,662 00	51,633 70	251,295 70
Hawley . . . . .	856 00	1,350 00	2,206 00
Heath . . . . .	1,498 00	327 80	1,825 80
Hingham . . . . .	40,232 00	8,945 00	49,177 00
Hinsdale . . . . .	3,424 00	3,380 00	6,804 00
Holbrook . . . . .	11,984 00	7,507 60	19,491 60
Holden . . . . .	11,556 00	10,200 00	21,756 00
Holland . . . . .	642 00	326 64	968 64
Holliston . . . . .	11,128 00	4,193 00	15,321 00
Holyoke . . . . .	344,968 00	54,744 85	399,712 85
Hopedale . . . . .	17,334 00	4,610 00	21,944 00
Hopkinton . . . . .	8,988 00	3,980 25	12,968 25
Hubbardston . . . . .	2,996 00	2,501 60	5,497 60
Hudson . . . . .	26,750 00	8,030 00	34,780 00
Hull . . . . .	45,368 00	3,452 00	48,820 00
Huntington . . . . .	4,708 00	3,660 00	8,368 00
Ipswich . . . . .	23,968 00	9,430 00	33,398 00
Kingston . . . . .	12,626 00	3,328 00	15,954 00
Lakeville . . . . .	4,922 00	1,470 00	6,392 00
Lancaster . . . . .	9,844 00	3,002 00	12,846 00
Lanesborough . . . . .	4,280 00	3,160 00	7,440 00
Lawrence . . . . .	401,464 00	89,595 05	491,059 05
Lee . . . . .	17,976 00	5,100 00	23,076 00
Leicester . . . . .	13,696 00	4,869 00	18,565 00
Lenox . . . . .	18,832 00	5,477 50	24,309 50
Leominster . . . . .	84,530 00	22,246 00	106,776 00
Leverett . . . . .	1,926 00	1,993 65	3,919 65
Lexington . . . . .	52,858 00	15,902 50	68,760 50
Leyden . . . . .	1,070 00	770 00	1,840 00
Lincoln . . . . .	8,132 00	1,760 00	9,892 00
Littleton . . . . .	7,704 00	2,140 00	9,844 00
Longmeadow . . . . .	28,890 00	5,527 50	34,417 50
Lowell . . . . .	399,752 00	100,261 72	500,013 72
Ludlow . . . . .	31,458 00	11,733 47	43,191 47
Lunenburg . . . . .	7,276 00	3,455 00	10,731 00
Lynn . . . . .	416,016 00	99,885 50	515,901 50

*Distribution of the 1929 Income Tax to Cities and Towns, Year ending  
November 30, 1929 — Continued*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
Lynnfield . . . . .	\$8,988 00	\$1,680 00	\$10,668 00
Malden . . . . .	211,218 00	60,452 95	271,670 95
Manchester . . . . .	34,882 00	4,586 00	39,468 00
Mansfield . . . . .	25,680 00	9,400 00	35,080 00
Marblehead . . . . .	54,142 00	11,775 25	65,917 25
Marion . . . . .	13,268 00	1,767 00	15,035 00
Marlborough . . . . .	56,710 00	15,232 00	71,942 00
Marshfield . . . . .	17,548 00	2,580 00	20,128 00
Mashpee . . . . .	2,782 00	644 44	3,426 44
Mattapoisett . . . . .	10,486 00	1,740 00	12,226 00
Maynard . . . . .	24,610 00	18,684 80	43,294 80
Medfield . . . . .	9,630 00	2,530 00	12,160 00
Medford . . . . .	218,922 00	68,545 00	287,467 00
Medway . . . . .	10,700 00	5,540 00	16,240 00
Melrose . . . . .	102,720 00	28,577 20	131,297 20
Mendon . . . . .	4,066 00	1,312 80	5,378 80
Merrimac . . . . .	7,704 00	3,420 00	11,124 00
Methuen . . . . .	70,192 00	30,785 00	100,977 00
Middleborough . . . . .	29,746 00	19,012 50	48,758 50
Middlefield . . . . .	1,070 00	270 00	1,340 00
Middleton . . . . .	4,922 00	1,040 00	5,962 00
Milford . . . . .	48,150 00	18,919 80	67,069 80
Millbury . . . . .	19,260 00	9,360 00	28,620 00
Millis . . . . .	9,630 00	2,851 85	12,481 85
Millville . . . . .	5,992 00	5,200 00	11,192 00
Milton . . . . .	104,004 00	20,404 20	124,408 20
Monroe . . . . .	3,852 00	400 00	4,252 00
Monson . . . . .	12,412 00	9,030 00	21,442 00
Montague . . . . .	42,158 00	12,387 15	54,545 15
Monterey . . . . .	2,568 00	350 00	2,918 00
Montgomery . . . . .	856 00	377 65	1,233 65
Mount Washington . . . . .	642 00	200 00	842 00
Nahant . . . . .	13,910 00	2,181 00	16,091 00
Nantucket . . . . .	29,960 00	3,570 00	33,530 00
Natick . . . . .	50,718 00	23,800 75	74,518 75
Needham . . . . .	57,994 00	16,290 00	74,284 00
New Ashford . . . . .	428 00	100 00	528 00
New Bedford . . . . .	553,190 00	125,470 60	678,660 60
New Braintree . . . . .	1,712 00	875 00	2,587 00
New Marlborough . . . . .	4,708 00	1,280 00	5,988 00
New Salem . . . . .	1,926 00	1,240 00	3,166 00
Newbury . . . . .	7,062 00	1,652 00	8,714 00
Newburyport . . . . .	45,582 00	16,020 00	61,602 00
Newton . . . . .	418,156 00	81,338 05	499,494 05
Norfolk . . . . .	5,350 00	1,256 80	6,606 80
North Adams . . . . .	93,090 00	26,008 23	119,098 23
North Andover . . . . .	29,746 00	9,460 00	39,206 00
North Attleboro . . . . .	34,668 00	8,864 50	43,532 50
North Brookfield . . . . .	9,630 00	2,320 00	11,950 00
North Reading . . . . .	6,848 00	1,801 00	8,649 00
Northampton . . . . .	94,802 00	25,490 40	120,292 40
Northborough . . . . .	6,634 00	4,005 00	10,639 00
Northbridge . . . . .	37,236 00	11,810 00	49,046 00
Northfield . . . . .	7,704 00	3,860 00	11,564 00
Norton . . . . .	8,560 00	5,327 50	13,887 50
Norwell . . . . .	6,206 00	2,090 00	8,296 00
Norwood . . . . .	81,534 00	26,584 39	108,118 39
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	12,840 00	2,679 30	15,519 30
Oakham . . . . .	1,712 00	1,120 00	2,832 00
Orange . . . . .	19,474 00	8,880 00	28,354 00
Orleans . . . . .	10,272 00	1,890 00	12,162 00
Otis . . . . .	1,712 00	450 00	2,162 00
Oxford . . . . .	11,984 00	9,273 00	21,257 00
Palmer . . . . .	37,450 00	18,750 00	56,200 00
Paxton . . . . .	2,996 00	1,125 00	4,121 00
Peabody . . . . .	78,966 00	27,480 00	106,446 00
Pelham . . . . .	2,354 00	692 00	3,046 00
Pembroke . . . . .	8,132 00	1,868 00	10,000 00
Pepperell . . . . .	10,914 00	3,528 37	14,442 37
Peru . . . . .	1,070 00	200 00	1,270 00
Petersham . . . . .	5,350 00	1,377 50	6,727 50
Phillipston . . . . .	1,284 00	749 00	2,033 00
Pittsfield . . . . .	202,872 00	66,782 00	269,654 00
Plainfield . . . . .	1,284 00	268 40	1,552 40
Plainville . . . . .	5,350 00	2,325 00	7,675 00
Plymouth . . . . .	85,386 00	18,678 75	104,064 75
Plympton . . . . .	2,140 00	480 00	2,620 00
Prescott . . . . .	428 00	120 00	548 00
Princeton . . . . .	4,280 00	1,090 00	5,370 00
Provincetown . . . . .	13,910 00	8,673 75	22,583 75
Quincy . . . . .	376,212 00	82,948 03	459,160 03
Randolph . . . . .	18,404 00	13,333 40	31,737 40
Raynham . . . . .	6,420 00	3,260 00	9,680 00

*Distribution of the 1929 Income Tax to Cities and Towns, Year ending  
November 30, 1929 — Continued*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
Reading	\$45,368 00	\$15,490 00	\$60,858 00
Rehoboth	7,062 00	3,478 90	10,540 90
Revere	121,980 00	71,524 00	193,504 00
Richmond	2,354 00	700 00	3,054 00
Rochester	4,494 00	1,910 00	6,404 00
Rockland	29,104 00	10,357 00	39,461 00
Rockport	16,906 00	5,270 00	22,176 00
Rowe	2,568 00	600 00	3,168 00
Rowley	5,136 00	1,832 00	6,968 00
Royalston	3,638 00	640 00	4,278 00
Russell	13,482 00	2,082 50	15,564 50
Rutland	4,708 00	2,360 95	7,068 95
Salem	172,912 00	39,200 05	212,112 05
Salisbury	10,700 00	1,920 00	12,620 00
Sandisfield	2,140 00	750 00	2,890 00
Sandwich	7,704 00	2,580 00	10,284 00
Saugus	42,586 00	32,395 80	74,981 80
Savoy	1,070 00	900 00	1,970 00
Scituate	33,812 00	4,513 67	38,325 67
Seekonk	13,910 00	8,499 95	22,409 95
Sharon	17,976 00	5,161 00	23,137 00
Sheffield	4,922 00	3,570 00	8,492 00
Shelburne	8,988 00	2,920 00	11,908 00
Sherborn	5,136 00	1,118 00	6,254 00
Shirley	7,276 00	1,436 32	8,712 32
Shrewsbury	23,754 00	16,812 50	40,566 50
Shutesbury	1,284 00	320 00	1,604 00
Somersett	34,454 00	7,079 95	41,533 95
Somerville	369,792 00	89,972 37	459,764 37
South Hadley	30,816 00	9,456 15	40,272 15
Southampton	2,782 00	950 00	3,732 00
Southborough	10,914 00	2,870 00	13,784 00
Southbridge	46,652 00	10,994 00	57,646 00
Southwick	5,778 00	3,580 00	9,358 00
Spencer	15,836 00	5,175 00	21,011 00
Springfield	894,520 00	196,996 99	1,091,516 99
Sterling	5,992 00	1,740 00	7,732 00
Stockbridge	14,980 00	2,863 50	17,843 50
Stoneham	38,520 00	12,520 00	51,060 00
Stoughton	30,388 00	8,990 00	39,378 00
Stow	5,136 00	1,870 00	7,006 00
Sturbridge	4,280 00	3,155 00	7,435 00
Sudbury	8,132 00	1,760 00	9,892 00
Sunderland	4,494 00	4,070 00	8,564 00
Sutton	6,206 00	5,200 00	11,406 00
Swampscott	71,262 00	13,110 00	84,372 00
Swansea	13,482 00	5,246 00	18,728 00
Taunton	131,824 00	49,438 90	181,262 90
Templeton	11,556 00	8,669 45	20,225 45
Tewksbury	10,700 00	4,525 00	15,225 00
Tisbury	15,408 00	2,051 80	17,459 80
Tolland	1,070 00	200 00	1,270 00
Topsfield	8,346 00	1,680 00	10,026 00
Townsend	7,276 00	2,662 10	9,938 10
Truro	2,996 00	750 00	3,746 00
Tyngsborough	3,638 00	1,544 94	5,182 94
Tyringham	1,498 00	300 00	1,798 00
Upton	5,136 00	3,736 88	8,872 88
Uxbridge	25,252 00	7,133 00	32,385 00
Wakefield	69,122 00	25,031 90	94,153 90
Wales	1,498 00	520 00	2,018 00
Walpole	44,084 00	12,369 80	56,453 80
Waltham	167,990 00	40,025 00	208,015 00
Ware	25,038 00	11,782 50	36,820 50
Wareham	35,952 00	8,570 00	44,522 00
Warren	13,910 00	4,939 60	18,849 60
Warwick	1,712 00	400 00	2,112 00
Washington	642 00	250 00	892 00
Watertown	159,002 00	40,492 31	199,494 31
Wayland	15,408 00	3,729 50	19,137 50
Webster	41,088 00	10,650 40	51,738 40
Wellesley	87,312 00	21,247 65	108,559 65
Wellfleet	4,280 00	1,295 00	5,575 00
Wendell	2,996 00	520 00	3,516 00
Wenham	9,844 00	1,630 00	11,474 00
West Boylston	5,778 00	7,308 00	13,086 00
West Bridgewater	9,844 00	7,007 50	16,851 50
West Brookfield	4,922 00	1,700 00	6,622 00
West Newbury	3,852 00	4,105 00	7,957 00
West Springfield	87,098 00	24,545 00	111,643 00
West Stockbridge	4,066 00	2,393 25	6,459 25
West Tisbury	2,354 00	215 75	2,569 75
Westborough	13,910 00	9,335 00	23,245 00



*Distribution of the 1929 Income Tax to Cities and Towns, Year ending  
November 30, 1929 — Concluded*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
Westfield . . . . .	\$72,118 00	\$40,710 00	\$112,828 00
Westford . . . . .	14,552 00	6,950 00	21,502 00
Westhampton . . . . .	1,284 00	300 00	1,584 00
Westminster . . . . .	4,708 00	3,295 00	8,003 00
Weston . . . . .	24,182 00	3,557 50	27,739 50
Westport . . . . .	18,832 00	6,119 50	24,951 50
Westwood . . . . .	12,198 00	1,980 00	14,178 00
Weymouth . . . . .	122,836 00	25,115 45	147,951 45
Whately . . . . .	4,494 00	3,100 00	7,594 00
Whitman . . . . .	27,820 00	12,408 75	40,228 75
Wilbraham . . . . .	10,700 00	3,224 40	13,924 40
Williamsburg . . . . .	5,778 00	4,800 00	10,578 00
Williamstown . . . . .	21,400 00	6,471 00	27,871 00
Wilmington . . . . .	11,984 00	10,300 00	22,284 00
Winchendon . . . . .	21,186 00	12,120 00	33,306 00
Winchester . . . . .	83,460 00	17,600 00	101,060 00
Windsor . . . . .	1,498 00	460 00	1,958 00
Winthrop . . . . .	73,402 00	22,740 00	96,142 00
Woburn . . . . .	65,912 00	26,843 75	92,755 75
Worcester . . . . .	1,015,216 00	233,653 05	1,248,869 05
Worthington . . . . .	1,926 00	800 00	2,726 00
Wrentham . . . . .	10,058 00	2,530 00	12,588 00
Yarmouth . . . . .	12,626 00	1,668 00	14,294 00
Totals . . . . .	\$21,400,000 00	\$5,298,777 71	\$26,698,777 71

### DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS

The number of business corporations subject to taxation as of November 30, 1929, was, Domestic, 21,835; Foreign, 2,701.

Some increase in the excise tax yield for the year 1929 as compared to the year 1928 is indicated. Detailed figures are hereinafter set forth under the caption of "Statistics." The results shown are as of the end of the fiscal year and are likely to be increased by delinquent and additional assessments. The provisions of Chapter 359 of the Acts of 1929, relating to the taxation of business corporations engaged exclusively in buying, selling, dealing in, or holding securities, became operative during the fiscal year. Forty corporations have been classified as coming within the scope of these provisions. The analysis of the taxes paid by this group of corporations is stated under the heading of "Statistics."

### ASSESSMENT AND ABATEMENT

The following table gives the total number of original assessments made and total sums assessed during the fiscal year with respect to the business corporation taxes for the years indicated. "Regular" assessments mean those made upon returns filed. "Estimated" assessments mean such assessments as are based upon estimate in case the corporation has failed to file a return. "Accelerated" assessments are those laid previous to the normal due date by reason of the sale or transfer of corporate assets otherwise than in the ordinary course of business. This table does not include so-called "additional" taxes nor taxes resulting from Federal changes. (See post.)

## ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1929

Assessments	Number	Amount
1927 Domestic Regular . . . . .	5	\$1,274 78
1928 Domestic Estimated . . . . .	14	1,701 12
1928 Domestic Regular . . . . .	33	48,347 61
1929 Domestic Estimated . . . . .	1,733	139,066 13
1929 Domestic Accelerated . . . . .	840	160,095 69
1929 Domestic Regular . . . . .	17,414	11,377,127 20
1930 Domestic Accelerated . . . . .	296	30,636 68
1931 Domestic Accelerated . . . . .	5	44 02
1927 Foreign Estimated . . . . .	32	25,518 36
1927 Foreign Regular . . . . .	4	No Tax
1928 Foreign Estimated . . . . .	35	2,795 00
1928 Foreign Regular . . . . .	38	21,805 33
1929 Foreign Estimated . . . . .	53	19,309 62
1929 Foreign Accelerated . . . . .	177	65,026 08
1929 Foreign Regular . . . . .	2,268	3,491,640 11
1930 Foreign Accelerated . . . . .	43	5,363 16
1931 Foreign Accelerated . . . . .	1	5 04

The following shows the number of abatement claims for all years acted upon under the provisions of Section 51 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws, the disposition of the cases and the amounts abated during the fiscal year:

*Number and Disposition of Claims*

	Domestic Corporation Claims	Foreign Corporation Claims
Number allowed, original tax . . . . .	1,243	255
Number allowed, additional tax . . . . .	134	29
Number disallowed, original tax . . . . .	179	44
Number disallowed, additional tax . . . . .	41	10
Total number of cases . . . . .	1,597	338

*Amounts Abated*

	Domestic Corporation Claims	Foreign Corporation Claims
Of original tax . . . . .	\$832,291 63	\$263,113 67
Of penalty . . . . .	210 00	355 00
Of additional tax . . . . .	93,895 32	18,905 82
Total amount abated . . . . .	\$926,396 95	\$282,374 49

During the fiscal year the following abatements have, with the approval of the Attorney General, been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 27, Chapter 58 of the General Laws:

*Number and Disposition of Claims*

	Domestic Corporation Claims	Foreign Corporation Claims
Number allowed, original tax . . . . .	686	35
Number allowed, additional tax . . . . .	23	2
Number disallowed, original tax . . . . .	75	14
Number disallowed, additional tax . . . . .	—	1
Total number of cases . . . . .	784	52

*Amounts Abated*

	Domestic Corporation Claims	Foreign Corporation Claims
Of original tax . . . . .	\$154,308 32	\$11,712 15
Of penalty . . . . .	847 91	555 00
Of additional tax . . . . .	8,956 50	193 20
Total amount abated . . . . .	\$164,112 73	\$12,460 35

The foregoing tables include sums abated as a result of the Macallen decision. (See post. under Litigation.) The amounts abated as a direct result of this decision were as follows: — With respect to 1927 excise, \$62,338.41; 1928 excise, \$60,359.41; 1929 excise, \$43,652.53. The amount abated with respect to 1929 is relatively small as claims in connection with the current assessment were frequently joined with other claims not acted upon as of November 30, 1929. Probably the sum abated with respect to the 1928 excise is fairly indicative of the annual loss that will be sustained by reason of the decision, in so far as it affects business corporations.

*DELINQUENTS*

The amount of taxes assessed delinquent corporations after deducting abatements, in those cases where returns were subsequently filed during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1929, was:

Domestic corporations (§ 51, c. 63) . . . . .	\$1,969 74	
Domestic corporations (§ 27, c. 58) . . . . .	4,707 71	
		\$6,677 45
Foreign corporations (§ 51, c. 63) . . . . .	\$113 40	
Foreign corporations (§ 27, c. 58) . . . . .	3,266 97	
		3,380 37
		\$10,057 82

*AUDIT*

The results of the annual work of verification and audit with respect to taxes for the years 1922 to 1927, inclusive, are as indicated below:

	1922	1923	1924
Additional assessments . . . . .	\$652,911 32	\$334,267 13	\$357,305 58
Abatements . . . . .	151,472 64	91,604 18	167,267 73
Net gain . . . . .	\$501,438 68	\$242,662 95	\$190,037 85
	1925	1926	1927
Additional assessments . . . . .	\$400,598 69	\$345,928 83	\$369,886 42
Abatements . . . . .	144,145 68	67,806 26	46,624 05
Net gain . . . . .	\$256,453 01	\$278,122 57	\$323,262 37

*CHANGES IN FEDERAL NET INCOME*

For the first time, refunds made during a fiscal year as a result of federal changes with respect to income exceed assessments made on account of such changes. This is probably attributable largely to a more liberal policy upon the part of the federal authorities in connection with the clearing up of long-standing cases. In the following table "loss" indicates the excess of refunds over assessments and "gain" indicates the excess of assessments over refunds. The statement is for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1929:



1918 additional tax . . . . .	\$2,120	59	gain
1919 war bonus tax . . . . .	947	72	gain
1920 excise . . . . .	37,728	06	loss
1920 special tax . . . . .	5,809	95	loss
1921 excise . . . . .	12,045	65	loss
1921 extra tax . . . . .	1,451	06	loss
1922 excise . . . . .	12,750	90	loss
1923 excise . . . . .	14,646	42	loss
1924 excise . . . . .	8,003	36	gain
1925 excise . . . . .	246	06	gain
1926 excise . . . . .	4,610	25	loss
1927 excise . . . . .	4,164	99	loss
1928 excise . . . . .	17,871	21	gain
1929 excise . . . . .	2,945	83	gain

\$61,072 51 loss

### DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES

Distributions of business corporation taxes for the years 1920 to 1929, inclusive, are shown in the following table:

TABLE FIFTEEN — *Paid and Distributed through November 30, 1929*

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
Domestic corporations:					
Cities and towns . . . . .	\$10,677,918 39	\$8,570,244 83	\$6,333,687 62	\$8,147,569 18	\$9,493,468 03
Commonwealth . . . . .	2,342,447 51	1,929,352 26	1,267,852 59	1,629,513 83	1,908,860 06
Total . . . . .	\$13,020,365 90	\$10,499,597 09	\$7,601,540 21	\$9,777,083 01	\$11,402,328 09
Foreign corporations:					
Cities and towns . . . . .	\$2,815,201 02	\$2,328,028 14	\$1,705,084 29	\$2,203,684 22	\$2,338,168 33
Commonwealth . . . . .	587,938 43	488,291 78	342,093 44	440,736 83	467,633 70
Total . . . . .	\$3,403,139 45	\$2,816,319 92	\$2,047,177 73	\$2,644,421 05	\$2,805,802 03
Grand total . . . . .	\$16,423,505 35	\$13,315,917 01	\$9,648,717 94	\$12,421,504 06	\$14,208,130 12

### *Paid and Distributed through November 30, 1929 — Concluded*

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
Domestic corporations:					
Cities and towns . . . . .	\$8,633,022 49	\$9,102,272 57	\$8,585,594 51	\$8,924,713 26	\$8,600,872 61
Commonwealth . . . . .	1,726,604 49	1,826,626 47	1,717,119 29	1,794,585 64	1,720,174 10
Total . . . . .	\$10,359,626 98	\$10,928,899 04	\$10,302,713 80	\$10,719,298 90	\$10,321,046 71
Foreign corporations:					
Cities and towns . . . . .	\$2,420,641 42	\$2,521,405 19	\$2,400,277 26	\$2,338,211 36	\$2,551,914 25
Commonwealth . . . . .	484,128 30	504,281 04	480,055 02	467,641 89	510,333 25
Total . . . . .	\$2,904,769 72	\$3,025,686 23	\$2,880,332 28	\$2,805,853 25	\$3,062,297 50
Grand total . . . . .	\$13,264,396 70	\$13,954,585 27	\$13,183,046 08	\$13,525,152 15	\$13,383,344 21

Payments of 1930 tax to date, \$22,694.38.

Payments of 1931 tax to date, \$26.69.

### LITIGATION

In *The Macallen Company vs. Commonwealth* (279 U. S. 620), the United States Supreme Court reversed the judgment of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. The Federal court holds that the 1925 amendment to the business corporation excise tax law is unconstitutional in so far as it purports to include in the income constituting the measure of the tax, interest upon federal obligations or upon obligations of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or subdivisions thereof. A request for a rehearing of this case, in which counsel for other states joined, was denied. The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts thereafter rendered an opinion, at the request of the Governor and Council, to the effect that the decision of the United States Court did not invalidate the entire excise law nor make operative the provisions of Section 52 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws.

In *Hood Rubber Company vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts held that the provisions of Section 36 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws do not entitle a corporation to recovery of a tax paid with respect to federal net income beyond the amount involved in the federal

change, even though the amount of net income reported in the Massachusetts return and accordingly taxed exceeded the amount originally reported to the Federal government.

TABLE SIXTEEN —

## STATISTICS

The following table shows the results of the analysis of the business excise tax statistics for the years 1928 and 1929, both with respect to domestic and foreign corporations.

	Domestic Corporations		Foreign Corporations	
	1928	1929	1928	1929
Original tax on corporate excess	\$6,245,895 21	\$6,222,400 67	\$2,434,154 48	\$2,711,487 17
Abatement of original tax on corporate excess	602,511 82	261,495 13	289,066 53	54,709 22
Net original tax on corporate excess	5,643,383 39	5,960,905 54	2,145,087 95	2,656,777 95
Original tax on income	4,571,621 08	4,544,751 49	566,782 22	632,893 50
Abatement of original tax on income	47,304 12	114,444 87	44,204 68	8,025 94
Net original tax on income	4,524,316 96	4,430,306 62	522,577 54	624,867 56
Original tax on share value minimum	255,636 45	273,302 00	21,733 62	20,074 07
Abatement of original tax on share value minimum	35,936 56	14,461 21	3,265 94	—
Net original tax on share value minimum	219,699 89	258,840 79	18,467 68	20,074 07
Original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	431,613 25	377,792 07	96,914 56	93,226 16
Abatement of original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	22,249 94	1,745 69	3,919 63	2,728 63
Net original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	409,363 31	376,046 38	92,994 93	90,497 53
Original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum	111 78	2,105 75	1,661 71	494 71
Abatement of original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum	—	—	616 40	—
Net original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum	111 78	2,105 75	1,045 31	494 71
Additional tax	136,160 11	14,159 75	35,904 21	2,879 77
Abatement of additional tax	17,398 69	6 37	146 82	—
Net additional tax	118,761 42	14,153 38	35,757 39	2,879 77
Net tax on ships and vessels	8,899 82	9,524 84	—	—
Penalties	13,236 85	4,354 12	4,405 00	1,098 46
Abatement of penalties	1,514 60	80 39	451 25	10 00
Net penalties	11,722 25	4,273 73	3,953 75	1,088 46
Total excise tax	11,663,174 55	11,448,390 69	3,161,555 80	3,462,153 84
Total abatements Chap. 63, S. 36 and S. 51, G. L.	726,915 73 <sup>1</sup>	392,233 66 <sup>1</sup>	341,671 25 <sup>1</sup>	65,473 79 <sup>1</sup>
Abatements under G. L., Chap. 58, S. 27 as amended	93,923 20	11,027 45	8,123 24	13 83
Total net excise tax	10,842,335 62	11,045,129 58	2,811,761 31	3,396,666 22
Total net excise tax without penalties	10,830,613 37	11,040,855 85	2,807,807 56	3,395,577 76
Machinery deduction (income deducted)	13,561,498 41	11,653,007 30	2,532,333 72	2,077,089 52
5 per cent dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants	—	—	3,119,351 48	1,591,179 34
Dividend credit	—	—	773,077 80	579,423 61
Massachusetts merchandise	—	—	206,472,523 00	220,646,641 80
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to income	339,037 46	291,325 18	63,308 34	51,927 24
Total share value	2,904,834,499 00	2,992,927,519 00	—	—
Proportion of share value employed in Massachusetts	—	—	671,754,718 00	570,949,793 00
Income allocable to Massachusetts	197,208,083 01	206,669,527 87	52,905,109 88	54,550,390 00
Value of machinery deducted in determining corporate excess	283,418,627 00	258,928,672 00	48,384,802 00	41,460,653 00
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to corporate excess	1,417,093 14	1,294,643 36	241,924 01	207,303 26
Total deductions from share value in determining corporate excess	1,923,186,618 00	1,699,827,546 00	185,231,894 00	229,880,475 00

<sup>1</sup> Includes abatements of taxes assessed corporations which fail to file returns seasonably and hence must in first instance be assessed by estimates.

The following table gives the analysis of security corporation excise tax:

Six per cent measure	\$58,121 96
Three per cent measure	4,410 80
One and one-half per cent measure	—
	\$62,532 76
Capital stock minimum measure	5,913 29
Net income measure @ 5.62%	112,564 12
Total Security Corporation Excise	\$181,010 17

TABLE D — *Distribution of Corporation Taxes*

City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Abington	\$1,009 45	\$663 89	\$3,607 07	—	\$7,052 70	\$12,333 11
Acton	—	422 63	—	\$5 61	4,342 70	4,770 94
Acushnet	—	458 08	953 89	—	4,025 32	5,437 29
Adams	—	1,566 00	—	18 72	45,490 43	47,075 15
Agawam	—	1,050 00	303 01	—	6,766 63	8,119 64
Alford	—	27 79	1 40	—	58 14	87 33
Amesbury	—	1,367 13	573 59	0 83	26,423 07	28,364 62
Amherst	—	1,053 58	—	1 34	4,893 65	5,948 57
Andover	937 73	2,034 21	—	26 83	61,825 06	64,823 83
Arlington	4,066 77	6,536 29	4,313 00	67 18	8,799 48	23,782 72
Ashburnham	—	199 85	18 46	—	3,217 15	3,435 46
Ashby	—	116 36	45 79	6 24	244 15	412 54
Ashfield	—	141 35	87 42	9 98	222 01	460 76
Ashland	—	299 86	449 35	—	3,746 67	4,495 88
Athol	—	1,246 29	—	7 69	36,819 84	38,073 82
Attleboro	1,253 37	2,865 57	—	45 76	58,385 19	62,549 89
Auburn	—	653 76	97 92	4 99	7,880 42	8,637 09
Avon	463 47	221 76	627 36	—	624 16	1,936 75
Ayer	—	427 27	2 99	16 84	3,440 82	3,887 92
Barnstable	—	2,353 27	—	2 91	9,777 53	12,133 71
Barre	—	383 38	220 84	39 01	18,486 96	19,130 19
Becket	—	96 44	—	—	1,028 78	1,125 22
Bedford	—	327 92	156 57	2 70	1,357 11	1,844 30
Belchertown	—	176 95	14	2 77*	610 27	784 59
Bellingham	—	309 07	39 60	—	4,843 85	5,192 52
Belmont	1,873 10	4,095 05	—	53 66	3,678 04	9,699 85
Berkley	—	110 63	6 07	—	220 37	337 07
Berlin	—	122 50	1 09	—	136 67	260 26
Bernardston	—	94 95	39 78	—	95 93	230 66
Beverly	1,214 88	5,508 47	2,417 13	707 41*	72,647 05	81,080 12
BillERICA	750 34	1,025 37	—	4 16	17,034 96	18,814 83
Blackstone	—	289 99	2 87	14 56	1,196 30	1,503 72
Blandford	—	99 51	—	—	267 22	366 73
Bolton	—	132 05	1 95	—	15 29	149 29
Boston	126,730 02	225,712 51	255,058 88	4,463 80	2,963,458 81	3,575,424 02
Bourne	—	1,053 39	29 83	—	11,718 09	12,801 31
Boxborough	—	44 31	—	—	8 00	52 31
Boxford	—	132 37	—	4 16	26 95	163 48
Boylston	—	101 09	—	62	13 41	115 12
Braintree	1,080 77	2,612 08	4,972 65	3 12	32,070 28	40,738 90
Brewster	—	234 79	—	—	184 46	419 25
Bridgewater	183 28	636 09	2,416 05	—	9,237 89	12,473 31
Brimfield	—	125 91	11	—	185 40	311 42
Brocton	4,482 32	9,140 95	44,369 87	14 97	129,644 50	187,652 61
Brookfield	—	158 93	27	7 19	3,687 68	3,854 07
Brookline	8,049 69	18,783 70	4,297 24	378 27	58,090 29	89,599 19
Buckland	—	318 54	450 98	—	3,214 78	3,984 30
Burlington	—	282 18	234 85	1 45	247 09	765 57
Cambridge	20,966 96	21,832 65	45 52	186 76	382,400 95	425,432 84
Canton	—	1,026 77	2,323 25	1 04	18,281 89	21,632 95
Carlisle	—	91 45	267 77	—	82 05	441 27
Carver	—	340 28	29 94	1 87	4,567 67	4,939 76
Charlemont	—	126 98	—	14 56	432 74	574 28
Charlton	—	206 41	—	41	2,384 61	2,591 43
Chatham	—	610 77	—	—	2,253 92	2,864 69
Chelmsford	1,001 95	890 74	334 50	6 65	15,799 35	18,033 19
Chelsea	2,889 84	6,486 66	4,585 26	—	103,811 37	117,773 13
Cheshire	—	162 93	12 84	4 16	1,941 13	2,121 06
Chester	—	159 10	62 62	—	2,888 93	3,110 65
Chesterfield	—	56 43	—	—	44 38	100 81
Chicopee	—	5,941 50	1,644 96	41	143,484 94	151,071 81
Chilmark	—	62 24	—	—	169 04	231 28
Clarksburg	—	81 59	01	—	3,919 25	4,000 85
Clinton	—	1,837 15	9 98	23 08	63,089 02	64,959 23

\* Loss.



## Distribution of Corporation Taxes — Continued

City or Town	Street Railway Tax distributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax distributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax distributed	Other Public Service Tax distributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax distributed	Totals
Cohasset . . . . .	-	\$1,205 29	\$492 01	\$4 16	\$582 02	\$2,283 48
Colrain . . . . .	-	159 69	31 66	41 60	3,274 71	3,507 66
Concord . . . . .	-	994 38	-	45 96	4,112 43	5,152 77
Conway . . . . .	-	114 21	24 54	2 08	313 96	454 79
Cummington . . . . .	-	54 53	-	-	148 68	203 21
Dalton . . . . .	-	653 85	288 05	53 66	18,334 74	19,330 30
Dana . . . . .	-	93 04	36 24	-	58 26	187 54
Danvers . . . . .	\$1,590 07	1,422 82	164 13	6 21*	13,335 14	16,505 95
Dartmouth . . . . .	-	1,439 43	4,128 11	38 01	874 32	6,479 87
Dedham . . . . .	443 80	2,752 80	4,072 59	8 52	8,791 94	16,069 65
Deerfield . . . . .	-	500 15	138 12	5 20	2,353 99	2,997 46
Dennis . . . . .	-	337 54	-	-	138 67	476 21
Dighton . . . . .	773 51	482 29	145 61	-	14,394 18	15,795 59
Douglas . . . . .	-	217 78	35 20	6 24	5,476 49	5,735 71
Dover . . . . .	-	422 45	479 33	-	794 87	1,696 65
Dracut . . . . .	1,611 22	483 30	238 14	1 04	5,473 20	7,806 90
Dudley . . . . .	-	422 55	-	6 24	19,851 62	20,280 41
Dunstable . . . . .	-	53 45	-	-	10 47	63 92
Duxbury . . . . .	-	745 15	7 15	62	1,384 42	2 137 34
East Bridgewater . . . . .	276 37	537 98	24,053 29	4 16	5,993 07	30,864 87
East Brookfield . . . . .	-	126 07	20	1 66	280 64	408 57
East Longmeadow . . . . .	-	421 62	121 05	-	336 56	879 23
Eastham . . . . .	-	132 78	-	-	72 16	204 94
Easthampton . . . . .	-	1,582 48	-	-	33,327 85	34,910 33
Easton . . . . .	952 46	620 74	1,033 27	2 08	6,706 47	9,315 02
Edgartown . . . . .	-	395 49	-	-	438 74	834 23
Egremont . . . . .	-	101 50	10 68	-	63 09	175 27
Enfield . . . . .	-	85 82	06	2 63*	197 89	281 14
Erving . . . . .	-	262 44	6 73	-	15,652 76	15,921 93
Essex . . . . .	-	181 60	23 93	21 05*	134 43	318 91
Everett . . . . .	8,602 99	8,133 10	1,280 41	1 45	107,665 49	125,683 44
Fairhaven . . . . .	-	1,383 75	4,535 38	3 12	8,578 99	14,501 24
Fall River . . . . .	4,867 22	18,716 08	11,208 12	77 79	590,096 05	624,965 26
Falmouth . . . . .	-	2,270 54	-	6 03	6,063 82	8,340 39
Fitchburg . . . . .	-	6,959 04	7,396 62	88 19	117,016 76	131,460 61
Florida . . . . .	-	163 01	-	5 82	360 93	529 76
Foxborough . . . . .	-	654 33	248 82	1 04	8,928 28	9,832 47
Framingham . . . . .	292 97	4,009 18	5,930 32	7 69	75,190 35	85,430 51
Franklin . . . . .	-	1,061 84	537 55	12 27	17,545 53	19,157 19
Freetown . . . . .	-	203 02	692 55	1 04	2,594 50	3,491 11
Gardner . . . . .	-	2,776 69	1,214 46	54 70	68,636 44	72,682 29
Gay Head . . . . .	-	14 60	-	-	46	15 06
Georgetown . . . . .	164 10	215 96	2 45	-	941 66	1,324 17
Gill . . . . .	-	101 33	2 38	-	92 29	196 00
Gloucester . . . . .	-	4,442 66	656 66	12 50*	47,764 02	52,850 84
Goshen . . . . .	-	43 49	29	-	243 21	286 99
Gosnold . . . . .	-	162 34	-	-	-	162 34
Grafton . . . . .	-	561 26	50 37	32 65	19,278 54	19,922 82
Granby . . . . .	-	112 12	15	-	60 03	172 30
Granville . . . . .	-	81 92	-	-	542 69	624 61
Great Barrington . . . . .	-	1,088 28	144 54	20 80	22,803 18	24,056 80
Greenfield . . . . .	-	2,789 55	929 47	11 41*	53,334 67	57,042 28
Greenwich . . . . .	-	66 16	-	2 07*	18 83	82 92
Groton . . . . .	-	475 06	66 71	-	7,024 80	7,566 57
Groveland . . . . .	603 22	205 34	80 74	6 44	1,566 07	2,461 81
Hadley . . . . .	-	340 46	-	-	1,591 38	1,931 84
Halifax . . . . .	-	175 12	242 93	-	1,881 81	2,299 86
Hamilton . . . . .	191 73	666 13	78 01	2 77	435 92	1,374 56
Hampden . . . . .	-	72 37	09	-	27 66	100 12
Hancock . . . . .	-	61 50	-	-	968 03	1,029 53
Hanover . . . . .	-	411 26	497 85	2 08	7,625 42	8,536 61
Hanson . . . . .	-	290 32	840 88	2 08	2,886 45	4,019 73
Hardwick . . . . .	-	370 02	44	6 46*	15,024 24	15,388 24
Harvard . . . . .	-	271 32	1 27	1 66	10 58	284 83
Harwich . . . . .	-	606 78	-	2 08	933 42	1,542 28
Hatfield . . . . .	-	347 27	-	1 61*	1,624 34	1,970 00
Haverhill . . . . .	3,422 86	7,786 51	4,403 68	270 40	75,127 96	91,011 41
Hawley . . . . .	-	31 54	-	-	1 87	33 41
Heath . . . . .	-	44 49	-	-	1 52	46 01
Hingham . . . . .	-	1,702 01	618 79	4 50	2,930 02	5,255 32
Hinsdale . . . . .	-	110 88	4 87	2 08	1,202 07	1,319 90
Holbrook . . . . .	504 26	373 14	244 54	-	3,031 85	4,153 79
Holden . . . . .	-	386 27	-	45 55	3,980 60	4,412 42
Holland . . . . .	-	27 71	-	-	222 37	250 08
Holliston . . . . .	-	408 35	195 72	-	761 19	1,365 26
Holyoke . . . . .	-	13,033 80	-	29 41	369,784 89	382,848 10
Hopedale . . . . .	-	496 66	26	2 08	26,195 75	26,694 75
Hopkinton . . . . .	-	313 90	590 27	-	1,532 04	2,436 21
Hubbardston . . . . .	-	112 79	84 78	-	780 26	977 83

\* Loss.

## Distribution of Corporation Taxes — Continued

City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Hudson . . . . .	-	\$840 11	-	\$6 24	\$19,987 54	\$20,833 89
Hull . . . . .	-	2,098 08	\$11 80	-	7,808 13	9,918 01
Huntington . . . . .	-	128 24	281 67	4 99	1,600 92	2,015 82
Ipswich . . . . .	-	906 62	23 58	04	10,006 27	10,936 51
Kingston . . . . .	-	511 34	3 69	4 16	3,284 60	3,803 79
Lakeville . . . . .	-	163 67	75 77	-	153 86	393 30
Lancaster . . . . .	-	398 81	30	1 24	778 02	1,178 37
Lanesborough . . . . .	-	132 71	2 71	-	170 21	305 63
Lawrence . . . . .	\$2,791 74	14,949 01	-	34 32	536,571 84	554,346 91
Lee . . . . .	-	603 81	463 28	2 08	9,948 82	11,017 99
Leicester . . . . .	-	442 96	268 88	46 32	8,757 76	9,515 92
Lenox . . . . .	-	782 17	546 92	19 34	6,944 39	8,292 82
Leominster . . . . .	-	2,626 53	4 89	46 80	45,884 45	48,562 67
Leverett . . . . .	-	55 68	52 11	-	191 17	298 96
Lexington . . . . .	-	2,143 98	1,923 52	27 56	5,887 47	9,982 53
Leyden . . . . .	-	34 11	2 97	-	69	37 77
Lincoln . . . . .	-	334 89	195 72	-	94 17	624 78
Littleton . . . . .	-	285 42	-	19 96	2,014 00	2,319 38
Longmeadow . . . . .	-	1,079 17	319 13	58 03	2,083 11	3,539 44
Lowell . . . . .	5,624 94	15,826 76	13,046 96	60 11	326,897 20	361,455 97
Ludlow . . . . .	-	1,267 01	151 13	-	715 75	2,133 89
Lunenburg . . . . .	-	261 43	107 61	2 08	189 76	560 88
Lynn . . . . .	5,536 91	15,887 50	42,835 19	8 56	218,593 62	282,861 78
Lynnfield . . . . .	-	383 42	309 10	18 51	833 47	1,544 50
Malden . . . . .	6,288 82	8,116 84	2,115 37	25 91	64,585 56	81,132 50
Manchester . . . . .	-	1,419 09	1,420 84	14 56	1,076 34	3,930 83
Mansfield . . . . .	-	901 93	311 05	10 40	16,272 58	17,495 96
Marblehead . . . . .	589 80	2,234 93	1,600 34	20 17	6,063 71	10,508 95
Marion . . . . .	-	550 26	276 17	14 56	1,583 84	2,424 83
Marlborough . . . . .	-	2,000 10	48 84	6 24	21,488 92	23,544 10
Marshfield . . . . .	-	707 04	23 65	-	527 74	1,258 43
Mashpee . . . . .	-	117 94	-	-	355 40	473 34
Mattapoisett . . . . .	-	442 22	1,290 79	10 40	250 74	1,994 15
Maynard . . . . .	-	786 66	-	6 24	29,695 79	30,488 69
Medford . . . . .	-	321 78	508 13	1 04	1,952 32	2,783 27
Medford . . . . .	6,857 25	8,742 61	783 61	13 23	28,621 80	45,018 50
Medway . . . . .	-	354 57	995 90	-	3,710 87	5,061 34
Melrose . . . . .	1,262 86	4,005 12	642 05	34 52	8,862 94	14,807 49
Mendon . . . . .	-	150 63	11 52	-	530 45	692 60
Merrimac . . . . .	-	230 15	64 66	-	2,282 89	2,577 70
Methuen . . . . .	1,767 03	2,313 60	-	24 96	30,092 05	34,197 64
Middleborough . . . . .	-	1,107 19	-	5 40	7,971 06	9,083 65
Middlefield . . . . .	-	37 34	-	-	20 71	58 05
Middleton . . . . .	616 25	198 94	-	5 20	464 88	1,285 27
Milford . . . . .	-	1,794 09	1 83	6 24	15,840 53	17,642 69
Millbury . . . . .	-	657 91	122 90	60 11	17,625 23	18,466 15
Millis . . . . .	-	330 57	620 05	-	9,624 85	10,575 47
Millville . . . . .	-	166 07	90	3 32	4,968 04	5,138 33
Milton . . . . .	1,125 65	3,946 16	2,540 46	24 74	9,892 90	17,529 91
Monroe . . . . .	-	111 21	-	7 07	4,326 92	4,445 20
Monson . . . . .	-	368 76	47	31 20	6,603 58	7,004 01
Montague . . . . .	-	1,225 30	119 91	2 08	20,113 22	21,460 51
Monterey . . . . .	-	82 32	7 02	-	276 53	365 87
Montgomery . . . . .	-	28 54	-	-	33 07	61 61
Mount Washington . . . . .	-	22 82	-	-	-	22 82
Nahant . . . . .	-	580 40	668 05	-	1,063 98	2,312 43
Nantucket . . . . .	-	1,231 26	1,149 12	16 92	2,661 95	5,059 25
Natick . . . . .	166 90	1,540 84	2,846 22	7 90	12,756 88	17,318 74
Needham . . . . .	-	2,301 62	2,899 13	39 52	19,683 39	24,923 66
New Ashford . . . . .	-	14 51	-	-	2 35	16 86
New Bedford . . . . .	-	23,337 41	118,713 65	123 88	645,585 56	787,760 50
New Braintree . . . . .	-	63 1 4	-	-	131 37	194 53
New Marlborough . . . . .	-	152 79	7 02	-	938 13	1,097 94
New Salem . . . . .	-	74 95	-	-	302 65	377 60
Newbury . . . . .	-	258 29	17	-	2,303 96	2,562 42
Newburyport . . . . .	175 94	1,598 04	414 81	-	22,541 84	24,730 63
Newton . . . . .	1,466 96	17,294 76	8,710 51	349 09	66,196 14	94,017 46
Norfolk . . . . .	-	201 33	626 29	-	4,214 50	5,042 12
North Adams . . . . .	-	2,967 67	2 49	54 14	85,979 37	89,003 67
North Andover . . . . .	1,785 06	965 87	-	2 60	27,498 12	30,251 65
North Attleborough . . . . .	823 65	1,192 41	06	31 20	16,231 85	18,279 17
North Brookfield . . . . .	-	289 41	65	4 90	3,896 06	4,191 02
North Reading . . . . .	343 99	255 46	-	41	506 32	1,106 18
Northampton . . . . .	-	3,340 59	15 33	14 76	60,356 11	63,726 79
Northborough . . . . .	41 36	243 52	5 82	21 84	509 03	821 57
Northbridge . . . . .	355 80	1,068 85	59 92	27 24	46,304 49	47,816 30
Northfield . . . . .	-	233 88	195 99	3 86	930 36	1,364 09
Norton . . . . .	-	285 59	280 77	-	1,541 07	2,107 43
Norwell . . . . .	-	230 31	135 26	-	220 49	586 06

## Distribution of Corporation Taxes — Continued

City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Norwood . . . . .	\$526 24	\$3,176 28	\$368 58	\$9 56	\$78,894 53	\$82,975 19
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	—	447 10	283 79	—	872 79	1,603 68
Oakham . . . . .	—	56 26	53 20	1 04	69 56	180 06
Orange . . . . .	—	637 27	—	12 45	13,421 90	14,071 62
Orleans . . . . .	—	448 03	—	2 08	758 24	1,208 35
Otis . . . . .	—	62 16	—	—	400 72	462 88
Oxford . . . . .	—	364 34	—	51 03	5,041 98	5,457 35
Palmer . . . . .	—	1,358 60	2 16	22*	30,457 46	31,813 00
Paxton . . . . .	—	99 09	—	2 49	95 82	197 40
Peabody . . . . .	1,285 66	2,733 70	43 90	3 12	105,202 01	109,268 39
Pelham . . . . .	—	76 77	—	—	400 25	477 02
Pembroke . . . . .	—	323 35	1,305 33	—	3,641 18	5,269 86
Pepperell . . . . .	—	353 07	—	31 28	11,886 87	12,271 22
Peru . . . . .	—	35 52	—	—	191 65	227 17
Petersham . . . . .	—	172 79	77 58	—	269 22	519 59
Phillipston . . . . .	—	42 40	—	—	21 18	63 58
Pittsfield . . . . .	—	6,774 54	11,326 93	226 84	141,900 37	160,228 68
Plainfield . . . . .	—	39 34	—	—	216 96	256 30
Plainville . . . . .	53 71	171 88	48	—	3,676 85	3,902 92
Plymouth . . . . .	—	2,934 37	46 00	9 56	77,644 30	80,634 23
Plympton . . . . .	—	83 32	4 36	—	495 73	583 41
Prescott . . . . .	—	20 26	—	—	3 05	23 31
Princeton . . . . .	—	156 36	—	1 04	577 53	734 93
Provincetown . . . . .	—	484 48	1,037 75	1 04	3,652 84	5,176 11
Quincy . . . . .	3,198 23	15,750 18	258 73*	44 30	92,436 98	111,170 96
Randolph . . . . .	736 92	647 19	213 27	12 48	1,754 30	3,364 16
Raynham . . . . .	552 57	216 87	1,161 16	—	1,538 88	3,469 48
Reading . . . . .	934 70	1,740 67	409 82	145 98	8,946 52	12,177 69
Rehoboth . . . . .	38	247 24	—	—	359 04	606 66
Revere . . . . .	1,950 60	4,741 57	384 07	13 93	12,413 36	19,503 53
Richmond . . . . .	—	73 95	7 35	1 04	206 01	288 35
Rochester . . . . .	—	141 18	9 95	8 32	1,136 37	1,295 82
Rockland . . . . .	360 96	974 16	1,018 74	11 02	11,667 94	14,032 82
Rockport . . . . .	—	642 16	46 55	5 11	3,738 19	4,432 01
Rowe . . . . .	—	77 68	—	—	23 89	101 57
Rowley . . . . .	—	164 66	5 41	—	80 87	250 94
Royalston . . . . .	—	117 69	53 19	—	1,773 02	1,943 90
Russell . . . . .	—	461 79	—	—	20,884 94	21,346 73
Rutland . . . . .	—	150 14	142 84	—	440 16	733 14
Salem . . . . .	3,091 57	6,658 45	679 20	50 42	102,700 61	113,180 25
Salisbury . . . . .	—	358 63	944 81	—	1,200 18	2,503 62
Sandisfield . . . . .	—	78 18	—	—	11 29	89 47
Sandwich . . . . .	—	297 79	—	—	1,230 68	1,528 47
Saugus . . . . .	1,521 48	1,576 60	2,193 61	1 04	3,272 36	8,565 09
Savoy . . . . .	—	30 38	—	—	34 84	65 22
Scituate . . . . .	—	1,474 35	373 89	1 04	7,331 00	9,180 28
Seekonk . . . . .	97 67	532 60	23 77	—	598 27	1,252 31
Sharon . . . . .	—	760 64	1,571 76	—	1,106 00	3,438 40
Sheffield . . . . .	—	175 45	99 76	—	462 99	738 20
Shelburne . . . . .	—	311 65	134 17	53 66	839 48	1,338 96
Sherborn . . . . .	—	208 39	235 86	—	222 37	666 62
Shirley . . . . .	—	242 01	—	62	6,115 86	6,358 49
Shrewsbury . . . . .	212 55	892 12	4 41	44 30	1,434 69	2,588 07
Shutesbury . . . . .	—	53 53	—	—	228 72	282 25
Somerset . . . . .	1,101 17	1,316 19	213 30	—	5,866 28	8,496 94
Somerville . . . . .	14,057 87	13,913 75	4,698 45	34 41	131,129 63	163,834 11
South Hadley . . . . .	—	1,247 93	216 14	4 16	12,866 72	14,334 95
Southampton . . . . .	—	105 32	—	—	76 51	181 83
Southborough . . . . .	168 31	374 66	200 79	8 73	408 02	1,160 51
Southbridge . . . . .	—	1,346 72	411 28	38 25	19,167 95	20,964 20
Southwick . . . . .	—	231 22	—	—	2,223 79	2,455 01
Spencer . . . . .	—	525 13	88	59 02	6,982 18	7,567 21
Springfield . . . . .	—	36,543 47	17,453 22	147 72	517,847 85	571,992 26
Sterling . . . . .	—	206 23	—	3 12	919 89	1,129 24
Stockbridge . . . . .	—	648 21	29 80	4 57	1,744 07	2,426 65
Stoneham . . . . .	776 27	1,442 47	1,398 94	44 51	7,881 94	11,544 13
Stoughton . . . . .	373 73	997 55	4,072 53	—	13,367 63	18,811 44
Stow . . . . .	—	191 55	—	—	2,382 95	2,574 50
Sturbridge . . . . .	—	144 98	5 42	53*	1,654 83	1,804 70
Sudbury . . . . .	—	247 07	117 43	4 78	1,065 98	1,435 26
Sunderland . . . . .	—	133 29	72 04	—	31 77	237 70
Sutton . . . . .	—	215 05	22 41	—	1,246 45	1,483 91
Swampscott . . . . .	656 65	2,644 46	2,248 45	32 42	7,766 23	13,348 21
Swansea . . . . .	268 18	499 72	251 37	1 24	2,130 56	3,151 07
Taunton . . . . .	2,575 05	4,799 06	3,915 88	10 40	101,147 76	112,448 15
Templeton . . . . .	—	342 86	72 70	—	5,975 30	6,390 86
Tewksbury . . . . .	837 32	332 03	145 92	1 45	804 04	2,170 76
Tisbury . . . . .	—	697 26	—	—	1,555 23	2,252 49
Tolland . . . . .	—	34 35	—	—	20 71	55 06

\* Loss.



## Distribution of Corporation Taxes — Concluded

City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Topsfield . . . . .	—	\$344 02	\$59 55	\$0 55	\$409 32	\$813 44
Townsend . . . . .	—	227 00	81 66	4 36	4,418 04	4,731 06
Truro . . . . .	—	130 22	—	—	756 01	886 23
Tyngsborough . . . . .	\$257 65	141 92	—	62	131 61	531 80
Tyringham . . . . .	—	46 90	—	—	11 88	58 78
Upton . . . . .	—	157 03	25 57	27 66	2,858 91	3,069 17
Uxbridge . . . . .	—	864 00	358 57	59 48	14,238 67	15,520 72
Wakefield . . . . .	1,097 62	2,020 71	121 29	61 25	19,321 86	23,222 73
Wales . . . . .	—	46 98	—	—	298 07	345 05
Walpole . . . . .	54 34	1,658 38	3,432 59	—	47,978 17	53,123 48
Waltham . . . . .	—	6,642 86	7,077 23	8 05	93,380 79	107,108 93
Ware . . . . .	—	877 03	2 91	127 87*	28,442 27	29,194 34
Wareham . . . . .	—	1,391 07	334 28	—	7,804 96	9,530 31
Warren . . . . .	—	435 02	52	2 61*	15,418 38	15,851 31
Warwick . . . . .	—	54 19	—	—	272 64	326 83
Washington . . . . .	—	22 82	—	—	6 94	29 76
Watertown . . . . .	4,980 50	5,882 81	1,907 93	12 48	105,721 99	118,505 71
Wayland . . . . .	—	607 29	792 57	2 91	829 71	2,232 48
Webster . . . . .	—	1,393 48	—	143 93	33,148 75	34,636 16
Wellesley . . . . .	249 40	3,818 37	1,604 15	100 93	19,278 19	25,051 04
Wellesley . . . . .	—	182 17	—	5 20	402 25	589 62
Wendell . . . . .	—	97 26	—	—	705 27	802 53
Wenham . . . . .	245 56	426 40	72 14	10 33	5 88	760 31
West Boylston . . . . .	—	208 99	—	51 58	64 74	325 31
West Bridgewater . . . . .	652 04	367 76	1,606 07	—	306 31	2,932 18
West Brookfield . . . . .	—	161 92	38	2 77*	1,301 19	1,460 72
West Newbury . . . . .	693 92	142 00	12 40	—	229 43	1,077 75
West Springfield . . . . .	—	3,221 19	927 24	287 04	51,951 55	56,387 02
West Stockbridge . . . . .	—	145 40	41 18	4 16	2,061 56	2,252 30
West Tisbury . . . . .	—	84 65	—	—	544 11	628 76
Westborough . . . . .	263 74	506 77	—	20 17	3,211 37	4,002 05
Westfield . . . . .	—	2,493 82	—	—	51,046 04	53,539 86
Westford . . . . .	—	499 65	264 85	25 37	20,629 65	21,419 52
Westhampton . . . . .	—	39 17	10 37	—	11 18	60 72
Westminster . . . . .	—	169 64	145 19	—	490 54	805 37
Weston . . . . .	—	986 83	592 47	27 96	1,179 34	2,786 60
Westport . . . . .	—	735 52	884 25	10 40	3,031 02	4,661 19
Westwood . . . . .	149 23	499 22	1,444 45	2 72	368 82	2,464 44
Weymouth . . . . .	895 62	4,656 89	77,342 38	6 33	22,377 85	105,279 07
Whately . . . . .	—	129 90	—	3 53	—	159 90
Whitman . . . . .	698 49	971 66	3,616 32	—	11,422 95	16,709 42
Wilbraham . . . . .	—	380 21	36	—	5,337 47	5,718 04
Williamsburg . . . . .	—	158 68	2 35	—	1,662 96	1,823 99
Williamstown . . . . .	—	838 28	—	22 88	6,845 74	7,706 90
Wilmington . . . . .	569 01	465 44	—	12 48	1,210 19	2,257 12
Winchendon . . . . .	—	679 75	88 79	25 16	19,192 60	19,986 30
Winchester . . . . .	905 36	3,596 81	1,063 11	67 91	16,822 71	22,455 90
Windsor . . . . .	—	49 38	88	—	99 00	149 26
Winthrop . . . . .	—	2,969 15	75 09	43 42	2,865 38	5,953 04
Woburn . . . . .	946 51	2,333 32	2,269 58	13 72	42,612 55	48,175 68
Worcester . . . . .	—	40,193 84	43,800 14	2,184 46	637,739 68	723,918 12
Worthington . . . . .	—	63 07	—	—	230 03	293 10
Wrentham . . . . .	—	387 92	155 87	—	3,118 37	3,662 16
Yarmouth . . . . .	—	478 65	—	—	1,199 12	1,677 77
Totals	\$286,868 41	\$829,964 34	\$834,058 93	\$11,211 16	\$11,673,555 99	\$13,635,658 83

\* Loss.

## DIVISION OF INHERITANCE TAXES

Following is a statement of the amount of inheritance taxes paid to Massachusetts during each fiscal year since the present law became effective:

1908 . . . . .	\$357,529 46	1919 . . . . .	\$5,002,697 13
1909 . . . . .	908,134 42	1920 . . . . .	4,607,663 00
1910 . . . . .	1,467,697 10	1921 . . . . .	7,322,947 10
1911 . . . . .	2,029,225 13	1922 . . . . .	6,805,977 44
1912 . . . . .	2,154,406 85	1923 . . . . .	6,158,924 99
1913 . . . . .	2,283,674 12	1924 . . . . .	6,489,173 41
1914 . . . . .	2,277,832 19	1925 . . . . .	5,920,307 41
1915 . . . . .	3,204,177 32	1926 . . . . .	6,511,302 84
1916 . . . . .	4,223,843 35	1927 . . . . .	10,751,882 63
1917 . . . . .	3,900,247 10	1928 . . . . .	10,337,738 99
1918 . . . . .	5,841,204 68	1929 . . . . .	12,082,348 57

As this statement indicates, the amount collected in 1929 is substantially in excess of the revenue from this source during any previous fiscal year. Of the amount collected in 1929, \$1,699,114.89 was assessed and collected under the provisions of Chapter 65A of the General Laws. This chapter was enacted in consequence of the provision of the Federal Revenue Act of 1926 (reenacted in 1928) that inheritance, transfer and estate taxes paid to the states may be credited on account of the Federal Estate Tax to an amount not exceeding 80% of the Federal Tax. As it appeared that in some of the larger estates the sum of the state taxes would be less than 80% of the Federal Estate Tax, it was evident that in such cases the state tax might be increased to a certain extent without adding to the gross amount of death taxes payable by the estates. This increase was effected by the Act above cited, which provides that such estates shall pay to the Commonwealth a tax equal to the amount by which 80% of the Federal Estate Tax exceeds the sum of all state taxes. The chapter above mentioned does not apply to, and imposes no tax upon, any estate in which the sum of the Massachusetts inheritance taxes and transfer taxes paid to other states is as much as 80% of the Federal Estate Tax. If this chapter had not been enacted, the estates which paid \$1,274,333.33 of estate tax to the Commonwealth in 1927, \$919,690.80 in 1928, and \$1,699,114.89 in 1929, under the provisions of this Act, would have paid the same amount to the United States in addition to the Federal Estate Tax which they have actually paid. This Act applies only to the estates of persons dying after February 26, 1926, and by the provisions of Chapter 178 of the Acts of 1927 was extended for such time as the Federal Estate Tax Law allowed this credit.

Of the amount collected in 1929, \$43,630.74 was derived from estates of non-resident decedents. While stock of Massachusetts corporations owned by non-residents who died prior to December 1, 1926, was generally subject to an inheritance tax in this Commonwealth, the Massachusetts law always contained a reciprocal provision. The inheritance tax law was amended by Chapter 156 of the Acts of 1927, which exempts from inheritance taxes in Massachusetts intangible personal property of all non-residents dying on or after December 1, 1926. Under the law now in effect, General Laws, Section 1, Chapter 65, as amended by Chapter 292, Acts of 1929, the only property of non-residents dying subsequent to December 1, 1928, subject to an inheritance tax is, real estate and tangible personal property having a situs within the Commonwealth. As real estate and tangible personal property may be taxed only by the jurisdiction in which the real estate is located or in which the tangible personal property has its situs, this provision of our statute does not in any case result in double taxation. As Massachusetts does not tax intangible personal property of non-residents under any circumstances, the Commonwealth stands in the position of a reciprocal state in relation to every other state which has enacted a reciprocity statute. The Commissioner was instrumental in starting the movement for reciprocal legislation and worked with those from other jurisdictions on a committee of the National Tax Association that has very successfully accomplished nearly its full objective. At the present time thirty-six states are fully reciprocal with Massachusetts in regard to the taxation of intangible property of non-resident decedents and one additional state is reciprocal as to the taxation of shares of domestic corporations. Very little property of the estates of Massachusetts decedents, therefore, is now subject to more than one State inheritance or transfer tax.

Chapter 156 of the Acts of 1927, which exempts from inheritance tax in Massachusetts all intangible property owned by non-resident decedents dying on or after December 1, 1926, repealed General Laws, Chapter 65, Section 8, which imposed certain restrictions upon the transfer of stock of Massachusetts corporations owned by deceased non-residents. Massachusetts corporations may, therefore, transfer without waivers shares of their stock owned by non-resident decedents who have died on or since December 1, 1926. In the interest of all concerned, it is the desire of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation that transfers may be made without waivers in all such cases. It is not necessary that evidence of the date of death should be submitted to the corporations in any particular form but, before such transfers are made the corporations should have reliable information that the death occurred on or after December 1, 1926.

During the past year taxes amounting to \$11,602.85 have been assessed and

collected in 10 estates under the provisions of the so-called "collateral inheritance tax law" which was in effect from July 11, 1891, until June 27, 1907, and was applicable to the estates of persons who died between those dates, and which has been administered by this Division since January 1, 1923. For many years taxes will, from time to time, become payable under this law upon the termination of trusts and the distribution of property under the wills of persons who died while the law was in effect.

During the year 1929, there were received from the probate courts, and from executors and administrators, wills, inventories and other papers relating to 6,835 estates. A representative of this Division has, at frequent intervals, visited the registry of probate in each county of the State, and upon examination of inventories and other papers there on file has excused the register from sending to this Department copies of his records in estates in which it has appeared that no tax will be payable to Massachusetts. The number of estates from the filing of which the registers were thus excused has, in the past year, aggregated about 9,500. It thus appears that during the past year Massachusetts has dealt with somewhat in excess of 16,000 new estates, somewhat in excess of the number handled by the Department in 1928. The total number of cases examined by a representative of the Commissioner during the past year is 25,707. It will be seen that the number of cases examined by this Department were about 9,500 in excess of the number of papers received from the probate court and the number from which the courts have been excused from mailing to this Department. This latter number represents cases pending in the probate court which were not completed during the year 1929. A representative of the Commissioner has examined in the registries of deeds in Massachusetts during the past year 304 deeds of trust. It appears that at some future time Massachusetts will receive inheritance taxes from about one-half of this number and records have been made which will enable the Department to certify and collect such taxes when due. Owing to the increased amount of work in the office it has been impossible to make an examination of all the trust deeds filed during 1929, but an examination will be made as soon as possible and it will probably appear that many of the deeds now on file and not yet examined will later yield a substantial inheritance tax to Massachusetts.

The total amount of tax assessed and certified in 1929 was \$11,586,071.57. The reason why the amount of tax assessed does not correspond with the amount collected is that the date upon which a tax becomes due or is paid does not always fall in the same fiscal year in which the tax is assessed. In many other estates, upon request, partial assessments of the tax have been made. As it is impossible to give any complete summary of such cases the following analysis deals only with cases that have been completed during the year:

ANALYSIS OF COMPLETED CASES

Number of cases completed in the year:			
Massachusetts decedents	.	.	3,890
Foreign decedents	.	.	3,817
			<hr/> 7,707
Net property of 3,890 estates	.	.	\$260,267,991 77
Property of 3,890 estates actually taxed	.	.	\$243,397,398 51
Property of 3,890 estates exempted:			
Charities, etc.	.	\$8,403,218 18	
Other exemptions	.	8,467,375 08	
		<hr/>	\$16,870,593 26
Total tax assessed on \$243,397,398.51 contained in 3,890 finished cases:			
Massachusetts decedents	.	\$9,806,617 05	
Foreign decedents	.	43,630 74	
		<hr/>	\$9,850,247 79

The discrepancy between \$9,850,247.79, which is the total tax assessed on 3,890 finished cases, and \$11,586,071.57, above reported as the total amount of tax assessed and certified in 1929 is due to the fact that whereas taxes in an estate may be



certified on account over a period of several years, the tax in such estate may not be certified in full until a distant date, when it is then shown in the compilation of completed cases.

The amounts and proportions of this tax assessed at the various rates are:

At 1 per cent	\$447,781 69	= 4.59 per cent of whole tax.
At 1½ per cent	1,109 22	= 0.01 per cent of whole tax.
At 2 per cent	463,950 51	= 4.75 per cent of whole tax.
At 3 per cent	595,225 38	= 5.99 per cent of whole tax.
At 4 per cent	1,880,780 08	= 19.27 per cent of whole tax.
At 5 per cent	1,689,381 36	= 17.32 per cent of whole tax.
At 5½ per cent	442,851 76	= 4.54 per cent of whole tax.
At 6 per cent	620,688 31	= 6.37 per cent of whole tax.
At 7 per cent	1,161,731 29	= 11.91 per cent of whole tax.
At 8 per cent	914,060 60	= 9.36 per cent of whole tax.
At 9 per cent	234,931 88	= 2.41 per cent of whole tax.
At 10 per cent	86,746 79	= 0.89 per cent of whole tax.
At 11 per cent	55,000 00	= 0.56 per cent of whole tax.
At 12 per cent	127,827 38	= 1.31 per cent of whole tax.
"Settlements"	1,035,073 16	= 10.72 per cent of whole tax.

Total	\$9,757,139 41
25 per cent additional:	
General Acts of 1918, Chapter 191	92,870 93
General Acts of 1919, Chapter 342, Section 4	237 45
Total	\$9,850,247 78
Foreign taxes deducted	3,511 77
Net Tax	\$9,846,736 02
Average rate, .0401	

The proportions of property taxed at the various rates are:

\$44,778,169 00	at 1 per cent	= 18.30 per cent
73,948 00	at 1½ per cent	= .03 per cent
23,197,525 50	at 2 per cent	= 9.55 per cent
19,840,846 00	at 3 per cent	= 8.14 per cent
47,019,502 00	at 4 per cent	= 19.29 per cent
33,787,627 20	at 5 per cent	= 13.76 per cent
8,050,032 00	at 5½ per cent	= 3.29 per cent
10,344,805 16	at 6 per cent	= 4.24 per cent
16,596,161 28	at 7 per cent	= 6.70 per cent
11,435,757 50	at 8 per cent	= 5.10 per cent
2,610,354 22	at 9 per cent	= 1.05 per cent
867,477 90	at 10 per cent	= .34 per cent
500,000 00	at 11 per cent	= .23 per cent
1,065,228 33	at 12 per cent	= .41 per cent
23,229,964 42	"settled"	= 9.57 per cent

\$243,397,398 51 (total property taxed) = 100.00 per cent

The items in the preceding tables indicating that certain taxes were "settled" rather than computed at definite rates, refer to settlements made under the provisions of law by which the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, with the approval of the Attorney General, is authorized to settle by agreement the tax upon present or future beneficial interests which are so involved in uncertainties and contingencies that the value of the interest to the beneficiary cannot be accurately determined.

During the year 6,135 estates have been appraised by the Appraisal Section, and the total valuation put upon the same is \$373,195,432.19 as compared with a total valuation of \$353,866,648.21 as returned by the estates. This is an increase in excess of five per cent of the values returned by the estates and this could have

been considerably increased if a sufficient force was available so as to get actual values by closer inspection of property passing. Lack of facilities to get full value costs the State many times the additional expense necessary for a force sufficient to properly do this class of work.

In the report of this Department for previous years, attention has been called to the fact that efficient administration of the Division of Inheritance Taxes was impossible on account of the fact that sufficient room had not been assigned to the Department for offices. This Division has occupied the same offices for at least ten years. During that time the volume of business transacted and the amount of revenue produced has more than doubled while the available space has constantly been reduced on account of the addition of necessary filing cabinets. The conditions are constantly growing worse and much time is spent in doing work that would be unnecessary if sufficient room for proper administration of the work were provided.

Statements and records filed with this Division are privileged, but on account of the fact that only two small rooms are allotted to the Division and that all conferences must be held and all the work must be done in those rooms, the most confidential oral communications may be and commonly are overheard by persons not subject to the obligation of secrecy, to the great annoyance of all those who call in reference to the settlement of inheritance taxes.

Additional work is being required of the Division each year but no provision is being made for additions to the office force. During the past year several of the most efficient employees have retired or resigned, some of them being able to secure positions offering more congenial surroundings and larger salaries than those paid by the Commonwealth. At present it is impossible, in many estates, to certify the taxes before the due date and if no provision is made to provide proper accommodations and a force sufficient to carry on the work efficiently, the conditions in the Division will speedily be such that the revenue from this Division will be in danger.

## SUMMARY OF APPRAISALS FOR LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAX FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1929

MONTH	Number of Cases	ORIGINAL PERSONAL		DETERMINED PERSONAL		REAL ESTATE		TOTALS		Increase in Values
		Tangible	Intangible	Tangible	Intangible	Original	Determined	Original	Determined	
December, 1928	398	\$375,890 55	\$18,933,449 39	\$378,656 93	\$20,111,530 60	\$2,587,355 88	\$2,674,937 45	\$21,896,695 82	\$23,165,124 98	\$1,268,429 16
January, 1929	542	260,568 57	17,027,809 63	257,860 02	17,598,796 83	3,372,191 25	3,482,371 43	20,660,569 45	21,339,028 28	678,458 83
February	449	417,380 30	16,156,399 52	436,615 05	16,537,992 34	3,081,643 55	3,386,368 22	19,655,423 37	20,363,975 61	708,552 24
March	470	576,498 21	31,564,087 95	764,505 19	33,445,139 93	2,948,510 04	3,028,688 60	35,089,096 20	37,238,333 72	2,149,237 52
April	495	414,712 84	29,445,733 75	421,439 24	30,926,712 36	4,564,091 66	4,860,696 80	34,424,538 25	36,208,848 40	1,784,310 15
May	592	517,344 93	29,541,517 14	516,130 67	31,714,395 17	3,532,086 98	3,639,231 93	33,590,949 05	35,869,757 77	2,278,808 72
June	391	1,209,743 00	16,695,111 58	1,264,949 00	19,199,835 39	3,962,914 12	4,210,362 40	21,867,768 70	24,675,146 79	2,807,378 09
July	493	417,044 43	30,647,965 84	411,419 88	31,445,263 80	3,509,638 04	3,595,501 19	34,574,948 31	35,452,184 87	877,236 56
August	636	531,861 60	36,257,513 02	532,745 39	38,938,547 38	5,191,101 00	5,381,165 47	41,980,475 62	44,852,458 24	2,871,982 62
September	547	412,058 47	25,578,722 38	429,435 47	26,515,937 00	3,114,826 46	3,353,217 14	29,105,607 31	30,298,589 61	1,192,982 30
October	635	637,514 34	32,105,984 49	647,242 97	32,944,639 92	4,128,005 61	4,323,373 08	36,871,504 44	37,913,255 97	1,041,751 53
November	487	459,980 01	20,977,185 98	460,474 81	22,468,083 77	2,711,905 70	2,888,169 37	24,149,071 69	25,816,727 95	1,667,656 26
Totals for year	6,135	\$6,230,597 25	\$304,931,480 67	\$6,521,474 62	\$321,846,874 49	\$42,704,570 29	\$44,927,083 08	\$353,866,648 21	\$373,195,432 19	\$19,328,783 98



AGGREGATE OF APPRAISALS FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1929  
FOR PURPOSE OF LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAX

AGGREGATE TOTALS AND INCREASES FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1929					
Original Tangible	Determined Tangible	Increase Tangible	Original Intangible	Determined Intangible	Increase Intangible
\$6,230,597 25	\$6,521,474 62	\$209,877 37	\$304,931,480 67	\$321,846,874 49	\$16,915,393 82
Original Personal	Determined Personal	Increase Personal	Original Real Estate	Determined Real Estate	Increase Real Estate
\$311,162,077 92	\$328,368,349 11	\$17,206,271 19	\$42,704,570 29	\$44,827,083 08	\$2,122,512 79

DIVISION OF LOCAL TAXATION

THE SUPERVISION OF ASSESSORS AND COLLECTORS OF TAXES

General supervision, pursuant to Chapter fifty-eight of the General Laws, has been exercised during the year 1929 as in former years.

A new feature was added to the work in 1929 by the adoption of Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, providing for an excise tax on registered motor vehicles. Under its provisions records of the registration of about 900,000 vehicles were received from the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. These were sorted relative to the cities or towns where, under the law, the excises were to be assessed, and sent out to the particular board of assessors entitled to lay the excise.

A book of values was prepared and furnished to the assessors, from which was to be determined the value at which each vehicle should be assessed.

In handling such a volume of records, while the percentage of errors and uncertainties was small, the number of individual cases was large and the amount of investigation and follow-up work required was great.

There has been a constant demand throughout the year from assessors and collectors for assistance and advice relative to the operation of this new law. A fine spirit of coöperation has been manifested by the local officers and the newly provided tax has been put into operation with as little friction as could be expected under any new legislation.

The revenue received under the new law may be said to be greatly in excess of that derived from the personal property tax on motor vehicles in 1928 and prior years. The estimate of \$12,000,000 will probably be reached and this probably represents about twice the sum received in 1928 when registered motor vehicles were subject to the General Property Tax.

It is always important that the assessors' Valuation and Tax List, the Commitment List and the Warrant from the assessors to the collector of taxes agree in amount. With respect to the assessment of 1928 reports were requested from the Board of Assessors and the Collector of Taxes of each municipality. Reports have been received from both the assessors and the collectors in every city and town in the State with the exception of the Board of Assessors in one town and the Collector of Taxes in another. A correct balance was reported in every case with the exception of slight variations in eleven towns.

In 1927 the practice was started of having the collector and the assessors report to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation on furnished post cards the important fact that they had proven their commitment list and warrant, and in respect to the assessors, their valuation book. This was continued in 1928.

The proving of the valuation book with the commitment book and seeing that the warrant agrees is the means of detecting a great many errors which operate either to the advantage or disadvantage of the community or collector, and is certain to help us and the municipalities in the future in audits of city and town accounts.

All assessors and collectors reported that the warrant, commitment list and valuation book agreed.

With respect to the year 1929 similar reports have been received from the majority of boards of assessors and collectors, but at this date complete returns have not been made. This practice has been the means of making the assessors and collectors more careful with respect to the assessment and commitment of taxes.

Estimates, pursuant to Section 19 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, were made and certified to the assessors in May, of the amount of income taxes to be distributed to each city and town from the assessments of 1929 laid under Chapter 62 of the General Laws. By the provisions of Chapter 145 of the Acts of 1923

and Chapter 222 of the Acts of 1924, amending Chapter 70 of the General Laws, these estimates included the sums to be received by each municipality in accordance with the provisions of Part I of said Chapter 70 as well as the amount under the other provision of Section 18 of said Chapter 58. These amounts are required to be used by the assessors as estimated receipts in determining the several tax rates of the year 1929, and reduce by so much the amount required from the general property tax.

### REIMBURSEMENT OF CITIES AND TOWNS ON ACCOUNT OF TAXES LOST ON LAND HELD FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

Under the provisions of Section 16 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, the Commissioner, on June 29, 1929, certified to the Treasurer and Receiver-General that the value of land in cities and towns held for public institutions, fish hatcheries, game reservations, State forests and for the military camp ground at Framingham, was \$3,458,566.50. The amount reimbursed to cities and towns in lieu of taxes upon this valuation, at the State rate of \$29.65 per thousand, was \$102,519.77. The following table shows the detail of reimbursement:

TABLE SEVENTEEN —

City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimbursement	City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimbursement
Acton . . . . .	\$13,800 00	\$409 17	Monroe . . . . .	\$6,542 00	\$193 97
Adams . . . . .	2,050 00	60 78	Monson . . . . .	14,362 00	425 83
Andover . . . . .	8,550 00	253 51	Montague . . . . .	3,350 00	99 33
Ashburnham . . . . .	7,155 00	212 15	Monterey . . . . .	27,860 00	826 05
Ashby . . . . .	150 00	4 45	Mount Washington . . . . .	2,730 00	80 94
Barre . . . . .	3,567 00	105 76	New Marlborough . . . . .	2,165 00	64 19
Becket . . . . .	6,510 00	193 02	New Salem . . . . .	1,680 00	49 81
Belchertown . . . . .	20,522 00	608 48	Norfolk . . . . .	35,196 50	1,043 58
Belmont . . . . .	5,655 00	167 67	North Adams . . . . .	1,200 00	35 58
Berlin . . . . .	4,580 00	135 80	North Andover . . . . .	5,595 00	165 89
Blandford . . . . .	9,881 00	292 97	North Reading . . . . .	9,690 00	287 31
Bolton . . . . .	6,400 00	189 76	Northampton . . . . .	167,000 00	4,951 55
Boston . . . . .	1,111,368 00	32,952 06	Northborough . . . . .	19,860 00	588 85
Bourne . . . . .	9,556 00	283 34	Northfield . . . . .	3,360 00	99 62
Boxford . . . . .	4,390 00	130 16	Oakham . . . . .	1,135 00	33 65
Bridgewater . . . . .	105,900 00	3,139 94	Orange . . . . .	905 00	— <sup>1</sup>
Brimfield . . . . .	5,465 00	162 04	Otis . . . . .	10,350 00	306 88
Canton . . . . .	25,600 00	759 04	Oxford . . . . .	150 00	4 45
Carver . . . . .	2,982 00	88 42	Palmer . . . . .	2,840 00	84 21
Charlemont . . . . .	8,445 00	250 39	Peru . . . . .	8,320 00	246 69
Chester . . . . .	3,275 00	97 10	Petersham . . . . .	1,240 00	36 77
Clarksburg . . . . .	5,795 00	171 82	Phillipston . . . . .	1,440 00	42 70
Colrain . . . . .	2,040 00	60 49	Pittsfield . . . . .	3,120 00	92 51
Concord . . . . .	45,500 00	1,349 08	Plainfield . . . . .	450 00	13 34
Conway . . . . .	8,758 00	259 67	Plymouth . . . . .	15,750 00	466 99
Danvers . . . . .	71,390 00	2,116 71	Princeton . . . . .	15,530 00	460 46
Dover . . . . .	5,900 00	174 94	Raynham . . . . .	16,570 00	491 30
Easthampton . . . . .	100 00	2 97	Rockport . . . . .	1,500 00	44 48
Edgartown . . . . .	3,925 00	116 38	Rowe . . . . .	664 00	19 69
Erving . . . . .	13,437 00	398 41	Royalston . . . . .	2,181 00	64 67
Florida . . . . .	23,098 00	684 86	Rutland . . . . .	24,270 00	719 61
Foxborough . . . . .	38,490 00	1,141 23	Salisbury . . . . .	1,500 00	44 48
Framingham . . . . .	151,085 00	4,479 67	Sandisfield . . . . .	16,830 00	499 01
Gardner . . . . .	14,740 00	437 04	Sandwich . . . . .	12,848 00	380 94
Gosnold . . . . .	6,000 00	177 90	Savoy . . . . .	33,518 00	993 81
Grafton . . . . .	19,785 00	586 63	Sherborn . . . . .	5,650 00	167 52
Granville . . . . .	7,629 00	226 20	Shirley . . . . .	11,860 00	351 65
Great Barrington . . . . .	12,790 00	379 22	Shrewsbury . . . . .	13,180 00	390 79
Hancock . . . . .	3,010 00	89 25	Shutesbury . . . . .	4,745 00	140 69
Hawley . . . . .	12,496 00	370 51	Spencer . . . . .	2,145 00	63 60
Heath . . . . .	3,110 00	92 21	Sterling . . . . .	630 00	18 68
Holden . . . . .	15 00	— <sup>1</sup>	Sunderland . . . . .	1,015 00	30 09
Hubbardston . . . . .	1,580 00	46 85	Sutton . . . . .	4,400 00	130 46
Lakeville . . . . .	16,044 00	475 70	Taunton . . . . .	35,800 00	1,061 47
Lancaster . . . . .	36,055 00	1,069 03	Templeton . . . . .	25,065 00	743 18
Lanesborough . . . . .	1,185 00	35 14	Tewksbury . . . . .	86,640 00	2,568 88
Lee . . . . .	8,580 00	254 40	Tolland . . . . .	27,720 00	821 90
Leicester . . . . .	180 00	5 34	Tyringham . . . . .	1,095 00	32 47
Lenox . . . . .	2,120 00	62 86	Wales . . . . .	235 00	6 97
Leominster . . . . .	5,673 00	168 20	Walpole . . . . .	3,275 00	97 10
Lexington . . . . .	5,317 00	157 65	Waltham . . . . .	88,900 00	2,635 89
Marshfield . . . . .	2,500 00	74 13	Warwick . . . . .	24,840 00	736 51
Mattapoisett . . . . .	500 00	14 83	Washington . . . . .	88,982 00	2,638 32
Medfield . . . . .	37,330 00	1,106 83	Wendell . . . . .	13,169 00	390 46
Middleborough . . . . .	2,500 00	74 13	West Springfield . . . . .	555 00	16 46
Middlefield . . . . .	1,160 00	34 39	West Tisbury . . . . .	1,203 00	35 67
Middleton . . . . .	18,250 00	541 11	Westborough . . . . .	92,420 00	2,740 25

<sup>1</sup> Deduction re excess value 1924.

City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimbursement	City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimbursement
Westfield . . . . .	\$10,060 00	\$298 28	Windsor . . . . .	\$5,285 00	\$156 70
Westminster . . . . .	24,075 00	713 82	Worcester . . . . .	429,500 00	12,734 68
Wilbraham . . . . .	2,210 00	65 53	Worthington . . . . .	1,125 00	33 36
Williamsburg . . . . .	950 00	28 17	Wrentham . . . . .	18,810 00	557 72
Wilmington . . . . .	208 00	6 17			
Winchendon . . . . .	7,250 00	214 96	Totals . . . . .	\$3,458,566 50	\$102,519 77

TABLE EIGHTEEN — 1929

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Abington . . . . .	\$5,661,942	\$650,750	\$48,734 20	\$7,378,490	\$8,500	\$14,479 14
Acton . . . . .	3,590,316	236,900	20,097 97	3,814,865	4,250	4,835 84
Acushnet . . . . .	3,839,285	216,340	26,342 01	4,388,375	5,015	5,183 94
Adams . . . . .	12,619,370	2,631,405	109,907 44	15,484,288	17,510	32,917 53
Agawam . . . . .	9,103,104	1,042,540	54,120 22	9,725,192	10,795	14,059 89
Alford . . . . .	241,971	7,700	1,479 67	394,098	425	798 97
Amesbury . . . . .	11,506,347	1,618,600	83,407 67	14,304,198	16,575	25,156 94
Amherst . . . . .	9,212,253	7,302,978	52,276 57	12,367,358	13,175	22,929 61
Andover . . . . .	17,263,390	4,646,100	147,457 31	23,721,861	24,820	37,670 91
Arlington . . . . .	58,027,450	4,930,435	246,628 00	59,012,938	64,175	73,021 24
Ashburnham . . . . .	1,677,808	506,405	14,131 15	2,019,123	2,465	2,885 00
Ashby . . . . .	988,425	65,265	8,157 01	1,168,604	1,360	1,547 47
Ashfield . . . . .	1,182,872	103,900	6,952 32	1,496,842	1,700	3,511 00
Ashland . . . . .	2,650,415	1,408,925	19,199 56	2,893,520	3,400	3,868 68
Athol . . . . .	10,719,305	2,211,600	99,137 96	12,810,273	14,705	17,211 00
Attleboro . . . . .	24,514,105	2,952,400	186,348 07	28,946,684	32,725	33,827 43
Auburn . . . . .	5,786,700	378,450	39,832 13	6,329,197	7,395	8,655 00
Avon . . . . .	1,847,775	354,540	14,616 40	2,392,046	2,890	2,854 41
Ayer . . . . .	3,592,725	1,678,840	20,561 36	4,107,347	4,675	5,319 43
Barnstable . . . . .	21,039,600	1,498,984	89,499 69	23,467,337	23,885	68,321 72
Barre . . . . .	3,143,421	448,016	39,362 35	4,679,391	5,270	6,168 00
Becket . . . . .	840,434	69,481	4,629 15	885,669	1,020	1,917 53
Bedford . . . . .	2,773,413	2,337,527	13,233 93	2,913,327	3,145	3,578 52
Belchertown . . . . .	1,459,660	217,612	13,048 98	2,038,679	2,465	4,999 69
Bellingham . . . . .	2,631,113	143,650	20,207 73	3,038,522	3,570	3,526 04
Belmont . . . . .	36,739,920	6,590,320	150,374 51	37,341,787	40,120	45,650 37
Berkley . . . . .	905,285	69,100	5,987 21	964,545	1,190	647 44
Berlin . . . . .	1,027,151	53,800	5,226 75	1,069,361	1,275	1,492 00
Bernardston . . . . .	793,126	100,567	7,610 18	1,020,490	1,190	2,457 70
Beverly . . . . .	47,614,625	6,822,275	274,782 77	50,706,949	54,315	82,437 37
Billerica . . . . .	9,109,150	692,765	59,848 33	11,592,182	12,240	13,927 23
Blackstone . . . . .	2,404,455	583,800	19,785 89	3,190,179	3,995	4,676 00
Blandford . . . . .	875,414	130,776	4,307 23	1,208,490	1,275	1,660 61
Bolton . . . . .	1,127,190	175,725	4,761 17	1,332,384	1,445	1,691 00
Boston . . . . .	1,953,231,000	432,876,675	10,507,135 75	2,123,538,723	2,205,495	3,759,947 49
Bourne . . . . .	9,158,131	604,747	46,281 64	9,922,961	10,285	29,419 24
Boxborough . . . . .	385,192	18,858	2,023 38	387,046	425	517 96
Boxford . . . . .	1,089,918	61,465	4,831 54	1,364,483	1,445	2,193 17
Boylston . . . . .	852,107	109,645	5,662 76	875,047	1,105	1,293 00
Braintree . . . . .	23,146,000	3,351,200	140,133 20	25,347,017	27,455	27,116 94
Brewster . . . . .	2,051,148	67,050	7,388 03	2,050,772	2,125	6,078 36
Bridgewater . . . . .	5,259,164	3,191,505	56,234 14	7,967,562	9,180	15,637 47
Brimfield . . . . .	1,067,280	183,850	6,570 68	1,556,910	1,700	2,214 15
Brookton . . . . .	78,146,075	7,615,030	538,258 53	85,417,652	97,495	166,075 71
Brookfield . . . . .	1,318,468	223,600	11,493 49	1,707,466	1,955	2,288 00
Brookline . . . . .	165,660,000	13,428,484	661,810 24	173,055,685	173,910	171,768 80
Buckland . . . . .	2,696,572	84,475	15,800 39	3,466,090	3,655	7,724 19
Burlington . . . . .	2,429,268	100,225	9,705 96	2,468,517	2,720	3,094 94
Cambridge . . . . .	188,456,300	61,572,080	1,173,016 55	206,194,438	223,805	254,655 54
Canton . . . . .	8,584,250	1,844,800	60,447 99	10,746,130	11,645	11,501 61
Carlisle . . . . .	824,127	62,600	3,974 79	911,918	1,020	1,160 00
Carver . . . . .	2,928,255	95,420	16,342 08	3,192,422	3,400	5,791 65
Charlemonst . . . . .	1,029,799	60,696	6,674 88	1,322,292	1,530	3,159 90
Charlton . . . . .	1,614,170	699,530	16,154 83	2,290,118	2,635	3,084 00
Chatham . . . . .	5,326,840	464,550	21,001 58	5,575,276	5,780	16,533 13
Chelmsford . . . . .	7,591,420	1,208,555	56,772 31	9,981,876	11,135	12,669 91
Chelsea . . . . .	56,567,900	10,599,100	374,476 08	66,464,677	74,035	None
Cheshire . . . . .	1,371,750	111,775	10,742 44	1,880,269	2,210	4,154 64
Chester . . . . .	1,355,385	290,200	13,427 33	1,703,239	2,040	2,656 98
Chesterfield . . . . .	519,480	15,500	2,497 69	605,446	680	1,379 22
Chicopee . . . . .	50,768,620	7,300,700	377,185 89	61,536,646	67,660	88,123 42
Chilmark . . . . .	565,947	9,250	2,312 29	660,053	680	1,545 50
Clarksburg . . . . .	682,186	26,985	10,483 88	1,183,468	1,445	2,716 49



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City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Clinton	\$15,628,349	\$2,463,475	\$136,505 58	\$18,814,654	\$20,995	\$24,573 00
Cohasset	10,565,005	1,081,445	39,628 89	10,951,188	11,135	10,997 89
Colrain	1,333,095	63,145	11,798 41	1,913,431	2,210	4,564 30
Concord	8,276,211	4,029,589	48,323 84	9,686,586	10,795	12,283 04
Conway	927,117	139,647	5,685 82	1,012,413	1,190	2,633 25
Cummington	467,700	68,700	2,594 46	606,990	680	1,379 22
Dalton	5,369,587	718,894	52,081 85	7,756,178	8,330	15,659 80
Dana	779,787	35,600	3,449 75	813,004	935	1,094 00
Danvers	11,828,700	5,276,450	77,238 85	13,784,078	15,725	23,866 84
Dartmouth	12,230,175	1,456,000	60,796 60	12,853,921	14,365	14,848 93
Deedham	23,983,455	3,107,849	116,764 84	26,543,480	28,390	28,040 43
Deerfield	4,125,742	602,532	27,107 48	5,554,770	5,950	12,288 49
Dennis	2,881,443	58,000	12,735 04	3,522,044	3,825	10,941 04
Dighton	3,895,902	271,400	35,725 11	5,322,637	5,780	5,974 72
Douglas	1,782,449	231,885	20,459 29	2,216,255	2,635	3,084 00
Dover	3,587,466	208,500	16,576 98	4,108,978	4,165	4,113 72
Dracut	4,035,372	370,175	45,688 47	5,624,763	6,715	7,640 63
Dudley	3,574,565	331,013	41,696 36	5,237,334	5,950	6,964 00
Dunstable	482,783	32,950	2,544 45	533,599	595	677 02
Duxbury	6,900,418	491,260	24,782 96	7,085,239	7,225	12,307 27
East Bridgewater	4,609,529	446,200	54,710 86	6,206,316	6,800	11,583 31
East Brookfield	1,112,230	72,100	5,085 39	1,230,752	1,445	1,691 00
East Longmeadow	3,611,480	298,780	19,202 59	3,864,516	4,420	5,756 80
Eastham	1,132,807	66,925	4,449 64	1,259,214	1,360	3,890 15
Easthampton	13,670,315	2,176,378	97,020 09	16,609,455	18,190	37,928 68
Easton	5,092,645	593,780	44,255 49	6,917,930	7,905	8,171 30
Edgartown	3,561,721	231,900	16,805 12	5,040,861	5,100	11,591 00
Egremont	879,414	19,060	3,516 49	1,029,770	1,105	2,077 32
Enfield	684,460	68,550	3,147 48	748,986	850	1,896 43
Erving	2,237,434	181,550	26,792 90	3,236,869	3,400	7,021 99
Essex	1,508,099	192,480	8,420 23	1,654,738	1,955	2,967 23
Everett	72,257,375	5,485,380	415,139 88	75,489,874	82,705	94,102 52
Fairhaven	11,690,074	3,211,523	71,192 39	13,585,674	15,470	15,991 15
Fall River	156,347,050	22,762,777	1,274,512 65	163,328,392	183,260	189,433 63
Falmouth	19,886,543	1,834,992	79,980 34	22,310,617	22,440	64,187 44
Fitchburg	58,621,975	10,456,375	371,931 75	64,928,457	71,740	83,965 00
Florida	1,398,419	25,800	6,109 25	1,715,620	1,700	3,195 88
Foxborough	5,661,812	2,237,115	36,148 44	6,435,698	7,225	7,136 04
Frammingham	34,494,392	9,455,695	232,327 09	38,728,100	42,075	47,874 85
Franklin	9,203,010	1,432,775	64,837 38	10,415,705	11,645	11,501 61
Freetown	1,679,385	92,400	12,412 12	2,217,412	2,550	2,635 90
Gardner	23,316,347	3,774,735	181,312 34	29,417,975	32,470	38,003 00
Gay Head	126,789	50,469	807 26	124,885	170	386 00
Georgetown	1,787,195	247,052	9,916 63	2,046,335	2,465	3,741 29
Gill	845,578	1,137,871	5,935 05	1,006,862	1,190	2,457 70
Gloucester	38,373,017	5,461,384	208,070 84	40,398,928	44,370	67,343 20
Goshen	362,204	86,755	1,908 09	460,604	510	1,034 42
Gosnold	1,393,461	81,150	4,015 28	1,408,574	1,360	3,090 98
Grafton	4,701,572	2,366,276	53,518 96	5,520,280	6,630	7,760 00
Granby	938,551	168,500	5,767 23	1,218,154	1,360	2,758 45
Granville	730,423	70,990	4,064 17	819,823	935	1,107 10
Great Barrington	9,095,830	1,155,887	72,778 14	12,966,124	13,855	26,046 40
Greenfield	23,609,825	2,704,100	182,358 98	32,283,422	34,510	63,900 15
Greenwich	646,445	28,075	1,919 86	573,855	595	1,379 22
Groton	4,072,403	1,767,579	26,228 49	5,002,440	5,355	6,093 16
Groveland	1,715,353	242,650	15,228 73	2,112,925	2,635	3,999 31
Hadley	2,981,000	389,200	25,361 58	3,510,672	3,910	7,930 54
Halifax	1,493,400	61,530	7,538 23	1,590,943	1,700	2,895 83
Hamilton	5,711,382	420,000	24,000 33	5,962,264	6,205	9,417 73
Hampden	613,601	24,500	3,936 96	679,048	850	1,107 07
Hancock	446,717	33,885	4,036 12	631,567	765	1,438 14
Hanover	3,450,605	123,155	24,819 56	3,819,976	4,335	7,384 36
Hanson	2,515,353	731,675	15,909 86	2,878,676	3,315	5,646 86
Hardwick	2,899,759	271,630	30,710 17	3,706,077	4,165	4,875 00
Harvard	2,292,621	191,600	9,482 16	2,800,494	2,890	3,382 00
Harwich	5,181,930	69,940	20,331 22	5,568,226	5,865	16,776 26
Hatfield	2,745,661	412,800	22,047 07	3,456,228	3,825	7,758 14
Haverhill	64,010,675	7,368,931	361,827 01	70,463,705	79,305	120,366 30
Hawley	266,619	37,195	2,297 59	272,516	340	702 20
Heath	380,637	19,850	1,972 95	502,075	595	1,228 85
Hingham	14,728,470	38,850,310	59,527 20	15,263,143	15,990	27,220 78
Hinsdale	943,511	98,700	8,361 70	1,135,319	1,360	2,556 70
Holbrook	3,165,249	504,200	24,746 22	4,177,941	4,760	4,701 39
Holden	3,248,498	406,591	26,991 68	3,875,695	4,590	5,372 00
Holland	238,322	13,650	1,262 23	257,817	255	332 12
Holliston	3,480,463	394,475	17,535 41	3,944,614	4,420	5,029 28
Holyoke	110,435,160	17,705,110	822,990 54	130,375,708	137,020	178,460 99
Hopedale	4,136,841	590,994	53,087 49	6,424,923	6,885	8,058 00
Hopkinton	2,602,159	356,285	16,221 40	3,043,276	3,570	4,062 11

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City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Hubbardston . . . . .	\$922,445	\$57,745	\$6,760 96	\$998,616	\$1,190	\$1,393 00
Hudson . . . . .	7,053,778	1,569,420	58,173 68	8,963,073	10,625	12,089 61
Hull . . . . .	18,165,105	2,461,465	62,011 50	18,377,692	18,020	30,695 78
Huntington . . . . .	1,087,935	76,835	10,709 60	1,580,261	1,870	3,792 87
Ipswich . . . . .	7,535,758	1,413,380	47,982 95	8,409,531	9,520	14,449 12
Kingston . . . . .	4,400,285	492,290	20,752 22	4,564,860	5,015	8,542 69
Lakeville . . . . .	1,389,854	187,518	7,164 40	1,688,927	1,955	3,330 20
Lancaster . . . . .	3,386,003	1,609,885	16,245 33	3,521,139	3,910	4,576 00
Lanesborough . . . . .	1,110,344	69,350	8,035 74	1,459,556	1,700	3,195 88
Lawrence . . . . .	125,236,575	14,881,350	1,081,997 62	148,467,176	159,460	242,022 70
Lee . . . . .	4,924,296	305,035	36,539 12	6,495,708	7,140	13,422 68
Leicester . . . . .	3,768,850	585,150	29,417 33	4,644,888	5,440	6,367 00
Lenox . . . . .	6,609,935	940,132	34,509 84	7,145,945	7,480	14,061 86
Leominster . . . . .	22,506,365	4,637,256	166,323 75	29,961,325	33,575	39,296 00
Leverett . . . . .	460,127	7,905	4,351 72	609,139	765	1,579 94
Lexington . . . . .	19,205,000	3,222,650	87,499 99	19,975,906	20,995	23,889 07
Leyden . . . . .	289,420	19,425	1,951 16	362,350	425	877 75
Lincoln . . . . .	2,828,127	489,850	13,842 54	2,963,768	3,230	3,675 24
Littleton . . . . .	2,405,730	219,600	12,736 91	2,785,298	3,060	3,481 81
Longmeadow . . . . .	9,311,577	551,150	40,527 75	11,171,449	11,475	14,945 55
Lowell . . . . .	130,226,530	21,652,638	905,442 03	143,080,132	158,780	180,667 13
Ludlow . . . . .	10,798,325	689,675	47,616 39	11,425,442	12,495	16,274 04
Lunenburg . . . . .	2,225,885	138,430	11,900 25	2,546,980	2,890	3,382 00
Lynn . . . . .	137,626,705	18,512,839	842,910 50	146,426,464	165,240	250,795 38
Lynnfield . . . . .	3,295,293	295,000	13,087 98	3,400,232	3,570	5,418 42
Malden . . . . .	70,809,900	8,329,850	374,987 74	73,926,887	83,895	95,459 56
Manchester . . . . .	12,289,323	1,269,572	54,821 53	13,996,068	13,855	21,028 62
Mansfield . . . . .	7,578,059	1,151,850	54,689 97	9,015,803	10,200	10,543 62
Marblehead . . . . .	19,530,330	2,259,000	82,125 75	20,296,975	21,505	32,639 52
Marion . . . . .	4,934,618	958,667	18,739 52	5,116,090	5,270	8,977 06
Marlborough . . . . .	16,759,973	3,625,549	103,286 94	19,625,907	22,525	25,629 97
Marshfield . . . . .	7,068,575	924,600	22,604 30	6,809,940	6,970	11,872 89
Mashpee . . . . .	1,047,455	44,795	4,074 30	1,034,162	1,105	3,160 75
Mattapoisett . . . . .	3,771,449	288,925	15,178 03	3,909,532	4,165	7,094 78
Maynard . . . . .	6,885,015	737,200	76,573 23	8,270,961	9,775	11,122 44
Medfield . . . . .	2,866,439	2,277,754	15,585 52	3,357,896	3,825	3,777 90
Medford . . . . .	77,121,300	7,856,167	351,560 29	77,329,390	86,955	98,941 37
Medway . . . . .	3,033,940	333,725	22,034 81	3,664,681	4,250	4,197 67
Melrose . . . . .	35,039,975	3,960,178	156,071 67	37,287,609	40,800	46,424 10
Mendon . . . . .	1,262,400	49,500	6,455 00	1,370,278	1,615	1,890 00
Merrimac . . . . .	1,925,930	186,690	14,389 29	2,510,082	3,060	4,644 36
Methuen . . . . .	19,210,340	3,434,250	144,168 02	24,417,746	27,880	42,315 27
Middleborough . . . . .	9,111,450	2,080,322	62,131 29	10,108,376	11,815	20,126 00
Middlefield . . . . .	325,784	15,900	1,470 36	376,970	425	862 02
Middleton . . . . .	1,770,567	2,090,550	7,609 07	1,773,851	1,955	2,967 23
Milford . . . . .	14,989,345	2,353,200	90,554 46	16,383,807	19,125	22,384 00
Millbury . . . . .	5,592,628	832,950	48,701 85	6,329,078	7,650	8,954 00
Millis . . . . .	2,793,831	437,500	23,941 30	3,536,714	3,825	3,777 90
Millville . . . . .	1,339,475	122,700	16,771 69	2,034,003	2,380	2,786 00
Milton . . . . .	34,237,925	3,215,360	158,519 18	39,890,118	41,310	40,801 34
Monroe . . . . .	956,523	10,027	8,896 29	1,568,633	1,530	2,457 70
Monson . . . . .	3,042,242	1,512,711	29,708 22	4,206,353	4,930	6,421 05
Montague . . . . .	10,475,684	983,275	79,129 17	15,751,775	16,745	32,827 82
Monterey . . . . .	727,795	52,131	3,453 29	978,325	1,020	1,917 53
Montgomery . . . . .	232,871	8,175	1,353 27	284,570	340	442 83
Mount Washington . . . . .	193,895	8,675	908 33	230,734	255	479 38
Nahant . . . . .	5,770,397	1,511,942	20,029 96	5,297,348	5,525	8,385 62
Nantucket . . . . .	10,700,560	616,770	41,270 62	11,666,982	11,900	16,000 00
Natick . . . . .	12,745,000	3,322,275	100,228 23	17,559,796	20,145	22,921 90
Needham . . . . .	20,886,385	3,235,857	104,627 14	21,836,033	23,035	22,751 36
New Ashford . . . . .	128,407	20,480	573 88	150,438	170	319 59
New Bedford . . . . .	187,628,500	24,164,690	1,523,832 38	201,174,032	219,725	227,127 05
New Braintree . . . . .	537,671	26,300	2,911 86	656,296	680	796 00
New Marlborough . . . . .	1,292,699	64,815	7,463 77	1,744,620	1,870	3,515 46
New Salem . . . . .	590,618	19,825	3,759 10	663,932	765	1,931 05
Newbury . . . . .	2,226,555	200,615	12,596 01	2,533,197	2,805	4,257 33
Newburyport . . . . .	13,432,990	1,997,967	93,264 61	14,880,597	18,105	27,479 12
Newton . . . . .	152,533,200	26,335,083	658,408 16	160,555,304	166,090	205,652 59
Norfolk . . . . .	1,641,693	494,494	12,291 27	1,904,380	2,125	2,098 83
North Adams . . . . .	24,840,741	6,121,530	218,312 09	33,355,200	36,975	69,510 32
North Andover . . . . .	8,282,742	688,984	73,914 10	10,784,871	11,815	17,932 39
North Attleborough . . . . .	10,049,370	2,715,783	65,004 93	11,849,139	13,770	14,233 88
North Brookfield . . . . .	2,048,060	442,700	16,863 64	3,344,677	3,825	4,477 00
North Reading . . . . .	2,206,524	152,290	10,330 79	2,390,411	2,720	3,094 94
Northampton . . . . .	28,444,340	16,222,268	193,372 42	34,514,926	37,655	76,891 77
Northborough . . . . .	2,069,092	412,440	12,358 24	2,285,370	2,635	3,084 00
Northbridge . . . . .	8,902,600	980,050	100,297 63	12,894,510	14,790	17,310 00
Northfield . . . . .	1,900,147	1,744,167	13,761 75	2,764,174	3,060	6,319 79
Norton . . . . .	2,370,500	2,136,745	16,713 85	2,879,433	3,400	3,514 54

1929

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Norwell . . .	\$1,937,455	\$87,520	\$10,297 82	\$2,152,561	\$2,465	\$4,198 95
Norwood . . .	26,570,250	4,669,548	200,668 13	30,235,448	32,385	31,986 24
Oak Bluffs . . .	3,830,801	266,750	17,949 68	5,045,995	5,100	11,591 14
Oakham . . .	469,343	20,180	3,135 75	564,667	680	796 00
Orange . . .	5,302,585	1,359,450	45,151 62	6,622,058	7,735	16,150 59
Orleans . . .	3,827,730	171,700	18,203 61	3,972,431	4,080	11,670 44
Otis . . .	503,065	24,500	2,755 11	586,448	680	1,278 35
Oxford . . .	3,005,191	252,235	27,914 30	3,961,204	4,760	5,571 00
Palmer . . .	11,511,124	1,137,088	92,025 83	13,313,360	14,875	19,373 86
Paxton . . .	861,089	41,600	4,517 66	1,061,104	1,190	1,393 00
Peabody . . .	23,368,400	6,556,918	222,879 71	27,697,801	31,365	47,604 68
Pelham . . .	667,600	28,610	3,668 03	819,914	935	1,724 03
Pembroke . . .	2,771,845	104,310	15,814 41	2,969,650	3,230	5,502 07
Pepperell . . .	3,031,608	327,325	28,462 78	3,752,259	4,335	4,932 56
Peru . . .	303,177	13,250	1,569 89	408,930	425	798 97
Petersham . . .	1,476,663	301,765	7,856 44	2,038,632	2,125	2,487 00
Phillipston . . .	346,175	19,800	2,203 68	482,870	510	597 00
Pittsfield . . .	57,796,635	9,161,445	459,323 81	72,984,442	80,580	151,484 57
Plainfield . . .	343,967	24,500	1,895 74	457,611	510	1,034 42
Plainville . . .	1,458,218	123,107	11,947 78	1,859,175	2,125	2,098 83
Plymouth . . .	25,124,125	3,565,362	193,345 03	32,292,001	33,915	57,771 77
Plympton . . .	711,692	21,375	3,376 27	779,787	850	1,447 91
Prescott . . .	98,729	4,900	632 83	176,816	170	689 61
Princeton . . .	1,305,322	152,310	6,393 91	1,593,754	1,700	-1,990 00
Provincetown . . .	4,091,544	384,200	29,598 32	4,997,797	5,525	15,803 73
Quincy . . .	138,368,775	15,305,834	598,518 22	140,099,818	149,430	147,590 03
Randolph . . .	5,549,250	1,287,100	37,255 11	6,167,366	7,310	7,219 99
Raynham . . .	1,793,466	106,915	13,773 07	2,135,293	2,550	2,635 90
Reading . . .	15,226,119	1,901,685	78,876 88	16,617,331	18,020	20,503 98
Rehoboth . . .	2,127,664	94,160	11,599 72	2,336,971	2,805	2,899 50
Revere . . .	41,355,500	5,192,150	221,702 51	42,907,105	48,450	None
Richmond . . .	662,942	32,675	3,594 68	865,613	935	1,757 73
Rochester . . .	1,163,737	41,025	8,020 93	1,579,217	1,785	3,040 62
Rockland . . .	8,239,024	1,888,250	56,704 99	10,047,594	11,560	19,691 63
Rockport . . .	5,547,290	881,770	28,468 24	6,012,703	6,715	10,191 79
Rowe . . .	666,319	8,950	3,400 80	1,004,546	1,020	1,755 50
Rowley . . .	1,359,622	96,350	7,644 06	1,713,911	2,040	3,096 24
Royalston . . .	904,382	63,261	6,506 16	1,332,621	1,445	1,691 00
Russell . . .	4,002,118	245,977	38,196 58	5,298,001	5,355	6,974 59
Rutland . . .	1,310,453	3,560,739	8,189 81	1,559,509	1,870	2,189 00
Salem . . .	57,415,540	6,869,286	342,871 82	62,064,334	68,680	104,240 06
Salisbury . . .	3,073,799	118,325	12,613 62	3,886,658	4,250	6,450 50
Sandisfield . . .	701,720	12,677	3,124 74	776,151	850	1,597 94
Sandwich . . .	2,527,645	402,245	12,774 86	2,819,718	3,060	8,752 83
Saugus . . .	13,710,579	1,697,050	86,914 76	14,282,384	16,915	25,672 98
Savoy . . .	255,175	52,228	2,117 75	332,055	425	798 97
Scituate . . .	12,855,379	731,425	50,274 66	13,260,270	13,430	22,877 04
Seekonk . . .	4,658,830	194,700	24,585 88	4,806,624	5,525	5,711 13
Sharon . . .	6,524,868	1,320,430	27,981 60	6,694,652	7,140	7,052 03
Sheffield . . .	1,444,642	405,100	9,776 76	1,648,977	1,955	3,675 26
Shelburne . . .	2,653,297	213,700	14,613 68	3,305,115	3,570	7,373 09
Sherborn . . .	1,784,617	229,970	7,623 08	1,838,609	2,040	2,321 21
Shirley . . .	2,042,264	627,322	15,688 22	2,502,413	2,890	3,288 37
Shrewsbury . . .	7,845,819	1,372,080	44,897 88	8,381,524	9,435	11,043 00
Shutesbury . . .	445,503	15,500	1,984 27	473,526	510	1,228 85
Somerset . . .	13,902,572	949,000	51,948 68	13,210,795	13,685	14,146 02
Somerville . . .	118,840,900	12,556,000	653,829 41	127,799,943	146,880	167,126 77
South Hadley . . .	9,896,198	4,343,622	56,721 58	11,238,731	12,240	18,619 53
Southampton . . .	889,103	41,750	4,115 26	978,628	1,105	2,241 24
Southborough . . .	3,200,822	1,393,052	18,161 43	3,989,581	4,335	5,074 00
Southbridge . . .	11,191,215	2,357,500	85,953 99	15,851,447	18,530	21,688 00
Southwick . . .	1,925,046	156,867	12,275 25	2,059,311	2,295	2,989 11
Spencer . . .	4,356,749	1,045,196	30,819 96	4,869,225	6,290	7,362 00
Springfield . . .	309,611,140	49,231,510	1,756,831 93	337,864,716	355,300	462,758 70
Sterling . . .	1,727,670	59,995	9,447 91	2,057,123	2,380	2,786 00
Stockbridge . . .	5,535,163	748,198	21,942 29	5,747,141	5,950	11,185 57
Stoneham . . .	12,632,975	2,027,800	66,088 45	13,600,617	15,300	17,409 04
Stoughton . . .	8,472,767	860,900	60,686 23	10,652,016	12,070	11,921 88
Stow . . .	1,609,513	78,800	10,077 54	1,824,333	2,040	2,321 21
Sturbridge . . .	1,269,525	121,100	9,600 45	1,330,138	1,700	1,990 00
Sudbury . . .	2,257,645	131,100	12,318 86	3,059,278	3,230	3,675 24
Sunderland . . .	1,099,547	85,600	9,186 06	1,619,560	1,785	3,686 55
Sutton . . .	1,744,256	84,145	13,336 15	2,027,657	2,465	2,885 00
Swampscott . . .	22,609,112	1,963,025	107,640 94	27,296,133	28,305	42,960 32
Swansea . . .	4,271,020	285,200	23,041 21	4,721,956	5,355	5,535 40
Taunton . . .	38,915,730	8,518,489	310,154 41	45,634,820	52,360	54,123 89
Templeton . . .	2,858,061	935,548	28,087 44	3,924,525	4,590	5,372 00
Tewksbury . . .	3,390,948	2,836,535	18,133 59	3,783,788	4,250	4,835 84
Tisbury . . .	5,972,830	377,770	21,880 65	6,126,477	6,120	13,909 42



1929

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Tolland . . . . .	\$305,861	\$7,100	\$1,401 10	\$397,693	\$425	\$553 53
Topsfield . . . . .	2,939,890	144,540	15,065 70	3,144,136	3,315	5,031 39
Townsend . . . . .	1,858,825	347,085	16,192 40	2,555,085	2,890	3,288 37
Truro . . . . .	1,117,826	88,175	4,848 85	1,142,733	1,190	3,403 88
Tyngsborough . . . . .	1,216,088	1,074,000	5,997 87	1,234,653	1,445	1,644 19
Tyringham . . . . .	401,738	25,510	1,974 98	559,691	595	1,118 56
Upton . . . . .	1,318,257	129,350	12,367 07	1,607,430	2,040	2,388 00
Uxbridge . . . . .	7,144,910	1,397,525	50,699 84	9,051,244	10,030	11,739 00
Wakefield . . . . .	22,318,365	5,509,122	126,940 03	24,703,006	27,455	31,239 55
Wales . . . . .	389,726	42,600	2,468 09	521,998	595	774 95
Walpole . . . . .	14,527,962	1,955,447	113,698 84	16,733,317	17,510	17,294 40
Waltham . . . . .	57,731,850	8,845,068	334,404 36	61,134,536	66,725	75,922 75
Ware . . . . .	7,121,530	1,670,435	68,584 16	8,537,227	9,945	20,515 97
Wareham . . . . .	11,786,160	731,485	58,562 49	13,472,409	14,280	24,324 95
Warren . . . . .	3,597,242	738,100	35,897 97	4,812,310	5,525	6,466 00
Warwick . . . . .	430,191	64,644	2,571 99	578,793	680	1,404 40
Washington . . . . .	189,656	107,590	979 74	194,811	255	479 38
Watertown . . . . .	51,605,460	5,268,880	332,585 56	58,127,777	63,155	71,860 64
Wayland . . . . .	5,243,048	564,600	22,801 73	5,710,565	6,120	6,963 62
Webster . . . . .	11,680,448	2,449,732	92,351 94	15,863,491	16,320	19,101 00
Wellesley . . . . .	34,388,125	12,645,604	149,252 21	34,538,663	34,680	34,252 98
Wellfleet . . . . .	1,698,646	70,400	6,470 09	1,586,448	1,700	4,862 68
Wendell . . . . .	775,933	27,874	4,524 90	1,195,650	1,190	2,457 70
Wenham . . . . .	3,582,922	181,000	15,378 82	3,770,626	3,910	5,934 46
West Boylston . . . . .	1,831,929	347,423	13,947 10	1,965,664	2,295	2,686 00
West Bridgewater . . . . .	3,095,749	398,210	20,584 09	3,315,327	3,910	6,660 40
West Brookfield . . . . .	1,336,986	198,525	8,433 13	1,741,926	1,955	2,288 00
West Newbury . . . . .	1,188,409	344,675	9,504 34	1,294,283	1,530	2,322 18
West Springfield . . . . .	27,765,534	4,385,070	176,059 95	32,362,950	34,595	45,058 07
West Stockbridge . . . . .	1,193,528	47,275	9,058 44	1,406,882	1,615	3,036 08
West Tisbury . . . . .	734,458	19,377	3,541 90	950,460	935	2,125 05
Westborough . . . . .	4,433,848	2,451,975	28,916 89	4,735,926	5,525	6,466 00
Westfield . . . . .	21,301,962	3,576,994	173,842 39	25,330,478	28,645	37,308 52
Westford . . . . .	4,174,326	333,975	44,108 55	5,223,666	5,780	6,576 75
Westhampton . . . . .	323,665	29,450	1,758 49	426,959	510	1,034 42
Westminster . . . . .	1,358,817	121,638	9,332 45	1,586,481	1,870	2,189 00
Weston . . . . .	8,694,272	2,468,272	34,966 73	9,143,341	9,605	10,929 01
Westport . . . . .	6,061,050	211,785	30,998 29	6,764,836	7,480	7,731 98
Westwood . . . . .	4,365,881	145,500	18,686 27	4,591,438	4,845	4,785 34
Weymouth . . . . .	43,094,685	2,758,436	263,344 89	46,430,115	48,790	48,189 24
Whately . . . . .	1,077,826	67,205	8,152 15	1,591,435	1,785	3,686 55
Whitman . . . . .	8,042,940	1,227,804	59,254 98	9,560,858	11,050	18,822 88
Wilbraham . . . . .	3,397,684	513,159	20,467 79	3,863,081	4,250	5,535 39
Williamsburg . . . . .	1,334,699	139,725	13,009 39	1,905,347	2,295	4,654 88
Williamstown . . . . .	7,100,005	4,672,140	37,300 39	7,876,605	8,500	15,979 38
Wilmington . . . . .	4,115,900	489,500	25,542 76	4,085,053	4,760	5,416 15
Winchendon . . . . .	5,582,505	559,780	55,866 79	7,169,819	8,415	9,849 00
Winchester . . . . .	30,490,900	4,068,050	138,172 93	32,013,468	33,150	37,719 58
Windsor . . . . .	443,387	44,300	2,208 61	514,899	595	1,118 56
Winthrop . . . . .	25,388,700	3,561,600	112,016 44	26,449,010	29,155	None
Woburn . . . . .	20,098,565	3,722,803	147,857 25	22,679,665	26,180	29,788 80
Worcester . . . . .	341,605,750	78,691,493	2,065,275 33	376,004,610	403,240	471,955 00
Worthington . . . . .	522,044	36,525	3,258 18	708,424	765	1,724 00
Wrentham . . . . .	3,441,442	1,966,105	17,144 95	3,728,608	3,995	3,945 81
Yarmouth . . . . .	4,162,075	176,850	18,157 73	4,796,650	5,015	14,344 92
	\$7,124 237 051	\$1,318,833,229	\$42,615,519 78	\$7,896,526,033	\$8,500,000	\$11,768,862 841

1This total probably includes part of county tax assessed on account of tuberculosis hospitals.

TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX

Record of the 355 cities and towns, showing name, 1928 and 1929 tax rates, 1929 per capita valuation, 1929 per capita direct tax, 1929 average per capita valuation of the cities and towns, 1929 average per capita direct tax, 1929 valuation and population (1925 Census).

	1926	1927	1928	1929
Average Per Capita Valuation.	\$1,480 09	\$1,533 36	\$1,566 75	\$1,557 60
Average Per Capita Direct Tax	40 94	41 06	42 20	41 21
Average Tax Rate . . . . .	30 34	29 51	29 07	28 80

## TABLE NINETEEN —

## TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX

City or Town	Tax Rates		1929	1929	1925	1929	
	1928	1929	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Abington . . . . .	\$38 00	\$32 50	\$5,661,942	\$184,013	5,882	\$962 58	\$31 28
Acton . . . . .	26 00	24 60	3,590,316	88,321	2,387	1,504 11	37 00
Acushnet . . . . .	31 00	24 75	3,839,285	95,024	4,135	928 48	22 98
Adams . . . . .	30 00	30 00	12,619,370	378,581	13,525	933 04	27 99
Agawam . . . . .	28 40	28 50	9,103,104	259,438	6,290	1,447 23	41 24
Alford . . . . .	32 80	37 00	241,971	8,952	221	1,094 89	40 50
Amesbury . . . . .	28 00	30 00	11,506,347	345,190	11,229	1,024 69	30 74
Amherst . . . . .	24 00	26 00	9,212,253	239,518	5,972	1,542 57	40 10
Andover . . . . .	25 00	25 50	17,263,390	440,220	10,291	1,677 52	42 77
Arlington . . . . .	31 00	30 00	58,027,450	1,740,823	24,943	2,326 40	69 79
Ashburnham . . . . .	38 50	36 25	1,677,808	60,822	2,159	777 12	28 17
Ashby . . . . .	27 50	26 00	988,425	25,699	907	1,089 77	28 33
Ashfield . . . . .	29 00	28 50	1,182,872	33,712	919	1,287 12	36 68
Ashland . . . . .	34 80	30 00	2,560,415	76,812	2,521	1,015 63	30 46
Athol . . . . .	33 20	28 00	10,719,305	300,140	9,602	1,116 36	31 25
Attleboro . . . . .	31 80	30 80	24,514,105	755,034	20,623	1,188 67	36 61
Auburn . . . . .	34 80	30 00	5,786,700	173,601	4,927	1,174 48	35 23
Avon . . . . .	36 00	28 80	1,847,775	53,215	2,360	782 95	22 54
Ayer . . . . .	26 80	23 20	3,592,725	83,351	3,032	1,184 93	27 49
Barnstable . . . . .	26 60	26 60	21,039,600	559,653	5,774	3,643 85	96 92
Barre . . . . .	30 00	31 00	3,143,421	97,446	3,329	944 25	29 27
Becket . . . . .	23 30	30 25	840 434	25,423	778	1,080 24	32 67
Bedford . . . . .	37 40	38 60	2,773,413	107,054	1,514	1,831 84	70 70
Belchertown . . . . .	36 80	32 00	1,459,660	46,709	2,905	502 46	16 07
Bellingham . . . . .	22 50	24 00	2,631,113	63,146	2,877	914 53	21 94
Belmont . . . . .	33 25	32 00	36,739,920	1,175,677	15,256	2,408 22	77 06
Berkley . . . . .	35 00	30 00	905,285	27,158	1,118	809 73	24 29
Berlin . . . . .	25 80	26 00	1,027,151	26,705	1,071	959 05	24 93
Bernardston . . . . .	26 50	28 00	793,126	22,208	844	939 72	26 31
Beverly . . . . .	28 00	27 20	47,614,625	1,295,117	22,685	2,098 94	57 09
Billerica . . . . .	32 00	28 00	9,109,150	255,056	4,913	1,854 09	51 91
Blackstone . . . . .	39 00	38 80	2,404,455	93,292	4,802	500 71	19 42
Blandford . . . . .	23 00	24 30	875,414	21,272	437	2,003 23	48 67
Bolton . . . . .	24 00	22 00	1,127,190	24,798	801	1,407 22	30 95
Boston . . . . .	28 80	28 00	1,953,231,000	54,690,468	779,620	2,505 36	70 15
Bourne . . . . .	21 20	23 60	9,158,131	216,131	3,015	3,037 52	71 68
Boxborough . . . . .	26 00	27 60	385,192	10,631	333	1,156 73	31 92
Boxford . . . . .	27 80	27 50	1,089,918	29,973	581	1,875 93	51 58
Boylston . . . . .	34 00	32 50	852,107	27,693	970	878 46	28 54
Braintree . . . . .	30 40	32 40	23,146,000	749,930	13,193	1,754 41	56 84
Brewster . . . . .	24 20	22 00	2,051,148	45,125	774	2,650 06	58 30
Bridgewater . . . . .	36 70	34 25	5,259,164	180,128	9,468	555 46	19 02
Brimfield . . . . .	33 50	25 25	1,067,280	26,949	840	1,270 57	32 08
Brockton . . . . .	34 80	33 60	78,146,075	2,625,708	65,343	1,195 93	40 18
Brookfield . . . . .	32 00	30 00	1,318,468	39,554	1,401	941 09	28 23
Brookline . . . . .	20 00	19 00	165,660,000	3,147,540	42,681	3,881 35	73 74
Buckland . . . . .	20 00	20 00	2,696,572	53,931	1,555	1,734 12	34 68
Burlington . . . . .	25 00	23 00	2,429,268	55,874	1,431	1,697 60	39 04
Cambridge . . . . .	31 40	32 70	188,456,300	6,162,521	119,669	1,574 81	51 49
Canton . . . . .	31 60	31 00	8,584,250	266,111	5,896	1,455 94	45 13
Carlisle . . . . .	31 50	32 00	6,324,127	26,372	510	1,615 93	51 70
Carver . . . . .	16 40	18 60	2,928,255	54,466	1,306	2,242 15	41 70
Charlemont . . . . .	20 50	23 80	1,029,799	24,509	820	1,255 85	29 88
Charlton . . . . .	27 20	32 20	1,614,170	51,976	2,295	703 34	22 64
Chatham . . . . .	20 70	22 00	5,326,840	117,190	1,741	3,059 64	67 31
Chelmsford . . . . .	28 20	28 00	7,591,420	212,559	6,573	1,154 93	32 33
Chelsea . . . . .	41 00	37 80	50,567,900	2,138,266	47,247	1,197 28	45 25
Cheshire . . . . .	29 00	28 50	1,371,750	39,094	1,842	744 70	21 22
Chester . . . . .	31 00	30 00	1,355,385	40,661	1,514	895 23	26 85
Chesterfield . . . . .	33 00	22 00	519,480	11,428	445	1,167 37	25 68
Chicopee . . . . .	29 50	29 50	50,768,620	1,497,674	41,882	1,212 18	35 75
Chilmark . . . . .	13 90	14 90	565,947	8,432	240	2,358 11	35 13
Clarksburg . . . . .	35 00	32 00	682,186	21,829	1,222	558 25	17 86
Clinton . . . . .	19 20	24 00	15,628,349	375,080	14,180	1,102 14	26 45
Cohasset . . . . .	25 80	23 60	10,565,005	249,334	2,913	3,626 84	85 59
Colrain . . . . .	29 50	30 00	1,333,095	39,992	1,562	853 45	25 60
Concord . . . . .	37 80	43 00	8,276,211	355,876	7,056	1,172 93	50 43
Conway . . . . .	34 20	27 80	927,117	25,774	931	995 82	27 68
Cummington . . . . .	28 00	28 00	467,700	13,095	508	920 66	25 77
Dalton . . . . .	26 00	25 50	5,369,587	138,925	4,092	1,312 21	33 46
Dana . . . . .	20 00	22 00	779,787	17,155	657	1,186 89	26 11
Danvers . . . . .	36 40	44 00	11,828,700	520,462	11,798	1,002 60	44 11
Dartmouth . . . . .	29 64	30 60	12,230,175	374,249	9,026	1,354 99	41 46
Dedham . . . . .	30 00	30 80	23,983,455	738,690	13,918	1,723 19	53 07
Deerfield . . . . .	29 60	26 22	4,125,742	108,176	2,968	1,390 07	36 44
Dennis . . . . .	28 00	26 40	2,881,443	76,070	1,749	1,647 48	43 49
Dighton . . . . .	25 75	23 20	3,895,902	90,387	3,208	1,214 43	28 17
Douglas . . . . .	31 50	29 00	1,782,449	51,691	2,363	754 31	21 87
Dover . . . . .	21 00	20 00	3,587,466	71,749	1,044	3,436 27	68 72

Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1929	1929	1925	1929	
	1928	1929	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Per- sonal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Dracut . . .	\$39 50	\$41 50	\$4,033,372	\$167,386	6,400	\$630 21	\$26 15
Dudley . . .	27 00	32 50	3,574,565	116,174	4,594	778 09	25 28
Dunstable . . .	33 00	28 70	482,783	13,856	338	1,428 35	40 99
Duxbury . . .	21 60	23 80	6,900,418	164,231	1,688	4,087 92	97 29
East Bridgewater . . .	30 00	29 80	4,609,529	137,363	3,538	1,302 86	38 82
East Brookfield . . .	20 50	20 00	1,112,230	22,244	929	1,197 23	23 94
East Longmeadow . . .	28 60	33 20	3,611,480	119,900	3,134	1,152 35	38 25
Eastham . . .	22 90	24 70	1,132,807	27,979	494	2,293 13	56 63
Easthampton . . .	25 00	27 00	13,670,315	369,099	11,587	1,179 79	31 85
Easton . . .	27 50	24 50	5,092,645	124,769	5,333	954 93	23 39
Edgartown . . .	25 50	22 00	3,561,721	78,357	1,235	2,883 98	63 44
Egremont . . .	17 00	16 00	879,414	14,070	477	1,843 63	29 49
Enfield . . .	22 50	20 00	684,460	13,689	749	913 83	18 27
Erving . . .	20 00	20 00	2,237,434	44,748	1,334	1,677 23	33 54
Essex . . .	28 60	31 00	1,508,099	46,751	1,403	1,074 91	33 32
Everett . . .	29 50	29 20	72,257,375	2,109,915	42,072	1,717 46	50 15
Fairhaven . . .	29 00	31 00	11,690,074	362,392	10,827	1,079 71	33 47
Fall River . . .	40 80	36 80	156,347,050	5,753,571	128,993	1,212 05	44 60
Falmouth . . .	23 60	25 40	19,886,543	505,119	4,694	4,236 58	107 60
Fitchburg . . .	29 60	30 00	58,621,975	1,758,659	43,609	1,344 26	40 32
Florida . . .	21 00	20 00	1,398,419	27,968	362	3,863 03	77 25
Foxborough . . .	36 00	33 50	5,661,812	189,672	4,934	1,147 50	38 44
Framingham . . .	29 00	30 70	34,494,392	1,058,979	21,078	1,636 51	50 24
Franklin . . .	31 30	27 50	9,203,010	253,086	7,055	1,304 46	35 87
Freetown . . .	34 00	30 00	1,679,385	50,381	1,663	1,009 85	30 29
Gardner . . .	27 00	27 00	23,316,347	629,541	18,730	1,244 86	33 61
Gay Head . . .	25 70	24 70	126,789	3,131	168	754 69	18 63
Georgetown . . .	28 00	26 50	1,787,195	47,362	1,888	946 60	25 08
Gill . . .	28 00	22 00	845,578	18,602	918	921 10	20 26
Gloucester . . .	28 60	30 20	38,373,017	1,158,865	23,375	1,641 62	49 57
Goshen . . .	30 00	28 00	362,204	10,141	251	1,443 04	40 40
Gosnold . . .	7 00	7 00	1,393,461	9,754	142	9,813 10	68 69
Grafton . . .	33 00	42 25	4,701,572	198,641	6,973	674 25	28 48
Granby . . .	31 00	26 50	938,551	24,872	810	1,158 70	30 70
Granville . . .	35 00	27 00	730,423	19,721	609	1,199 38	32 38
Great Barrington . . .	23 50	27 00	9,095,830	245,587	6,405	1,420 11	38 34
Greenfield . . .	28 40	28 20	23,609,825	665,797	15,246	1,548 59	43 67
Greenwich . . .	10 50	19 00	646,445	12,282	450	1,436 54	27 29
Groton . . .	32 00	32 00	4,072,403	130,317	2,428	1,677 26	53 67
Groveland . . .	32 60	35 40	1,715,353	60,723	2,485	690 28	24 43
Hadley . . .	31 00	28 00	2,981,000	83,468	2,888	1,032 20	28 90
Halifax . . .	24 00	24 00	1,493,400	35,841	614	2,432 24	58 37
Hamilton . . .	23 40	22 70	5,711,382	129,649	2,018	2,830 21	64 24
Hampden . . .	30 50	33 60	613,601	20,616	632	970 88	32 62
Hancock . . .	25 00	25 00	446,717	11,167	510	875 91	21 89
Hanover . . .	31 00	31 00	3,450,605	106,968	2,755	1,252 48	38 82
Hanson . . .	37 00	33 90	2,515,353	85,270	2,166	1,161 28	39 36
Hardwick . . .	24 20	25 00	2,899,759	72,493	3,046	951 98	23 79
Harvard . . .	28 40	18 80	2,292,621	43,101	996	2,301 82	43 27
Harwich . . .	24 00	21 00	5,181,930	108,820	2,077	2,494 91	52 39
Hatfield . . .	32 00	26 00	2,745,661	71,387	2,702	1,016 15	26 42
Haverhill . . .	30 00	30 40	64,010,675	1,945,924	49,232	1,300 18	39 52
Hawley . . .	25 00	23 00	266,619	6,132	354	753 16	17 32
Heath . . .	24 00	29 00	380,637	11,038	298	1,277 30	37 04
Hingham . . .	30 20	24 50	14,726,470	360,804	6,158	2,391 43	58 59
Hinsdale . . .	27 20	33 25	943,511	31,371	1,044	903 74	30 04
Holbrook . . .	33 60	29 50	3,165,249	93,374	3,273	967 07	28 52
Holden . . .	36 00	42 00	3,248,498	136,436	3,436	945 43	39 70
Holland . . .	20 00	32 50	238,322	7,745	141	1,690 22	54 92
Holliston . . .	28 80	30 00	3,480,463	104,413	2,812	1,237 71	37 13
Holyoke . . .	23 00	22 60	110,435,160	2,495,834	60,335	1,830 36	41 36
Hopedale . . .	27 50	24 00	4,136,841	99,284	3,165	1,307 05	31 36
Hopkinton . . .	28 00	33 00	2,602,159	85,871	2,580	1,008 58	33 28
Hubbardston . . .	30 20	36 00	922,445	33,208	1,067	864 52	31 12
Hudson . . .	35 10	35 20	7,053,778	248,292	8,130	867 62	30 54
Hull . . .	29 80	30 20	18,165,105	548,586	2,652	6,849 58	206 85
Huntington . . .	34 00	28 00	1,087,935	30,462	1,543	705 07	19 74
Ipswich . . .	29 00	30 50	7,535,758	229,840	6,055	1,244 55	37 95
Kingston . . .	24 00	21 65	4,400,285	95,266	2,524	1,743 37	37 74
Lakeville . . .	28 60	26 70	1,389,854	37,108	1,439	965 84	25 78
Lancaster . . .	28 00	30 00	3,386,003	101,580	2,678	1,264 37	37 93
Lanesborough . . .	30 00	29 00	1,110,344	32,200	1,181	940 17	27 26
Lawrence . . .	26 40	26 40	125,236,575	3,306,245	93,527	1,339 04	35 35
Lee . . .	28 50	22 80	4,924,296	112,274	4,058	1,213 47	27 66
Leicester . . .	30 80	32 60	3,768,850	122,864	4,110	916 99	29 89
Lenox . . .	24 30	21 60	6,609,935	142,774	2,895	2,283 22	49 31
Leominster . . .	31 00	31 00	22,506,365	697,700	22,120	1,017 46	31 54
Leverett . . .	34 00	30 00	460,127	13,803	664	692 96	20 78
Lexington . . .	32 70	35 50	19,205,000	681,782	7,785	2,466 92	87 57



## Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1929	1929	1925	1929	
	1928	1929	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Leyden . . . . .	\$21 00	\$27 40	\$289,420	\$7,930	270	\$1,071 92	\$29 37
Lincoln . . . . .	22 00	22 50	2,828,127	63,633	1,306	2,165 48	48 72
Littleton . . . . .	23 00	22 00	2,405,730	52,926	1,411	1,704 98	37 50
Longmeadow . . . . .	27 50	28 80	9,311,577	268,173	3,333	2,793 75	80 45
Lowell . . . . .	28 40	29 60	130,226,530	3,854,705	110,296	1,180 70	34 94
Ludlow . . . . .	35 20	32 50	10,798,325	350,945	8,802	1,226 80	39 87
Lunenburg . . . . .	30 00	28 40	2,225,885	63,215	1,875	1,187 13	33 71
Lynn . . . . .	28 40	28 20	137,626,705	3,881,073	103,081	1,335 13	37 65
Lynnfield . . . . .	23 20	23 50	3,295,293	77,438	1,331	2,475 80	58 18
Malden . . . . .	29 70	29 60	70,809,900	2,095,973	51,789	1,367 27	40 47
Manchester . . . . .	18 40	17 70	12,289,323	217,521	2,499	4,917 69	87 04
Mansfield . . . . .	36 00	32 80	7,578,059	248,560	6,590	1,149 93	37 71
Marblehead . . . . .	27 00	25 00	19,530,330	488,258	8,214	2,377 68	59 44
Marion . . . . .	26 30	28 00	4,934,618	138,169	1,271	3,882 46	108 70
Marlborough . . . . .	34 90	33 50	16,759,973	561,463	16,236	1,032 27	34 58
Marshfield . . . . .	24 40	28 00	7,068,575	197,920	1,777	3,977 81	111 37
Mashpee . . . . .	31 00	34 00	1,047,455	35,613	298	3,514 94	119 50
Mattapoisett . . . . .	24 00	24 80	3,771,449	93,531	1,556	2,423 81	60 10
Maynard . . . . .	24 50	26 00	6,885,015	179,010	7,857	876 29	22 78
Medfield . . . . .	30 60	29 00	2,806,439	81,386	3,867	725 74	21 04
Medford . . . . .	29 40	29 20	77,121,300	2,251,941	47,627	1,619 27	47 28
Medway . . . . .	30 00	30 00	3,033,940	91,018	3,144	964 99	28 94
Melrose . . . . .	31 60	33 60	35,039,975	1,177,343	20,165	1,737 66	58 38
Mendon . . . . .	25 50	26 50	1,262,400	33,454	1,030	1,225 63	32 47
Merrimac . . . . .	40 00	35 00	1,925,930	67,407	2,349	819 89	28 69
Methuen . . . . .	39 25	39 90	19,210,340	766,501	20,606	932 26	37 19
Middleborough . . . . .	35 30	35 20	9,111,450	320,723	9,136	997 31	35 10
Middlefield . . . . .	24 50	23 80	325,784	7,753	223	1,460 91	34 76
Middleton . . . . .	26 80	22 30	1,770,567	39,483	1,667	1,062 12	23 68
Milford . . . . .	29 60	33 00	14,989,345	494,648	14,781	1,014 09	33 46
Millbury . . . . .	32 25	34 40	5,592,628	192,386	6,441	868 28	29 86
Millis . . . . .	30 00	29 00	2,793,831	81,021	1,791	1,559 92	45 23
Millville . . . . .	43 75	44 00	1,339,475	58,936	2,366	566 13	21 90
Milton . . . . .	27 20	27 80	34,237,925	951,814	12,861	2,662 15	74 00
Monroe . . . . .	8 25	6 70	956,523	6,408	143	6,688 97	44 81
Monson . . . . .	37 50	36 70	3,042,242	111,651	5,089	597 80	21 93
Montague . . . . .	28 80	29 60	10,475,684	310,080	7,973	1,313 89	38 89
Monterey . . . . .	21 50	20 40	727,795	14,846	348	2,091 36	42 66
Montgomery . . . . .	23 50	21 00	232,871	4,890	191	1,219 21	25 60
Mount Washington . . . . .	29 25	25 50	193,895	4,944	58	3,343 01	85 24
Nahant . . . . .	30 50	34 00	5,770,397	196,193	1,630	3,540 12	120 36
Nantucket . . . . .	26 00	20 00	10,700,560	214,011	3,152	3,394 84	67 89
Natick . . . . .	43 40	49 40	12,745,000	629,603	12,871	990 21	48 91
Needham . . . . .	28 60	29 70	20,886,385	620,330	8,977	2,326 65	69 10
New Ashford . . . . .	22 10	23 00	128,407	2,953	85	1,510 67	34 74
New Bedford . . . . .	29 20	30 00	187,628,500	5,628,855	119,539	1,569 60	47 08
New Braintree . . . . .	20 00	24 00	537,671	12,904	423	1,271 08	30 50
New Marlborough . . . . .	25 00	23 20	1,292,699	29,990	991	1,304 43	30 26
New Salem . . . . .	23 00	21 50	590,618	12,698	519	1,137 99	24 46
Newbury . . . . .	25 00	24 00	2,226,555	53,437	1,432	1,554 85	37 31
Newburyport . . . . .	29 40	30 00	13,432,990	402,989	15,656	858 00	25 74
Newton . . . . .	27 60	27 20	152,533,200	4,148,903	53,003	2,877 82	78 27
Norfolk . . . . .	26 20	29 20	1,641,693	47,938	1,213	1,353 41	39 52
North Adams . . . . .	26 80	28 50	24,840,741	707,961	22,717	1,093 48	31 16
North Andover . . . . .	32 20	37 00	8,282,742	306,461	6,839	1,211 10	44 81
North Attleborough . . . . .	32 50	32 00	10,049,370	321,579	9,790	1,026 49	32 84
North Brookfield . . . . .	27 00	27 00	2,408,060	65,017	3,046	1,790 56	21 34
North Reading . . . . .	30 00	29 50	2,206,524	65,092	1,689	1,306 40	38 53
Northampton . . . . .	27 60	27 80	28,444,340	790,752	24,145	1,178 06	32 75
Northborough . . . . .	29 75	32 00	2,069,092	66,210	1,968	1,051 36	33 64
Northbridge . . . . .	28 00	27 00	8,900,600	240,370	10,051	885 74	23 91
Northfield . . . . .	36 00	28 00	1,900,147	53,204	1,821	1,048 46	29 21
Norton . . . . .	29 20	28 00	2,370,500	66,374	2,769	856 08	23 97
Norwell . . . . .	31 00	31 00	1,937,455	60,063	1,466	1,321 59	40 97
Norwood . . . . .	29 00	29 50	26,570,250	783,830	14,151	1,877 62	55 39
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	31 00	37 40	3,830,801	143,271	1,314	2,915 37	109 03
Oakham . . . . .	26 80	26 50	469,343	12,437	525	893 98	23 68
Orange . . . . .	34 00	36 00	5,302,585	190,893	5,141	1,031 43	37 13
Orleans . . . . .	18 50	17 30	3,827,730	66,221	1,078	1,350 76	61 42
Otis . . . . .	29 50	32 00	503,065	16,098	395	1,273 58	40 75
Oxford . . . . .	33 00	38 50	3,005,191	115,699	4,026	746 44	28 73
Palmer . . . . .	24 60	22 30	11,511,124	256,698	11,044	1,042 29	23 24
Paxton . . . . .	32 60	32 00	861,089	27,554	591	1,457 00	46 62
Peabody . . . . .	29 40	33 20	23,368,400	775,830	19,870	1,176 06	39 04
Pelham . . . . .	16 40	16 50	667,600	11,015	519	1,286 31	21 22
Pembroke . . . . .	30 00	27 50	2,771,845	76,230	1,480	1,872 86	51 50
Pepperell . . . . .	27 00	34 60	3,031,608	104,894	2,779	1,090 89	37 74
Peru . . . . .	23 00	16 40	303,177	4,972	113	2,682 98	44 00
Petersham . . . . .	23 40	23 70	1,476,663	34,997	672	2,197 41	52 07

Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1929	1929	1925	1929	
	1928	1929	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Phillipston . . . . .	\$33 60	\$33 20	\$346,175	\$11,493	384	\$901 49	\$29 92
Pittsfield . . . . .	32 00	33 00	57,796,635	1,907,288	46,877	1,232 94	40 68
Plainfield . . . . .	36 00	35 00	343,967	12,038	282	1,219 74	42 68
Plainville . . . . .	31 00	33 00	1,458,218	48,121	1,512	964 42	31 82
Plymouth . . . . .	23 20	20 80	25,124,125	522,581	13,176	1,906 80	39 66
Plympton . . . . .	29 30	27 25	711,692	19,394	511	1,392 74	37 95
Prescott . . . . .	18 70	18 70	98,729	1,846	230	429 25	8 02
Princeton . . . . .	27 50	29 00	1,305,322	37,854	773	1,688 64	48 97
Provincetown . . . . .	30 00	34 00	4,091,544	139,112	3,787	1,080 41	36 73
Quincy . . . . .	26 80	28 40	138,368,775	3,929,673	60,055	2,304 03	65 43
Randolph . . . . .	32 20	31 40	5,549,250	174,246	5,644	983 21	30 87
Raynham . . . . .	33 00	30 00	1,793,466	53,804	2,128	842 79	25 28
Reading . . . . .	33 50	30 30	15,226,119	461,354	8,693	1,751 53	53 07
Rehoboth . . . . .	34 00	34 00	2,127,664	72,340	2,332	912 37	31 02
Revere . . . . .	38 80	38 40	41,355,500	1,588,051	33,261	1,243 36	47 74
Richmond . . . . .	36 80	33 00	662,942	21,877	619	1,070 98	35 34
Rochester . . . . .	25 00	25 00	1,163,737	29,093	1,100	1,057 94	26 44
Rockland . . . . .	28 70	32 80	8,239,024	270,241	7,966	1,034 27	33 92
Rockport . . . . .	33 00	34 00	5,547,290	188,607	3,949	1,404 73	47 76
Rowe . . . . .	20 00	20 00	666,319	13,326	292	2,281 91	45 63
Rowley . . . . .	24 00	26 00	1,359,622	35,350	1,408	965 64	25 10
Royalston . . . . .	33 20	33 20	904,382	30,025	821	1,101 56	36 57
Russell . . . . .	16 00	16 00	4,002,118	64,033	1,398	2,862 74	45 80
Rutland . . . . .	37 20	29 00	1,310,453	38,003	2,236	586 07	16 99
Salem . . . . .	31 30	30 30	57,415,540	1,739,690	42,821	1,340 82	40 62
Salisbury . . . . .	28 40	33 00	3,073,799	101,437	1,820	1,688 90	55 73
Sandisfield . . . . .	20 70	23 00	701,720	16,139	480	1,461 91	33 62
Sandwich . . . . .	28 00	26 75	2,527,645	67,616	1,479	1,709 02	45 71
Saugus . . . . .	35 40	35 85	13,710,579	491,532	12,743	1,075 93	38 57
Savoy . . . . .	40 00	38 00	255,175	9,696	399	639 53	24 30
Scituate . . . . .	27 60	28 80	12,855,379	370,234	2,713	4,738 43	136 46
Seekonk . . . . .	25 50	26 00	4,658,830	121,129	4,191	1,111 62	28 90
Sharon . . . . .	25 50	29 00	6,524,868	189,221	3,119	2,091 97	60 66
Sheffield . . . . .	26 60	23 00	1,444,642	33,227	1,614	895 06	20 58
Shelburne . . . . .	22 00	22 00	2,653,297	58,372	1,538	1,725 16	37 95
Sherborn . . . . .	22 80	23 80	1,784,617	51,896	929	1,921 00	55 32
Shirley . . . . .	29 50	28 00	2,042,264	57,183	2,394	853 07	23 88
Shrewsbury . . . . .	34 40	34 90	7,845,819	273,819	5,819	1,348 31	47 05
Shutesbury . . . . .	18 00	23 50	445,503	10,469	208	2,141 84	50 33
Somerset . . . . .	26 00	21 25	13,902,572	295,431	4,818	2,885 54	61 31
Somerville . . . . .	28 40	28 10	118,840,900	3,339,429	99,032	1,200 02	33 72
South Hadley . . . . .	21 50	22 00	9,896,198	217,716	6,609	1,497 38	32 94
Southampton . . . . .	21 50	22 50	889,103	20,004	916	970 63	21 83
Southborough . . . . .	30 00	27 00	3,200,822	86,422	2,053	1,559 09	42 09
Southbridge . . . . .	34 00	32 80	11,191,215	367,072	15,489	722 52	23 69
Southwick . . . . .	22 00	28 00	1,925,046	53,901	1,267	1,519 37	42 54
Spencer . . . . .	32 00	33 00	4,356,749	143,772	6,523	667 90	22 04
Springfield . . . . .	27 50	27 50	309,611,140	8,514,278	142,065	2,179 36	59 93
Sterling . . . . .	28 00	26 00	1,727,670	44,919	1,516	1,139 62	29 62
Stockbridge . . . . .	25 60	23 20	5,535,163	128,415	1,830	3,024 67	70 17
Stoneham . . . . .	34 80	36 80	12,632,975	464,893	9,084	1,390 68	51 17
Stoughton . . . . .	28 00	29 60	8,472,767	250,798	7,857	1,078 37	31 91
Stow . . . . .	28 00	23 00	1,609,513	37,018	1,185	1,358 23	31 23
Sturbridge . . . . .	32 00	32 00	1,269,525	40,624	1,845	688 08	22 01
Sudbury . . . . .	29 00	29 00	2,257,645	65,471	1,394	1,619 54	46 96
Sunderland . . . . .	26 50	28 60	1,099,547	31,447	1,290	852 36	24 37
Sutton . . . . .	27 50	32 00	1,744,256	55,816	2,174	802 32	25 67
Swampscott . . . . .	24 00	24 00	22,609,112	542,618	8,953	2,525 31	60 60
Swansea . . . . .	26 20	25 00	4,271,020	106,777	3,250	1,314 16	32 85
Taunton . . . . .	35 60	34 60	38,915,730	1,346,484	39,255	991 35	34 30
Templeton . . . . .	38 00	36 00	2,858,061	102,890	4,368	654 31	23 55
Tewksbury . . . . .	34 00	29 20	3,390,948	99,015	4,985	680 23	19 86
Tisbury . . . . .	15 00	17 00	5,972,830	101,538	1,431	4,173 88	70 95
Tolland . . . . .	25 00	20 00	305,861	6,117	150	2,039 07	40 78
Topsfield . . . . .	17 60	17 00	2,939,890	49,978	915	3,212 99	54 62
Townsend . . . . .	29 80	30 00	1,858,825	55,764	1,895	980 91	29 42
Truro . . . . .	22 00	19 00	1,117,826	21,239	504	2,217 90	42 14
Tyngsborough . . . . .	37 70	27 00	1,216,088	32,834	1,107	1,098 54	29 66
Tyringham . . . . .	26 50	26 50	401,738	10,645	280	1,434 77	38 01
Upton . . . . .	32 50	34 00	1,318,257	44,820	1,988	663 10	22 54
Uxbridge . . . . .	28 00	26 50	7,144,910	189,341	6,172	1,157 63	30 67
Wakefield . . . . .	34 40	33 60	22,318,365	749,896	15,611	1,429 65	48 03
Wales . . . . .	24 60	22 00	389,726	8,573	434	897 98	19 75
Walpole . . . . .	26 00	26 20	14,527,962	380,633	6,508	2,232 32	58 48
Waltham . . . . .	31 00	32 40	57,731,850	1,870,511	34,746	1,661 53	53 83
Ware . . . . .	25 00	27 70	7,121,530	197,266	8,629	825 30	22 86
Wareham . . . . .	20 20	22 00	11,786,160	259,295	5,594	2,106 92	46 35
Warren . . . . .	30 00	28 00	3,597,242	100,722	3,950	910 69	25 49
Warwick . . . . .	28 00	28 00	430,191	12,045	364	1,181 84	33 09

## Tax Rates. Valuations and Direct Tax — Concluded

City or Town	Tax Rates		1929	1929	1925	1929	
	1928	1929	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Washington	\$31 00	\$28 40	\$189,656	\$5,386	231	\$821 02	\$23 31
Watertown	30 00	33 90	51,605,460	1,749,425	25,480	2,025 33	68 65
Wayland	21 00	24 50	5,243,048	128,458	2,255	2,325 07	56 96
Webster	26 70	29 80	11,680,448	348,080	13,389	872 39	25 99
Wellesley	23 70	20 00	34,388,125	687,762	9,049	3,800 21	76 00
Wellfleet	23 45	20 00	1,698,646	33,972	786	2,161 12	43 22
Wendell	12 00	12 00	775,933	9,311	397	1,954 49	23 45
Wenham	21 00	18 80	3,582,922	67,358	1,145	3,129 18	58 82
West Boylston	30 80	26 80	1,831,929	49,095	1,916	956 12	25 62
West Bridgewater	27 20	28 80	3,095,749	89,157	3,121	991 90	28 56
West Brookfield	30 00	27 00	1,336,986	36,099	1,314	1,017 49	27 47
West Newbury	35 00	34 00	1,188,409	40,405	1,337	888 86	30 22
West Springfield	31 00	30 00	27,765,534	832,966	15,326	1,811 66	54 34
West Stockbridge	27 50	27 00	1,193,528	32,225	1,212	984 75	26 58
West Tisbury	17 00	19 50	734,458	14,322	332	2,212 22	43 13
Westborough	29 90	26 50	4,433,848	117,496	6,348	698 46	18 50
Westfield	33 00	32 00	21,301,962	681,662	19,342	1,101 33	35 24
Westford	30 00	32 50	4,174,326	135,665	3,571	1,168 95	37 99
Westhampton	32 00	23 50	323,665	7,606	337	960 43	22 56
Westminster	30 00	25 50	1,358,817	34,649	1,884	721 24	18 39
Weston	19 50	19 50	8,694,508	169,543	2,906	2,991 91	58 34
Westport	34 00	34 00	6,061,050	206,075	4,207	1,440 70	48 98
Westwood	24 00	22 50	4,365,881	98,233	1,706	2,559 13	57 58
Weymouth	23 80	24 50	43,094,685	1,055,827	17,253	2,497 80	61 19
Whately	35 00	30 50	1,077,826	32,873	1,229	876 99	26 74
Whitman	30 90	32 60	8,042,940	262,203	7,857	1,023 66	33 37
Wilbraham	29 00	26 50	3,397,684	90,039	2,833	1,199 32	31 78
Williamsburg	36 80	35 50	1,334,699	47,381	1,993	669 69	23 77
Williamstown	29 30	30 00	7,100,005	213,000	4,006	1,772 34	53 17
Wilmington	30 80	37 50	4,115,900	154,351	3,515	1,170 95	43 91
Winchendon	33 90	37 80	5,582,505	211,019	6,173	904 34	34 18
Winchester	26 00	27 20	30,490,900	829,352	11,565	2,636 48	71 71
Windsor	28 00	34 00	443,387	15,075	388	1,442 75	38 85
Winthrop	26 70	26 00	25,388,700	660,106	16,158	1,571 27	40 85
Woburn	34 40	35 10	20,098,565	705,463	18,370	1,094 09	38 40
Worcester	29 20	28 40	341,605,750	9,701,603	190,757	1,790 79	50 85
Worthington	40 00	36 00	522,044	18,793	429	1,216 88	43 80
Wrentham	25 80	30 00	3,441,442	103,243	3,214	1,070 76	32 12
Yarmouth	25 00	27 20	4,162,075	113,208	1,532	2,716 75	73 89
	\$29 07 <sup>1</sup>	\$28 80 <sup>1</sup>	\$7,124,237,051	\$205,152,325	4,144,205	\$1,557 60 <sup>2</sup>	\$41 21 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rates based on total valuation of all taxable property in the State and the total amount of taxes raised in the State.

<sup>2</sup> Average per capita valuation and per capita direct tax for the State.

## AGGREGATES OF POLLS, REAL ESTATE AND TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AND TAXES AS ASSESSED LOCALLY, APRIL 1, 1929

Counties	Value of Personal Estate	Value of Real Estate	Total Valuation of Assessed Estate April 1, 1929	Tax for State, County, and City or Town Purposes, including Overlayings			
				On Personal Estate	On Real Estate	On Polls	Total
Barnstable	\$7,254,906	\$77,876,457	\$85,131,363	\$182,997	\$1,950,071	\$20,272	\$2,153,340
Berkshire	25,852,017	124,396,117	150,248,134	746,777	3,656,175	70,586	4,473,538
Bristol	113,152,049	386,398,618	499,550,667	3,633,275	12,467,098	213,096	16,313,469
Dukes County	1,883,844	14,302,163	16,186,007	44,112	314,693	3,126	361,931
Essex	101,873,290	593,464,479	695,337,769	2,911,373	17,174,514	291,778	20,377,665
Franklin	12,343,969	54,208,167	66,552,136	328,770	1,488,708	29,944	1,847,422
Hampden	70,098,380	512,295,619	582,393,999	1,872,887	13,880,849	190,844	15,944,580
Hampshire	13,849,722	70,893,601	84,743,323	372,911	1,885,409	39,210	2,297,530
Middlesex	135,341,385	1,215,610,370	1,350,951,755	4,136,688	37,183,266	537,628	41,857,572
Nantucket	1,056,220	9,644,340	10,700,560	21,124	192,887	2,214	216,225
Norfolk	69,160,413	541,037,158	610,197,571	1,754,744	13,696,192	168,598	15,619,534
Plymouth	28,642,017	221,618,636	250,260,653	846,137	6,478,449	100,738	7,425,324
Suffolk	157,199,550	1,919,343,550	2,076,543,100	4,495,271	54,581,620	531,650	59,608,541
Worcester	93,565,701	551,874,313	645,440,014	2,743,227	16,112,111	285,058	19,140,396
Total for State	\$831,273,463	\$6,292,963,588	\$7,124,237,051	\$24,090,293	\$181,062,032	\$2,484,742	\$207,637,067



SUMMARY OF TAX RATES. VALUATION AND DIRECT TAX BY COUNTIES

Counties	Tax Rates		1929 Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Person- al Property)	1929 Direct Tax	1925 Popula- tion	1929 Per Capita Valuation	1929 Per Capita Direct Tax
	1928 <sup>1</sup>	1929 <sup>1</sup>					
Barnstable . . .	\$24 61	\$24 66	\$85,131,363	\$2,133,068	29,782	\$40,014 07	\$976 93
Berkshire . . .	27 30	27 06	150,248,134	4,402,952	121,255	46,846 84	1,188 36
Bristol . . .	31 28	29 46	499,550,667	16,100,373	383,795	23,553 47	689 50
Dukes . . .	19 30	20 35	16,186,007	358,805	4,862	25,111 35	409 00
Essex . . .	28 56	29 12	695,337,769	20,085,887	496,832	57,240 13	1,546 92
Franklin . . .	25 43	25 01	66,552,136	1,817,478	49,598	38,628 74	835 31
Hampden . . .	27 77	27 38	582,393,999	15,753,736	327,088	34,162 31	905 37
Hampshire . . .	27 73	26 06	84,743,323	2,258,320	75,122	24,732 96	638 38
Middlesex . . .	30 22	30 51	1,350,951,755	41,319,944	860,414	81,565 49	2,439 58
Nantucket . . .	26 00	20 00	10,700,560	214,011	3,152	3,394 84	67 89
Norfolk . . .	28 09	27 81	610,197,571	15,450,936	262,065	52,047 21	1,369 68
Plymouth . . .	28 34	28 03	250,260,653	7,324,586	164,257	55,871 62	1,524 25
Suffolk . . .	33 82	32 55	2,076,543,100	59,076,891	876,286	6,517 27	203 99
Worcester . . .	30 04	30 13	645,440,014	18,855,338	489,697	62,960 72	1,836 05
State	\$29 07 <sup>2</sup>	\$28 80 <sup>2</sup>	\$7,124,237,051	\$205,152,325	4,144,205	\$1,557 60 <sup>3</sup>	\$41 21 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rates by counties based on total valuation of all taxable property in the cities and towns of each county and the total amount of taxes raised in the counties.  
<sup>2</sup> Rate for the entire State based on total valuation of all taxable property in cities and towns and the total amount of taxes raised by all cities and towns.  
<sup>3</sup> Average per capita valuation and per capita direct tax for the State.

Average of the 355 rates:

1921 . . . . .	\$25 42
1922 . . . . .	27 10
1923 . . . . .	26 88
1924 . . . . .	27 13
1925 . . . . .	28 24
1926 . . . . .	29 34
1927 . . . . .	28 55
1928 . . . . .	28 06
1929 . . . . .	28 19

Average rate for the entire State based on total valuation of all taxable property in cities and towns and the total amount of taxes to be raised by all cities and towns (Section 58, Chapter 63, General Laws):

1921 . . . . .	\$26 64
1922 . . . . .	27 49
1923 . . . . .	27 07
1924 . . . . .	27 71
1925 . . . . .	28 53
1926 . . . . .	30 34
1927 . . . . .	29 51
1928 . . . . .	29 07
1929 . . . . .	28 80

TABLE TWENTY — NUMBER OF TAX TITLES REPORTED TO BE HELD BY EACH MUNICIPALITY, AS OF JANUARY 1, 1929

Abington . . .	24	Auburn . . .	75	Blandford . . .	2	Cambridge . . .	40
Acton . . .	1	Avon . . .	70	Bolton . . .	—	Canton . . .	11
Acushnet . . .	120	Ayer . . .	1	Boston . . .	255	Carlisle . . .	5
Adams . . .	—	Barnstable . . .	—	Bourne . . .	2	Carver . . .	2
Agawam . . .	13	Barre . . .	1	Boxborough . . .	—	Charlemont . . .	—
Alford . . .	—	Becket . . .	—	Boxford . . .	—	Charlton . . .	9
Amesbury . . .	3	Bedford . . .	—	Boylston . . .	1	Chatham . . .	—
Amherst . . .	—	Belchertown . . .	—	Braintree . . .	140	Chelmsford . . .	26
Andover . . .	—	Bellingham . . .	31	Brewster . . .	—	Chelsea . . .	30
Arlington . . .	27	Belmont . . .	23	Bridgewater . . .	4	Cheshire . . .	—
Ashburnham . . .	—	Berkley . . .	4	Brimfield . . .	—	Chester . . .	6
Ashby . . .	1	Berlin . . .	—	Brockton . . .	327	Chesterfield . . .	—
Ashfield . . .	—	Bernardston . . .	—	Brookfield . . .	—	Chicopee . . .	150
Ashland . . .	1	Beverly . . .	11	Brookline . . .	3	Chilmark . . .	—
Athol . . .	—	Billerica . . .	800	Buckland . . .	—	Clarksburg . . .	—
Attleboro . . .	250	Blackstone . . .	—	Burlington . . .	82	Clinton . . .	3

NUMBER OF TAX TITLES REPORTED TO BE HELD BY EACH MUNICIPALITY,  
AS OF JANUARY 1, 1929—*Concluded*

Cohasset . . .	8	Holliston . . .	2	North Andover . . .	45	Stockbridge . . .	—
Colrain . . .	—	Holyoke . . .	—	N. Attleborough . . .	42	Stoneham . . .	25
Concord . . .	2	Hopedale . . .	—	No. Brookfield . . .	—	Stoughton . . .	123
Conway . . .	—	Hopkinton . . .	18	North Reading . . .	17	Stow . . .	—
Cummington . . .	—	Hubbardston . . .	—	Northampton . . .	—	Sturbridge . . .	3
Dalton . . .	—	Hudson . . .	17	Northborough . . .	—	Sudbury . . .	150
Dana . . .	—	Hull . . .	150	Northbridge . . .	—	Sunderland . . .	2
Danvers . . .	36	Huntington . . .	1	Northfield . . .	—	Sutton . . .	—
Dartmouth . . .	172	Ipswich . . .	—	Norton . . .	14	Swampscott . . .	47
Dedham . . .	75	Kingston . . .	28	Norwell . . .	6	Swansea . . .	2
Deerfield . . .	—	Lakeville . . .	—	Norwood . . .	5	Taunton . . .	79
Dennis . . .	2	Lancaster . . .	6	Oak Bluffs . . .	102	Templeton . . .	14
Dighton . . .	—	Lanesborough . . .	—	Oakham . . .	—	Tewksbury . . .	360
Douglas . . .	31	Lawrence . . .	11	Orange . . .	2	Tisbury . . .	—
Dover . . .	—	Lee . . .	—	Orleans . . .	—	Tolland . . .	—
Dracut . . .	187	Leicester . . .	7	Otis . . .	—	Topsfield . . .	—
Dudley . . .	—	Lenox . . .	—	Oxford . . .	13	Townsend . . .	—
Dunstable . . .	—	Leominster . . .	78	Palmer . . .	—	Truro . . .	1
Duxbury . . .	—	Leverett . . .	—	Paxton . . .	23	Tyngsborough . . .	27
E. Bridgewater . . .	18	Lexington . . .	50	Peabody . . .	45	Tyringham . . .	0
E. Brookfield . . .	—	Leyden . . .	3	Pelham . . .	—	Upton . . .	—
E. Longmeadow . . .	35	Lincoln . . .	—	Pembroke . . .	4	Uxbridge . . .	—
Eastham . . .	—	Littleton . . .	—	Pepperell . . .	1	Wakefield . . .	1,000
Easthampton . . .	—	Longmeadow . . .	7	Peru . . .	—	Wales . . .	1
Easton . . .	—	Lowell . . .	217	Petersham . . .	—	Walpole . . .	2,800
Edgartown . . .	72	Ludlow . . .	26	Phillipston . . .	—	Waltham . . .	61
Egremont . . .	—	Lunenburg . . .	1	Pittsfield . . .	25	Ware . . .	6
Enfield . . .	—	Lynn . . .	196	Plainfield . . .	—	Wareham . . .	9
Erving . . .	—	Lynnfield . . .	13	Plainville . . .	3	Warren . . .	1
Essex . . .	—	Malden . . .	100	Plymouth . . .	12	Warwick . . .	—
Everett . . .	37	Manchester . . .	12	Plympton . . .	—	Washington . . .	—
Fairhaven . . .	250	Mansfield . . .	—	Prescott . . .	—	Watertown . . .	11
Fall River . . .	89	Marblehead . . .	—	Princeton . . .	—	Wayland . . .	20
Falmouth . . .	—	Marion . . .	—	Provincetown . . .	2	Webster . . .	1
Fitchburg . . .	5	Marlborough . . .	1	Quincy . . .	170	Wellesley . . .	5
Florida . . .	—	Marshfield . . .	14	Randolph . . .	20	Wellfleet . . .	—
Foxborough . . .	20	Mashpee . . .	—	Raynham . . .	—	Wendell . . .	—
Framingham . . .	3	Mattapoisett . . .	7	Reading . . .	26	Wenham . . .	—
Franklin . . .	2	Maynard . . .	1	Rehoboth . . .	1	West Boylston . . .	1
Freetown . . .	7	Medfield . . .	—	Revere . . .	1,400	W. Bridgewater . . .	1
Gardner . . .	28	Medford . . .	31	Richmond . . .	—	W. Brookfield . . .	—
Gay Head . . .	4	Medway . . .	1	Rochester . . .	—	West Newbury . . .	—
Georgetown . . .	2	Melrose . . .	4	Rockland . . .	23	W. Springfield . . .	1
Gill . . .	—	Mendon . . .	2	Rockport . . .	26	W. Stockbridge . . .	—
Gloucester . . .	45	Merrimac . . .	62	Rowe . . .	—	W. Tisbury . . .	—
Goshen . . .	—	Methuen . . .	95	Rowley . . .	—	Westborough . . .	2
Gosnold . . .	—	Middleborough . . .	—	Royalston . . .	—	Westfield . . .	—
Grafton . . .	70	Middlefield . . .	1	Russell . . .	—	Westford . . .	—
Granby . . .	—	Middleton . . .	2	Rutland . . .	3	Westhampton . . .	—
Granville . . .	—	Milford . . .	—	Salem . . .	11	Westminster . . .	1
Gt. Barrington . . .	—	Millbury . . .	7	Salisbury . . .	13	Weston . . .	—
Greenfield . . .	51	Milis . . .	19	Sandisfield . . .	2	Westport . . .	50
Greenwich . . .	3	Millville . . .	4	Sandwich . . .	—	Westwood . . .	—
Groton . . .	3	Milton . . .	39	Saugus . . .	800	Weymouth . . .	354
Groveland . . .	12	Monroe . . .	—	Savoy . . .	—	Whately . . .	—
Hadley . . .	—	Monson . . .	3	Scituate . . .	2	Whitman . . .	5
Halifax . . .	4	Montague . . .	—	Seekonk . . .	138	Wilbraham . . .	—
Hamilton . . .	—	Monterey . . .	—	Sharon . . .	40	Williamsburg . . .	—
Hampden . . .	—	Montgomery . . .	—	Sheffield . . .	3	Williamstown . . .	—
Hancock . . .	—	Mt. Washington . . .	—	Shelburne . . .	—	Wilmington . . .	41
Hanover . . .	—	Nahant . . .	—	Sherborn . . .	5	Winchendon . . .	—
Hanson . . .	2	Nantucket . . .	300	Shirley . . .	1	Winchester . . .	1
Hardwick . . .	—	Natick . . .	11	Shrewsbury . . .	25	Windsor . . .	—
Harvard . . .	—	Needham . . .	26	Shutesbury . . .	—	Winthrop . . .	—
Harwich . . .	—	New Ashford . . .	—	Somerset . . .	21	Woburn . . .	434
Hatfield . . .	—	New Bedford . . .	79	Somerville . . .	8	Worcester . . .	69
Haverhill . . .	16	New Braintree . . .	—	South Hadley . . .	18	Worthington . . .	1
Hayley . . .	—	N. Marlborough . . .	—	Southampton . . .	—	Wrentham . . .	—
Heath . . .	—	New Salem . . .	—	Southborough . . .	5	Yarmouth . . .	—
Hingham . . .	—	Newbury . . .	—	Southbridge . . .	6		
Hinsdale . . .	—	Newburyport . . .	—	Southwick . . .	—	Total . . .	14,464
Holbrook . . .	4	Newton . . .	90	Spencer . . .	2		
Holden . . .	1	Norfolk . . .	5	Springfield . . .	20		
Holland . . .	2	North Adams . . .	7	Sterling . . .	—		

### ADJUSTMENT OF VETERANS' EXEMPTIONS BETWEEN CITIES AND TOWNS

Under the provisions of Section 85 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws, assessors of every city and town must make a return to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation of the value of property exempted from taxation under the provisions of clauses 22 and 23 of Section 5 of said Chapter 59, together with the amount of taxes which would have been assessed on such property but for said exemption. The Commissioner must determine from the returns or otherwise the total amount

so exempted, and apportion one-third of such taxes as a charge upon the cities and towns, according to the basis determined by him for the apportionment of the State tax. He must also credit to each city and town one-third of the amount of taxes exempted. On the fifteenth day of November notice of the charge or credit was sent to the assessors of each city and town, and since no appeals were taken within the statutory ten days the amounts were certified to the Treasurer and Receiver-General (see Sections 11 and 12, Chapter 58, General Laws). The total amount of taxes lost on account of the exemption was \$67,736.72, one-third of which was adjusted between cities and towns under the provisions of Sections 11 and 12, Chapter 58, General Laws.

The following tables give some indication of the work of the Division, and a few of the salient facts as to local assessment. Part I of Public Document No. 19 gives full details of assessed values and taxes as laid in the original assessment of each year throughout the Commonwealth. Part II of the same document gives the same information in regard to assessments laid in December pursuant to the provisions of Section 75 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws.

Visits to boards of assessors . . . . .	970
Calls of assessors and collectors at this office . . . . .	492
Other calls at office . . . . .	2,808
Letters received . . . . .	9,817
Letters sent . . . . .	25,056

#### TABLE TWENTY-ONE —

The total value of real estate and tangible personal property as assessed by cities and towns in selected years is: (Including 1916 the assessment was on tangible and intangible property but beginning April 1, 1917, only tangible property is locally assessed, the intangible property being freed from local taxation but subject to the income tax.)

1875 . . . . .	\$1,840,792,728	1917 . . . . .	\$4,531,843,833
1880 . . . . .	1,584,756,802	1918 . . . . .	4,734,453,939
1885 . . . . .	1,782,349,143	1919 . . . . .	4,898,860,299
1890 . . . . .	2,154,134,626	1920 . . . . .	5,344,153,657
1895 . . . . .	2,542,348,993	1921 . . . . .	5,538,189,008
1900 . . . . .	2,961,119,947	1922 . . . . .	5,711,023,312
1905 . . . . .	3,312,255,163	1923 . . . . .	5,971,195,782
1910 . . . . .	3,907,892,598	1924 . . . . .	6,295,844,423
1911 . . . . .	4,077,235,263	1925 . . . . .	6,632,755,277
1912 . . . . .	4,249,699,855	1926 . . . . .	6,905,037,771
1913 . . . . .	4,438,458,656	1927 . . . . .	7,076,313,505
1914 . . . . .	4,602,965,509	1928 . . . . .	7,161,309,871
1915 . . . . .	4,738,083,123	1929 . . . . .	7,124,237,051
1916 . . . . .	4,926,083,487		

The following table shows taxes assessed upon polls and real and personal property in several years, and the purposes to which these taxes were devoted, in the event that the distributions from the Commonwealth, more than ample to pay the State and county taxes, were used for some other purpose:



	<sup>1</sup> State Tax	<sup>2</sup> County Tax	Local Purposes	Total
1910	\$5,500,000	\$4,203,889	\$58,885,487	\$68,589,376
1911	5,500,000	4,244,294	63,545,234	71,289,529
1912	6,250,000	4,353,312	63,948,993	74,552,306
1913	8,000,000	4,583,110	68,523,193	81,106,304
1914	8,750,000	4,855,540	73,659,326	87,264,866
1915	9,750,000	5,209,593	77,400,593	92,360,186
1916	8,000,000	5,515,430	81,623,312	95,138,742
1917	11,000,000	5,812,664	74,555,317	91,367,981
1918	11,000,000	6,284,019	84,422,699	101,706,718
1919	11,000,000	6,513,734	98,836,500	116,350,234
1920	14,000,000	7,019,226	121,130,491	142,149,717
1921	14,000,000	7,833,284	130,825,048	152,658,332
1922	12,000,000	8,196,758	142,583,037	162,779,795
1923	12,000,000	8,584,413	146,900,780	167,485,193
1924	10,000,000	9,092,931	157,766,995	176,859,926
1925	12,000,000	10,241,854	169,452,427	191,694,281
1926	12,000,000	11,069,934	188,941,599	212,011,533
1927	12,000,000	11,429,594	187,885,412	211,315,006
1928	8,500,000	11,242,356	190,904,667	210,647,023
1929	8,500,000	11,747,311	187,389,756	207,637,067

<sup>1</sup> "State Tax" is really a deficiency bill. The State for its purposes having certain revenues which are estimated in the State budget as an offset to the estimated cost of running the State activities. The balance is assessed directly upon the cities and towns in proportion to an equalization made every three years, when the ability of the municipality to pay is determined.

<sup>2</sup> "County Tax" is an amount authorized by legislative act that the counties are permitted to spend in their budget; they then assess directly upon the cities and towns in the proportion used for the "State Tax."

#### COLLECTION OF OVERDUE TAXES

The commissioner has been notified of the settlement in full of all taxes of the year 1927 and years prior thereto, in the following cities and towns, under the provisions of Section 7 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws:

##### TABLE TWENTY-TWO —

Alford	Chilmark	Granville	Marion
Amesbury	Cohasset	Great Barrington	Marshfield
Amherst	Colrain	Greenwich	Mattapoisett
Arlington	Conway	Hadley	Medfield
Ashby	Cummington	Halifax	Mendon
Ashfield	Dalton	Hampden	Merrimac
Athol	Dana	Hancock	Middlefield
Attleboro	Danvers	Hanover	Middleton
Barnstable	Dartmouth	Hanson	Millbury
Belchertown	Dedham	Hardwick	Millis
Belmont	Dighton	Harvard	Millville
Berlin	Douglas	Harwich	Monroe
Bernardston	Dover	Haverhill	Monterey
Beverly	Dunstable	Hawley	Montgomery
Bolton	Duxbury	Heath	Mt. Washington
Boxford	East Bridgewater	Hingham	Nahant
Braintree	Eastham	Hinsdale	Nantucket
Brewster	Easthampton	Hopedale	Needham
Bridgewater	Easton	Hudson	New Bedford
Brimfield	Egremont	Ipswich	New Marlborough
Brockton	Enfield	Lakeville	New Salem
Brookfield	Erving	Lawrence	Newbury
Brookline	Falmouth	Lee	Newburyport
Buckland	Fitchburg	Leicester	Newton
Burlington	Foxborough	Leominster	North Attleboro
Canton	Franklin	Leverett	North Brookfield
Carver	Gardner	Lexington	North Reading
Charlemont	Gill	Lincoln	Northborough
Charlton	Gloucester	Longmeadow	Northfield
Cheshire	Goshen	Lynnfield	Norfolk
Chester	Gosnold	Manchester	Norton
Chesterfield	Grafton	Mansfield	Oakham
Chicopee	Granby	Marblehead	Orange



TABLE TWENTY-THREE —

Municipality	1927 Direct Tax Basis for 1928 and 1929 Bond	Minimum for 1928 and 1929 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1928 and 1929 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1929 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1930 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1930 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Abington . . . . .	\$201,669	\$30,000	\$45,000	\$184,015	\$30,000	\$45,000
Acton . . . . .	113,038	18,000	31,500	89,923	18,000	31,500
Acushnet . . . . .	118,692	18,000	31,500	108,577	18,000	31,500
Adams . . . . .	439,095	43,000	64,500	385,469	43,000	64,500
Agawam . . . . .	252,100	35,000	52,500	263,386	37,500	56,200
Alford . . . . .	6,154	1,500	3,000	9,106	1,500	3,000
Amesbury . . . . .	397,654	42,000	63,000	355,808	42,000	63,000
Amherst . . . . .	251,652	35,000	52,500	244,867	35,000	52,500
Andover . . . . .	458,089	43,000	64,500	447,592	43,000	64,500
Arlington . . . . .	1,679,824	54,200	67,700	1,785,335	54,800	68,500
Ashburnham . . . . .	65,333	10,500	18,400	62,261	10,500	18,400
Ashby . . . . .	29,566	4,500	9,000	26,410	4,500	9,000
Ashfield . . . . .	38,854	6,000	12,000	34,298	6,000	12,000
Ashland . . . . .	78,627	12,000	21,000	78,268	12,000	21,000
Athol . . . . .	324,040	40,000	60,000	306,334	40,000	60,000
Attleboro . . . . .	835,876	48,500	72,700	756,340	48,500	72,700
Auburn . . . . .	164,403	24,000	42,000	177,280	27,000	40,500
Avon . . . . .	46,300	7,500	15,000	54,756	7,500	15,000
Ayer . . . . .	95,310	15,000	26,200	85,221	15,000	26,200
Barnstable . . . . .	500,597	44,000	66,000	600,648	46,000	69,000
Barre . . . . .	92,606	13,500	23,600	99,558	15,000	26,200
Becket . . . . .	22,365	3,000	6,000	25,913	4,500	9,000
Bedford . . . . .	78,433	12,000	21,000	108,577	15,000	26,200
Belchertown . . . . .	56,605	9,000	18,000	47,921	9,000	18,000
Bellingham . . . . .	57,823	9,000	18,000	63,146	9,000	18,000
Belmont . . . . .	1,016,098	50,000	75,000	1,230,137	51,200	64,000
Berkley . . . . .	30,761	4,500	9,000	26,792	4,500	9,000
Berlin . . . . .	30,565	4,500	9,000	27,430	4,500	9,000
Bernardston . . . . .	28,725	4,500	9,000	22,688	4,500	9,000
Beverly . . . . .	1,309,551	51,800	64,700	1,314,703	51,800	64,700
Billerica . . . . .	300,987	40,000	60,000	258,414	40,000	60,000
Blackstone . . . . .	98,482	15,000	26,200	95,343	15,000	26,200
Blandford . . . . .	19,984	3,000	6,000	21,612	3,000	6,000
Bolton . . . . .	31,134	4,500	9,000	25,305	4,500	9,000
Boston . . . . .	58,751,654	300,000	—	55,752,293	300,000	—
Bourne . . . . .	195,373	30,000	45,000	230,480	32,500	48,700
Boxborough . . . . .	13,163	1,500	3,000	11,097	1,500	3,000
Boxford . . . . .	31,462	4,500	9,000	30,823	4,500	9,000
Boylston . . . . .	30,372	4,500	9,000	28,599	4,500	9,000
Braintree . . . . .	727,475	47,500	71,200	759,071	48,000	72,000
Brewster . . . . .	37,765	6,000	12,000	45,809	7,000	14,000
Bridgewater . . . . .	205,981	30,000	45,000	185,725	30,000	45,000
Brimfield . . . . .	36,262	6,000	12,000	27,475	6,000	12,000
Brockton . . . . .	2,809,377	70,000	87,500	2,645,194	70,000	87,500
Brookfield . . . . .	35,871	6,000	12,000	40,357	6,000	12,000
Brookline . . . . .	3,262,918	71,000	88,700	3,189,802	71,000	88,700
Buckland . . . . .	55,691	9,000	18,000	54,891	9,000	18,000
Burlington . . . . .	56,416	9,000	18,000	57,172	9,000	18,000
Cambridge . . . . .	5,867,006	78,000	97,500	6,169,566	80,000	100,000
Canton . . . . .	243,077	35,000	52,500	269,735	37,500	56,200
Carlisle . . . . .	24,895	3,000	6,000	26,746	4,000	8,000
Carver . . . . .	51,618	7,500	15,000	55,676	8,000	16,000
Charlemont . . . . .	25,070	4,500	9,000	25,089	4,500	9,000
Charlton . . . . .	58,043	9,000	18,000	53,182	9,000	18,000
Chatham . . . . .	113,972	18,000	31,500	118,424	18,000	31,500
Chelmsford . . . . .	234,078	32,500	48,700	216,621	32,500	48,700
Chelsea . . . . .	2,148,768	60,000	75,000	2,182,774	60,000	75,000
Cheshire . . . . .	46,316	7,500	15,000	40,170	7,500	15,000
Chester . . . . .	48,721	7,500	15,000	41,637	7,500	15,000
Chesterfield . . . . .	14,226	1,500	3,000	11,737	1,500	3,000
Chicopee . . . . .	1,527,713	53,000	66,000	1,528,134	53,000	66,000
Chilmark . . . . .	7,808	1,500	3,000	8,606	1,500	3,000
Clarksburg . . . . .	23,860	3,000	6,000	22,519	3,000	6,000
Clinton . . . . .	370,146	41,000	61,500	383,981	42,000	63,000
Cohasset . . . . .	250,812	35,000	52,500	251,326	35,000	52,500
Colrain . . . . .	47,509	7,500	15,000	39,992	7,500	15,000
Concord . . . . .	348,193	41,000	61,500	359,756	41,000	61,500
Conway . . . . .	27,975	4,500	9,000	26,386	4,500	9,000
Cummington . . . . .	14,112	1,500	3,000	13,423	1,500	3,000
Dalton . . . . .	145,095	21,000	36,700	139,291	21,000	36,700
Dana . . . . .	21,795	3,000	6,000	17,527	3,000	6,000
Danvers . . . . .	463,531	43,000	64,500	527,446	45,000	67,500
Dartmouth . . . . .	384,824	42,000	63,000	379,305	42,000	63,000
Dedham . . . . .	696,193	47,000	70,500	745,273	47,500	71,200
Deerfield . . . . .	123,543	18,000	31,500	108,176	18,000	31,500
Dennis . . . . .	73,697	10,500	18,400	77,312	12,000	21,000
Dighton . . . . .	106,227	15,000	26,200	99,687	15,000	26,200
Douglas . . . . .	62,548	9,000	18,000	52,923	9,000	18,000
Dover . . . . .	87,106	13,500	23,600	72,728	13,500	23,600



Municipality	1927 Direct Tax Basis for 1928 and 1929 Bond	Minimum for 1928 and 1929 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1928 and 1929 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1929 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1930 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1930 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Dracut . . . . .	\$165,000	\$24,000	\$42,000	\$170,746	\$24,000	\$42,000
Dudley . . . . .	127,427	18,000	31,500	118,424	18,000	31,500
Dunstable . . . . .	11,635	1,500	3,000	14,108	1,500	3,000
Duxbury . . . . .	152,490	24,000	42,000	165,469	24,000	42,000
East Bridgewater . . . . .	130,842	21,000	36,700	140,867	21,000	36,700
East Brookfield . . . . .	23,843	3,000	6,000	22,949	3,000	6,000
East Longmeadow . . . . .	101,759	15,000	26,200	121,746	18,000	31,500
Eastham . . . . .	21,800	3,000	6,000	28,475	4,000	8,000
Easthampton . . . . .	357,679	41,000	61,500	385,996	42,000	63,000
Easton . . . . .	134,002	21,000	36,700	128,113	21,000	36,700
Edgartown . . . . .	79,414	12,000	21,000	83,347	12,000	21,000
Egremont . . . . .	15,722	3,000	6,000	14,392	3,000	6,000
Enfield . . . . .	20,789	3,000	6,000	14,087	3,000	6,000
Erving . . . . .	46,302	7,500	15,000	45,850	7,500	15,000
Essex . . . . .	47,233	7,500	15,000	47,755	7,500	15,000
Everett . . . . .	1,999,427	60,000	75,000	2,176,877	61,000	76,000
Fairhaven . . . . .	423,131	42,000	63,000	369,260	42,000	63,000
Fall River . . . . .	6,797,819	85,000	106,000	5,753,571	85,000	106,000
Falmouth . . . . .	514,496	44,000	66,000	508,625	44,000	66,000
Fitchburg . . . . .	1,961,793	60,000	75,000	1,770,585	60,000	75,000
Florida . . . . .	35,422	6,000	12,000	28,192	6,000	12,000
Foxborough . . . . .	160,187	24,000	42,000	192,364	30,000	45,000
Frammingham . . . . .	929,524	49,500	74,200	1,078,751	50,000	75,000
Franklin . . . . .	262,300	35,000	52,500	287,442	35,000	52,500
Freetown . . . . .	53,721	7,500	15,000	51,393	7,500	15,000
Gardner . . . . .	706,552	47,000	70,500	639,988	47,000	70,500
Gay Head . . . . .	2,394	1,500	3,000	3,240	1,500	3,000
Georgetown . . . . .	53,349	7,500	15,000	49,888	7,500	15,000
Gill . . . . .	24,878	3,000	6,000	19,182	3,000	6,000
Gloucester . . . . .	1,125,447	50,600	63,000	1,177,141	51,000	64,000
Goshen . . . . .	10,681	1,500	3,000	10,283	1,500	3,000
Gosnold . . . . .	9,755	1,500	3,000	9,874	1,500	3,000
Grafton . . . . .	184,661	27,000	40,500	201,967	30,000	45,000
Granby . . . . .	28,879	4,500	9,000	25,418	4,500	9,000
Granville . . . . .	18,300	3,000	6,000	20,216	3,000	6,000
Great Barrington . . . . .	229,474	32,500	48,700	249,311	35,000	52,500
Greenfield . . . . .	681,015	47,000	70,500	675,317	47,000	70,500
Greenwich . . . . .	5,317	1,500	3,000	12,447	2,000	4,000
Groton . . . . .	121,001	18,000	31,500	131,841	19,500	34,000
Groveland . . . . .	68,693	10,500	18,400	62,596	10,500	18,400
Hadley . . . . .	105,234	15,000	26,200	84,752	15,000	26,200
Halifax . . . . .	37,491	6,000	12,000	36,692	6,000	12,000
Hamilton . . . . .	136,617	21,000	36,700	131,929	21,000	36,700
Hampden . . . . .	19,483	3,000	6,000	21,088	3,000	6,000
Hancock . . . . .	13,154	1,500	3,000	11,455	1,500	3,000
Hanover . . . . .	115,679	18,000	31,500	109,245	18,000	31,500
Hanson . . . . .	75,858	12,000	21,000	86,693	13,000	22,700
Hardwick . . . . .	77,421	12,000	21,000	74,016	12,000	21,000
Harvard . . . . .	54,653	7,500	15,000	43,743	7,500	15,000
Harwich . . . . .	101,059	15,000	26,200	111,344	16,500	28,800
Hatfield . . . . .	93,639	13,500	23,600	72,711	13,500	23,600
Haverhill . . . . .	2,090,151	60,000	75,000	1,993,646	60,000	75,000
Hawley . . . . .	6,557	1,500	3,000	6,316	1,500	3,000
Heath . . . . .	9,344	1,500	3,000	11,236	1,500	3,000
Hingham . . . . .	427,404	43,000	64,500	367,018	43,000	64,500
Hinsdale . . . . .	24,733	3,000	6,000	34,297	4,500	9,000
Holbrook . . . . .	103,070	15,000	26,200	103,513	15,000	26,200
Holden . . . . .	124,545	18,000	31,500	139,245	21,000	37,800
Holland . . . . .	6,975	1,500	3,000	7,866	1,500	3,000
Holliston . . . . .	108,341	15,000	26,200	106,333	15,000	26,200
Holyoke . . . . .	2,867,470	70,000	87,500	2,528,614	70,000	87,500
Hopedale . . . . .	117,957	18,000	31,500	101,194	18,000	31,500
Hopkinton . . . . .	85,604	13,500	23,600	87,859	13,500	23,600
Hubbardston . . . . .	30,516	4,500	9,000	33,907	4,500	9,000
Hudson . . . . .	287,375	37,500	56,200	253,601	37,500	56,200
Hull . . . . .	537,313	45,000	67,500	556,923	46,000	69,000
Huntington . . . . .	37,868	6,000	12,000	31,292	6,000	12,000
Ipswich . . . . .	245,743	35,000	52,500	235,226	35,000	52,500
Kingston . . . . .	95,062	15,000	26,200	96,994	15,000	26,200
Lakeville . . . . .	41,226	6,000	12,000	38,542	6,000	12,000
Lancaster . . . . .	96,187	15,000	26,200	102,954	15,000	26,200
Lanesborough . . . . .	40,557	6,000	12,000	32,896	6,000	12,000
Lawrence . . . . .	3,501,310	71,000	88,700	3,351,794	71,000	88,700
Lee . . . . .	116,390	18,000	31,500	114,704	18,000	31,500
Leicester . . . . .	111,908	18,000	31,500	125,352	18,000	31,500
Lenox . . . . .	163,129	24,000	42,000	144,544	24,000	42,000
Leominster . . . . .	713,730	47,000	70,500	718,145	47,000	70,500
Leverett . . . . .	17,649	3,000	6,000	14,175	3,000	6,000
Lexington . . . . .	568,907	45,000	67,500	697,333	47,000	70,500
Leyden . . . . .	4,818	1,500	3,000	8,098	1,500	3,000
Lincoln . . . . .	56,995	9,000	18,000	64,541	9,000	18,000

Municipality	1927 Direct Tax Basis for 1923 and 1929 Bond	Minimum for 1928 and 1929 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1923 and 1929 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1929 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1930 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1930 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Littleton . . . . .	\$53,425	\$7,500	\$15,000	\$53,894	\$7,500	\$15,000
Longmeadow . . . . .	235,662	32,500	48,700	272,229	37,500	56,200
Lowell . . . . .	4,341,954	73,000	91,000	3,921,160	73,000	91,000
Ludlow . . . . .	341,554	41,000	61,500	354,900	41,000	61,500
Lunenburg . . . . .	70,360	10,500	18,400	65,415	10,500	18,400
Lynn . . . . .	3,929,256	72,000	90,000	3,956,154	72,000	90,000
Lynnfield . . . . .	86,427	13,500	23,600	85,628	13,500	23,600
Malden . . . . .	2,141,427	60,000	75,000	2,186,148	60,000	75,000
Manchester . . . . .	231,493	32,500	48,700	231,620	32,500	48,700
Mansfield . . . . .	252,993	35,000	52,500	252,616	35,000	52,500
Marblehead . . . . .	490,990	44,000	66,000	493,892	44,000	66,000
Marion . . . . .	118,292	18,000	31,500	139,255	21,000	37,800
Marlborough . . . . .	592,872	46,000	69,000	573,527	46,000	69,000
Marshfield . . . . .	155,315	24,000	42,000	200,261	30,000	45,000
Mashpee . . . . .	35,898	6,000	12,000	35,869	6,000	12,000
Mattapoisett . . . . .	92,680	13,500	23,600	94,374	13,500	23,600
Maynard . . . . .	200,315	30,000	45,000	183,787	30,000	45,000
Medfield . . . . .	104,027	15,000	26,200	83,191	15,000	26,200
Medford . . . . .	2,407,703	65,000	81,000	2,351,641	65,000	81,000
Medway . . . . .	100,831	15,000	26,200	92,864	15,000	26,200
Melrose . . . . .	1,059,611	50,600	63,000	1,221,042	51,200	64,000
Mendon . . . . .	34,940	4,500	9,000	33,454	4,500	9,000
Merrimac . . . . .	79,047	12,000	21,000	69,153	12,000	21,000
Methuen . . . . .	763,312	47,500	71,200	778,541	48,000	72,000
Middleborough . . . . .	315,149	40,000	60,000	326,177	40,000	60,000
Middlefield . . . . .	10,799	1,500	3,000	7,891	1,500	3,000
Middleton . . . . .	48,727	7,500	15,000	40,321	7,500	15,000
Milford . . . . .	510,958	44,000	66,000	503,164	44,000	66,000
Millbury . . . . .	207,907	30,000	45,000	196,362	30,000	45,000
Millis . . . . .	87,840	13,500	23,600	89,892	13,500	23,600
Millville . . . . .	55,032	9,000	18,000	60,086	9,000	18,000
Milton . . . . .	869,515	48,500	72,700	983,569	50,000	75,000
Monroe . . . . .	8,065	1,500	3,000	6,578	1,500	3,000
Monson . . . . .	118,414	18,000	31,500	114,001	18,000	31,500
Montague . . . . .	331,766	41,000	61,500	310,427	41,000	61,500
Monterey . . . . .	14,502	1,500	3,000	15,074	2,000	4,000
Montgomery . . . . .	4,323	1,500	3,000	4,992	1,500	3,000
Mount Washington . . . . .	4,514	1,500	3,000	4,984	1,500	3,000
Nabant . . . . .	179,528	27,000	40,500	197,381	30,000	45,000
Nantucket . . . . .	205,219	30,000	45,000	216,225	32,500	48,700
Natick . . . . .	534,206	45,000	67,500	638,337	46,500	69,700
Needham . . . . .	550,736	45,000	67,500	648,493	46,500	69,700
New Ashford . . . . .	2,269	1,500	3,000	3,005	1,500	3,000
New Bedford . . . . .	6,072,172	85,000	106,000	5,714,630	85,000	106,000
New Braintree . . . . .	11,195	1,500	3,000	13,134	1,500	3,000
New Marlborough . . . . .	33,633	4,500	9,000	30,570	4,500	9,000
New Salem . . . . .	16,345	3,000	6,000	13,046	3,000	6,000
Newbury . . . . .	64,251	9,000	18,000	55,945	9,000	18,000
Newburyport . . . . .	443,619	43,000	64,500	412,315	43,000	64,500
Newton . . . . .	3,914,692	72,000	90,000	4,286,112	72,500	91,000
Norfolk . . . . .	53,697	7,500	15,000	48,735	7,500	15,000
North Adams . . . . .	788,343	48,000	72,000	721,136	48,000	72,000
North Andover . . . . .	318,137	40,000	60,000	310,469	40,000	60,000
North Attleborough . . . . .	307,958	40,000	60,000	328,303	40,000	60,000
North Brookfield . . . . .	66,653	10,500	18,400	65,108	10,500	18,400
North Reading . . . . .	67,432	10,500	18,400	66,787	10,500	18,400
Northampton . . . . .	784,359	43,000	72,000	806,845	48,000	72,000
Northborough . . . . .	81,325	12,000	21,000	68,179	12,000	21,000
Northbridge . . . . .	285,110	37,500	56,200	248,020	37,500	56,200
Northfield . . . . .	68,087	10,500	18,400	54,252	10,500	18,400
Norton . . . . .	84,239	12,000	21,000	67,958	12,000	21,000
Norwell . . . . .	61,598	9,000	18,000	61,859	9,000	18,000
Norwood . . . . .	770,573	47,500	71,200	801,380	48,000	72,000
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	125,987	18,000	31,500	143,271	21,000	37,800
Oakham . . . . .	11,369	1,500	3,000	12,823	1,500	3,000
Orange . . . . .	196,962	30,000	45,000	206,577	30,000	45,000
Orleans . . . . .	69,098	10,500	18,400	67,061	10,500	18,400
Otis . . . . .	12,190	1,500	3,000	16,358	2,000	4,000
Oxford . . . . .	119,986	18,000	31,500	118,800	18,000	31,500
Palmer . . . . .	280,349	37,500	56,200	261,976	37,500	56,200
Paxton . . . . .	28,067	4,500	9,000	27,956	4,500	9,000
Peabody . . . . .	789,559	48,000	72,000	788,456	48,000	72,000
Pelham . . . . .	11,952	1,500	3,000	11,655	1,500	3,000
Pembroke . . . . .	74,536	10,500	18,400	78,028	12,000	21,000
Pepperell . . . . .	92,075	13,500	23,600	106,848	15,000	26,200
Peru . . . . .	4,950	1,500	3,000	5,060	1,500	3,000
Petersham . . . . .	38,929	6,000	12,000	35,419	6,000	12,000
Phillipston . . . . .	12,186	1,500	3,000	11,721	1,500	3,000
Pittsfield . . . . .	1,862,478	55,400	69,000	1,990,000	56,000	72,000
Plainfield . . . . .	13,654	1,500	3,000	12,208	1,500	3,000
Plainville . . . . .	51,959	7,500	15,000	52,806	7,500	15,000

Municipality	1927 Direct Tax Basis for 1928 and 1929 Bond	Minimum for 1928 and 1929 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1928 and 1929 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1929 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1930 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1930 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Plymouth	\$662,946	\$46,500	\$69,700	\$531,470	\$46,500	\$69,700
Plympton	22,889	3,000	6,000	19,911	3,000	6,000
Prescott	5,750	1,500	3,000	1,945	1,000	2,000
Princeton	37,313	6,000	12,000	38,298	6,000	12,000
Provincetown	137,738	21,000	36,700	150,292	22,500	39,000
Quincy	3,601,326	71,000	88,700	3,995,108	72,000	89,000
Randolph	169,075	24,000	42,000	177,554	27,000	40,500
Raynham	52,237	7,500	15,000	58,406	9,000	18,000
Reading	522,760	44,000	66,000	469,926	44,000	66,000
Rehoboth	49,135	7,500	15,000	74,113	10,500	18,400
Revere	1,627,054	53,600	67,000	1,616,459	53,600	67,000
Richmond	22,355	3,000	6,000	22,241	3,000	6,000
Rochester	33,234	4,500	9,000	29,815	4,500	9,000
Rockland	292,287	40,000	60,000	278,241	40,000	60,000
Rockport	178,019	27,000	40,500	191,530	28,500	42,700
Rowe	10,479	1,500	3,000	13,510	1,500	3,000
Rowley	34,830	4,500	9,000	36,925	6,000	12,000
Royalston	29,066	4,500	9,000	30,425	4,500	9,000
Russell	60,048	9,000	18,000	64,745	9,000	18,000
Rutland	49,609	7,500	15,000	38,329	7,500	15,000
Salem	1,828,609	54,800	68,500	1,851,264	55,400	69,200
Salisbury	105,698	15,000	26,200	103,346	15,000	26,200
Sandisfield	16,789	3,000	6,000	16,469	3,000	6,000
Sandwich	78,531	12,000	21,000	68,647	12,000	21,000
Saugus	475,735	44,000	66,000	501,516	44,000	66,000
Savoy	8,003	1,500	3,000	9,920	1,500	3,000
Scituate	350,966	41,000	61,500	372,501	41,000	61,500
Seekonk	122,317	18,000	31,500	121,129	18,000	31,500
Sharon	164,387	24,000	42,000	191,251	30,000	45,000
Sheffield	38,486	6,000	12,000	34,255	6,000	12,000
Shelburne	55,715	9,000	18,000	59,440	9,000	18,000
Sherborn	50,918	7,500	15,000	52,524	7,500	15,000
Shirley	65,313	10,500	18,400	58,550	10,500	18,400
Shrewsbury	275,081	37,500	56,200	278,047	37,500	56,200
Shutesbury	8,748	1,500	3,000	10,665	1,500	3,000
Somerset	242,835	35,000	52,500	307,873	40,000	60,000
Somerville	3,449,281	71,000	88,700	3,462,543	71,000	88,700
South Hadley	222,499	32,500	48,700	221,967	32,500	48,700
Southampton	23,248	3,000	6,000	20,603	3,000	6,000
Southborough	103,001	15,000	26,200	88,259	15,000	26,200
Southbridge	434,132	43,000	64,500	377,093	43,000	64,500
Southwick	50,507	9,000	18,000	54,719	9,000	18,000
Spencer	173,803	27,000	40,500	147,660	27,000	40,500
Springfield	8,755,355	100,000	125,000	8,647,826	100,000	125,000
Sterling	51,566	7,500	15,000	44,939	7,500	15,000
Stockbridge	143,990	21,000	36,700	129,621	21,000	36,700
Stoneham	424,124	42,000	63,000	475,527	43,000	64,500
Stoughton	278,168	37,500	56,200	252,021	37,500	56,200
Stow	33,118	4,500	9,000	37,934	6,000	12,000
Sturbridge	38,278	6,000	12,000	41,684	6,000	12,000
Sudbury	62,755	9,000	18,000	66,331	10,000	20,000
Sunderland	42,417	6,000	12,000	32,031	6,000	12,000
Sutton	69,563	10,500	18,400	57,092	10,500	18,400
Swampscott	585,386	46,000	69,000	548,726	46,000	69,000
Swansea	111,973	18,000	31,500	109,041	18,000	31,500
Taunton	1,341,812	51,800	64,700	1,351,003	52,000	65,000
Templeton	105,013	15,000	26,200	104,966	15,000	26,200
Tewksbury	93,466	13,500	23,600	101,148	15,000	26,200
Tisbury	77,154	12,000	21,000	102,402	15,000	26,200
Tolland	9,240	1,500	3,000	6,209	1,500	3,000
Topsfield	53,575	7,500	15,000	50,700	7,500	15,000
Townsend	74,565	10,500	18,400	57,089	10,500	18,400
Truro	25,084	4,500	9,000	21,239	4,500	9,000
Tyngsborough	41,601	6,000	12,000	33,789	6,000	12,000
Tyringham	10,948	1,500	3,000	10,838	1,500	3,000
Upton	53,278	7,500	15,000	46,058	7,500	15,000
Uxbridge	174,405	27,000	40,500	189,341	27,000	40,500
Wakefield	795,846	48,000	72,000	777,968	48,000	72,000
Wales	10,569	1,500	3,000	8,827	1,500	3,000
Walpole	387,237	42,000	63,000	384,853	42,000	63,000
Waltham	1,715,654	54,200	67,700	1,889,101	54,400	68,000
Ware	201,429	30,000	45,000	201,460	30,000	45,000
Wareham	274,671	37,500	56,200	263,059	37,500	56,200
Warren	110,129	18,000	31,500	102,998	18,000	31,500
Warwick	12,426	1,500	3,000	12,365	1,500	3,000
Washington	6,203	1,500	3,000	5,514	1,500	3,000
Watertown	1,510,751	53,000	66,000	1,768,104	54,500	68,500
Wayland	115,747	18,000	31,500	130,570	19,500	34,000
Webster	314,186	40,000	60,000	355,676	41,000	61,500
Wellesley	707,345	47,000	70,500	751,859	47,500	71,000
Wellfleet	36,126	6,000	12,000	34,667	6,000	12,000



Municipality	1927 Direct Tax Basis for 1928 and 1929 Bond	Minimum for 1928 and 1929 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1928 and 1929 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1929 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1930 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1930 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Wendell . . .	\$8,981	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$9,533	\$1,500	\$3,000
Wenham . . .	62,192	9,000	18,000	68,148	10,500	18,400
W. Boylston . . .	46,055	7,500	15,000	50,772	7,500	15,000
W. Bridgewater . . .	88,767	13,500	23,600	91,113	13,500	23,600
W. Brookfield . . .	34,812	4,500	9,000	36,191	5,000	10,000
W. Newbury . . .	40,717	6,000	12,000	41,288	6,000	12,000
W. Springfield . . .	818,003	48,000	72,000	832,966	48,500	72,700
W. Stockbridge . . .	34,024	4,500	9,000	32,932	4,500	9,000
W. Tisbury . . .	8,863	1,500	3,000	14,492	2,000	4,000
Westborough . . .	115,085	18,000	31,500	120,068	18,000	31,500
Westfield . . .	687,915	47,000	70,500	693,303	47,000	70,500
Westford . . .	134,646	21,000	36,700	138,482	21,000	36,700
Westhampton . . .	8,448	1,500	3,000	7,838	1,500	3,000
Westminster . . .	46,920	7,500	15,000	35,663	7,500	15,000
Weston . . .	166,151	24,000	42,000	171,825	25,500	42,000
Westport . . .	222,026	32,500	48,700	206,075	32,500	48,700
Westwood . . .	93,027	13,500	23,600	99,529	15,000	26,200
Weymouth . . .	933,398	49,500	74,200	1,057,852	50,600	74,200
Whately . . .	39,420	6,000	12,000	33,477	6,000	12,000
Whitman . . .	261,234	35,000	52,500	267,083	37,500	56,200
Wilbraham . . .	116,141	18,000	31,500	91,457	18,000	31,500
Williamsburg . . .	45,000	6,000	12,000	47,383	7,000	14,000
Williamstown . . .	207,995	30,000	45,000	215,768	32,000	48,000
Wilmington . . .	117,537	18,000	31,500	156,535	24,000	42,000
Winchendon . . .	212,957	30,000	45,000	215,890	32,000	48,000
Winchester . . .	811,220	48,000	72,000	843,385	48,500	72,700
Windsor . . .	14,488	1,500	3,000	15,313	1,500	3,000
Winthrop . . .	674,539	46,500	69,700	709,211	47,000	70,500
Woburn . . .	698,189	47,000	70,500	716,801	47,000	70,500
Worcester . . .	12,178,701	125,000	156,000	10,059,354	125,000	156,000
Worthington . . .	16,458	3,000	6,000	19,125	3,000	6,000
Wrentham . . .	90,031	13,500	23,600	104,415	15,000	26,200
Yarmouth . . .	112,487	18,000	31,500	114,612	18,000	31,500

TABLE TWENTY-FOUR —

## STATISTICS RELATING TO LOCAL TAXATION IN 1929

<b>Horses:</b>						
Increase . . .	.	.	.	.	—	6 cities.
Decrease . . .	.	.	.	.	4,767	33 " "
Unchanged . . .	.	.	.	.	—	— " "
<b>Cows:</b>						
Increase . . .	.	.	.	.	—	20 cities.
Decrease . . .	.	.	.	.	1,417	17 " "
Unchanged . . .	.	.	.	.	—	— " "
No figures . . .	.	.	.	.	—	2 " "
<b>Sheep:</b>						
Increase . . .	.	.	.	.	—	5 cities.
Decrease . . .	.	.	.	.	57	5 " "
Unchanged . . .	.	.	.	.	—	1 city.
No figures . . .	.	.	.	.	—	28 cities.
<b>Neat cattle, etc.:</b>						
Increase . . .	.	.	.	.	3,637	7 cities.
Decrease . . .	.	.	.	.	—	12 " "
Unchanged . . .	.	.	.	.	—	1 city.
No figures . . .	.	.	.	.	—	19 cities.
<b>Swine:</b>						
Increase . . .	.	.	.	.	—	11 cities.
Decrease . . .	.	.	.	.	5,112	14 " "
Unchanged . . .	.	.	.	.	—	2 " "
No figures . . .	.	.	.	.	—	12 " "
<b>Dwelling houses:</b>						
Increase . . .	.	.	.	.	13,103	39 cities.
Decrease . . .	.	.	.	.	—	— " "
Unchanged . . .	.	.	.	.	—	— " "
<b>Acres of land:</b>						
Increase . . .	.	.	.	.	—	3 cities.
Decrease . . .	.	.	.	.	8,264	11 " "
Unchanged . . .	.	.	.	.	—	25 " "
<b>Fowl:</b>						
Increase . . .	.	.	.	.	—	13 cities.
Decrease . . .	.	.	.	.	56,127	14 " "
Unchanged . . .	.	.	.	.	—	— " "
No figures . . .	.	.	.	.	—	12 " "

Value:									
Increase .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11 cities.	125 towns.
Decrease .	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$51,655	15 "	179 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	1 city.	1 town.
No figures	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	12 cities.	11 towns.

There were 39 cities and 316 towns in Massachusetts, April 1, 1929.

NUMBER OF PERSONS ASSESSED									
On property:									
Increase .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	5 cities.	30 towns.
Decrease .	.	.	.	.	.	.	266,191	34 "	281 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	- "	5 "

NUMBER OF MALE POLLS ASSESSED									
Male polls:									
Increase .	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,537	6 cities.	41 towns.
Decrease .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	33 "	271 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	- "	4 "

Rate of tax on male polls:

SECTION 1. In the year nineteen hundred and twenty-four and annually thereafter a poll tax of two dollars shall be assessed on every male inhabitant of the Commonwealth above the age of twenty, whether a citizen of the United States or an alien. (General Laws, Chapter 59.)

VALUE OF PERSONAL ESTATE									
Total:									
Increase .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	1 city.	14 towns.
Decrease .	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$173,871,909	38 cities.	302 "

VALUE OF REAL ESTATE									
Buildings:									
Increase .	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$133,317,951	36 cities.	272 towns.
Decrease .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	3 "	44 "

Land:									
Increase .	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,481,138	29 cities.	217 towns.
Decrease .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	10 "	98 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	- "	1 town.

Total:									
Increase .	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$136,799,089	33 cities.	265 towns.
Decrease .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	6 "	51 "

TOTAL VALUATION									
Increase .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	11 cities.	85 towns.
Decrease .	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$37,072,820	28 "	231 "

TAX FOR STATE, COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN PURPOSES									
On personal estate:									
Increase .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	4 cities.	38 towns.
Decrease .	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$5,342,442	35 "	278 "

On real estate:									
Increase .	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$2,321,412	25 cities.	168 towns.
Decrease .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	14 "	148 "

On polls:									
Increase .	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$11,074	22 cities.	171 towns.
Decrease .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	16 "	132 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	1 city.	13 "

Total:									
Increase .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	13 cities.	130 towns.
Decrease .	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,009,956	26 "	186 "

The following table relating to Local Taxation shows the increase or decrease in 1929 as compared with 1923 of the items indicated by the column headings. The letter "d" indicates a decrease and the letter "s" that the amount is the same in both years. Figures not marked ("d") or ("s") are increases.

TABLE TWENTY-FIVE — INCREASE OR DECREASE IN 1929 AS COMPARED WITH 1928

Counties	Number of Persons, Partnerships and Corporations Assessed on Property	Number of Male Polls Assessed	Value of Assessed Personal Estate	Value of Assessed Real Estate			Total Valuation of Assessed Estate April 1, 1929	
				Buildings, Excluding Land		Land, Excluding Buildings		Total
Barnstable	d 4,278	48	d \$1,917,991	\$2,375,104	\$618,891	\$2,993,995	\$1,076,004	
Berkshire	d 9,606	21	d 5,570,854	1,656,351	d 17,127	1,639,224	d 3,931,630	
Bristol	d 26,640	d 2,643	d 19,247,325	d 1,833,587	d 555,151	d 2,388,738	d 21,636,063	
Dukes County	d 697	5	d 293,666	352,744	33,718	386,462	92,796	
Essex	d 35,863	d 711	d 18,920,388	10,282,529	d 484,843	9,797,686	d 9,122,702	
Franklin	d 4,210	d 70	d 2,358,317	458,253	82,387	540,640	d 1,817,677	
Hampden	d 27,400	1,113	d 15,033,807	5,283,891	213,859	5,497,750	d 9,536,057	
Hampshire	d 4,391	d 83	d 2,639,566	490,626	d 226,783	563,843	d 2,075,723	
Middlesex	d 58,333	2,655	d 42,808,642	40,261,534	4,864,129	45,125,663	d 2,317,021	
Nantucket	d 498	27	d 151,910	243,130	31,970	275,100	123,190	
Norfolk	d 16,937	2,642	d 17,782,339	24,032,718	5,025,278	29,057,996	11,275,657	
Plymouth	d 13,050	134	d 7,129,771	4,602,762	1,413,688	6,016,450	d 1,113,321	
Suffolk	d 27,636	9	d 19,589,100	38,421,000	d 8,729,000	29,692,000	10,102,900	
Worcester	d 37,648	2,390	d 20,428,233	6,390,896	1,210,122	7,601,018	d 12,827,215	
State	d 266,191	5,537	d \$173,871,909	\$133,317,951	\$3,481,138	\$136,799,089	d \$37,072,820	

Counties	Tax for State, County and City or Town Purposes including Overlayings			Number of Horses Assessed	Number of Cows Assessed	Number of Sheep Assessed	Number of Cattle other than Cows Assessed	Number of Swine Assessed	Number of Dwelling Houses Assessed	Number of Acres of Land Assessed	Number and Value of Fowl Assessed		
	On Personal Estate	On Real Estate	On Polls								Total	Number	Value
Barnstable	d \$40,856	\$121,437	\$96	d 93	d 126	28	47	d 283	387	420	804	\$287	
Berkshire	d 146,707	106,977	42	d 455	d 16	d 127	887	d 253	d 5	d 2,364	d 5,077	d 6,469	
Bristol	d 813,302	d 579,183	d 5,286	d 417	d 70	26	162	d 2,037	1,071	d 2,200	d 13,722	d 14,276	
Dukes County	d 2,844	31,742	10	d 32	d 38	4	d 36	d 9	74	216	d 2,066	d 7,544	
Essex	d 520,564	473,865	d 1,422	d 495	d 303	116	223	d 306	1,344	d 3,275	d 18,505	d 12,259	
Franklin	d 69,300	d 4,311	d 140	d 291	d 152	d 171	573	d 120	85	107	d 3,494	d 1,637	
Hampden	d 444,434	55,857	2,226	d 386	d 855	d 22	313	d 679	384	d 955	d 7,934	d 9,225	
Hampshire	d 64,398	34,222	d 166	d 329	d 485	27	245	d 395	230	d 802	d 15,977	d 12,329	
Middlesex	d 1,200,461	2,008,348	5,310	d 484	d 673	50	519	d 528	4,512	d 808	d 25,307	d 28,042	
Nantucket	d 43	d 50,713	54	d 10	d 10	8	d 103	d 60	20	73	d 397	1,100	
Norfolk	d 457,566	744,200	5,284	d 272	d 232	73	18	d 12	194	525	d 3,522	d 5,686	
Plymouth	d 242,243	36,517	268	d 336	d 49	44	132	d 132	1,704	d 5	d 780	1,205	
Suffolk	d 723,123	d 732,988	18	d 484	d 79	d 105	785	d 797	871	1,805	d 12,324	d 13,064	
Worcester	d 606,357	95,442	4,780	d 728	397	d 57	d 3,637	d 5,112	13,103	d 8,264	d 56,127	d \$51,655	
State	d \$534,242	\$2,321,412	\$11,074	d 4,767	d 1,417	d 57	d 3,637	d 5,112	13,103	d 8,264	d 56,127	d \$51,655	



TABLE TWENTY-SIX —

	1929			Motor Vehicle Excise Used	1928		
	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used		Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used
Abington . . . . .	\$230,590	—	\$56,237	—	\$246,871	—	\$59,881
Acton . . . . .	115,551	\$10,000	21,700	\$8,390	111,300	\$10,000	20,332
Acushnet . . . . .	119,895	—	32,771	4,006	135,255	—	26,862
Adams . . . . .	473,236	—	131,000	18,000	454,678	—	110,000
Agawam . . . . .	307,195	—	59,513	13,000	301,450	15,000	54,148
Alford . . . . .	14,845	—	6,926	373	13,750	—	7,058
Amesbury . . . . .	465,491	11,000	122,401	28,115	394,916	—	115,481
Amherst . . . . .	286,919	15,000	71,274	—	267,801	25,000	65,760
Andover . . . . .	597,145	10,000	195,433	17,000	585,534	25,000	189,187
Arlington . . . . .	2,130,781	159,929	459,523	60,000	1,815,120	—	278,364
Ashburnham . . . . .	74,602	—	17,787	3,000	76,431	—	16,889
Ashby . . . . .	47,886	3,000	21,975	2,000	44,278	1,500	19,462
Ashfield . . . . .	47,920	—	16,401	3,229	42,670	—	12,167
Ashland . . . . .	115,035	—	42,678	4,500	111,386	—	29,245
Athol . . . . .	401,792	—	115,914	20,601	426,607	—	99,818
Attleboro . . . . .	1,078,939	—	333,977	53,423	1,056,157	—	330,545
Auburn . . . . .	217,878	—	49,290	11,000	218,945	—	36,800
Avon . . . . .	77,599	—	32,026	4,700	85,532	—	22,384
Ayer . . . . .	101,670	—	24,481	6,050	109,770	—	21,779
Barnstable . . . . .	605,950	25,000	87,408	36,700	536,190	15,000	70,019
Barre . . . . .	136,736	6,250	43,926	4,306	133,361	5,479	41,902
Becket . . . . .	39,683	—	18,543	—	31,341	—	16,195
Bedford . . . . .	126,125	—	20,310	7,200	126,628	9,000	19,565
Belchertown . . . . .	77,437	6,211	28,199	4,500	77,458	6,115	23,472
Bellingham . . . . .	93,109	—	32,320	4,823	82,145	—	28,700
Belmont . . . . .	1,270,989	44,600	159,915	45,000	1,259,605	71,464	155,918
Berkley . . . . .	40,495	—	15,900	—	39,390	—	19,376
Berlin . . . . .	39,796	—	13,317	2,210	37,500	—	12,627
Bernardston . . . . .	31,974	—	13,314	1,087	30,950	—	13,487
Beverly . . . . .	1,654,245	35,000	254,333	55,000	1,585,888	15,000	244,683
Billerica . . . . .	316,026	—	98,029	—	335,989	—	86,122
Blackstone . . . . .	113,261	—	26,136	4,000	109,902	—	21,951
Blandford . . . . .	34,978	5,500	10,738	1,000	28,431	5,425	6,727
Bolton . . . . .	40,579	5,000	13,628	—	37,575	2,500	10,594
Boston . . . . .	63,201,312	2,786,378	13,098,528	864,000	61,111,220	2,319,717	7,154,388
Bourne . . . . .	228,310	—	46,116	12,470	189,493	—	41,687
Boxborough . . . . .	16,989	—	7,008	587	16,043	—	7,192
Boxford . . . . .	34,985	—	8,870	—	32,785	—	5,326
Boylston . . . . .	49,536	—	23,863	1,200	48,551	—	21,793
Braintree . . . . .	1,162,404	62,631	413,016	40,000	801,538	73,456	124,806
Brewster . . . . .	54,720	6,000	10,109	3,090	46,775	—	6,923
Bridgewater . . . . .	254,381	7,500	79,828	14,037	242,776	—	67,163
Brimfield . . . . .	51,052	—	26,522	2,601	56,688	—	24,543
Brookton . . . . .	3,535,472	—	1,019,618	141,102	3,506,966	—	1,013,742
Brookfield . . . . .	60,803	—	23,139	2,500	60,333	—	20,281
Brookline . . . . .	4,075,231	316,484	1,024,582	200,000	3,965,698	244,325	855,873
Buckland . . . . .	79,945	12,000	24,199	2,000	84,210	—	20,843
Burlington . . . . .	78,904	3,524	21,240	5,700	77,973	5,009	18,834
Cambridge . . . . .	7,219,253	—	1,600,000	248,267	6,816,747	164,500	1,550,000
Canton . . . . .	333,240	20,000	83,498	15,000	323,978	8,500	74,495
Carlisle . . . . .	40,852	—	14,857	1,937	35,780	—	12,935
Carver . . . . .	70,875	—	22,641	2,500	63,800	—	24,287
Charlemont . . . . .	36,480	1,300	14,138	3,000	32,310	—	14,857
Charlton . . . . .	81,030	—	32,963	3,831	71,334	—	30,049
Chatham . . . . .	122,091	—	21,511	8,000	111,969	7,619	17,159
Chelmsford . . . . .	266,346	—	71,080	12,000	224,734	5,906	67,083
Chelsea . . . . .	2,906,769	—	631,086	63,000	2,647,424	—	549,000
Cheshire . . . . .	52,787	—	18,653	2,500	50,906	—	18,405
Chester . . . . .	67,139	—	29,275	3,189	72,228	—	34,369
Chesterfield . . . . .	18,107	—	8,538	750	19,581	—	6,397
Chicopee . . . . .	1,928,129	—	519,859	60,000	1,857,049	—	488,792
Chilmark . . . . .	9,524	600	2,407	—	10,255	2,500	2,971
Clarksburg . . . . .	35,815	—	16,392	1,850	37,130	—	16,166
Clinton . . . . .	561,124	—	218,656	8,600	438,706	22,063	158,732
Cohasset . . . . .	279,890	—	45,700	12,000	338,542	58,500	38,552
Colrain . . . . .	62,977	—	27,231	2,914	57,121	1,500	22,228
Concord . . . . .	410,066	451	57,956	29,703	333,247	—	33,403
Conway . . . . .	44,513	—	23,453	—	41,239	—	11,290
Cummington . . . . .	25,150	3,000	11,045	1,500	21,773	2,615	9,645
Dalton . . . . .	185,238	11,274	62,618	—	180,986	10,887	49,852
Dana . . . . .	24,182	—	10,832	—	27,065	4,095	10,012
Danvers . . . . .	615,419	—	109,562	25,000	506,328	—	105,190
Dartmouth . . . . .	419,092	—	66,952	12,500	401,849	—	64,541
Dedham . . . . .	786,434	—	120,083	32,000	725,507	—	102,458
Deerfield . . . . .	136,106	10,925	37,186	6,251	144,056	10,943	29,333
Dennis . . . . .	93,863	10,000	16,245	1,000	89,335	8,000	14,656
Dighton . . . . .	118,407	—	35,337	—	125,421	—	30,593
Douglas . . . . .	69,170	—	20,538	2,800	72,720	—	18,753
Dover . . . . .	87,299	6,000	19,329	2,500	87,243	9,000	14,056
Dracut . . . . .	221,306	—	65,609	3,653	218,919	10,000	59,243

	1929			1923			
	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used
Dudley . . . . .	\$167,722	\$12,296	\$53,375	-	\$156,663	\$20,000	\$54,033
Dunstable . . . . .	21,248	-	7,462	\$1,323	18,431	-	6,205
Duxbury . . . . .	172,493	-	24,933	7,000	155,627	20,000	18,420
East Bridgewater . . . . .	195,509	-	81,693	-	175,642	-	37,403
East Brookfield . . . . .	34,330	4,060	11,645	1,700	29,551	2,000	9,133
East Longmeadow . . . . .	162,719	12,200	34,010	6,000	140,079	2,000	44,678
Eastham . . . . .	29,639	-	6,229	1,400	27,881	-	6,543
Easthampton . . . . .	455,375	-	137,276	10,798	416,435	-	144,719
Easton . . . . .	170,523	5,000	48,483	13,203	168,394	-	41,961
Edgartown . . . . .	75,045	-	12,000	4,024	78,386	-	9,712
Egremont . . . . .	22,782	1,782	8,846	2,232	24,337	2,100	10,958
Enfield . . . . .	29,840	-	16,671	2,000	30,520	-	16,935
Erving . . . . .	84,520	31,500	20,037	-	61,136	15,350	17,580
Essex . . . . .	54,873	-	10,371	3,000	46,841	-	9,200
Everett . . . . .	2,482,736	-	728,412	75,747	2,353,826	-	684,984
Fairhaven . . . . .	438,617	10,000	95,099	12,000	378,635	352,419	77,209
Fall River . . . . .	7,347,695	-	2,029,846	175,000	7,186,955	-	1,804,645
Falmouth . . . . .	554,301	-	122,679	24,000	444,541	-	63,260
Fitchburg . . . . .	2,318,049	-	635,641	79,279	2,230,148	-	611,962
Florida . . . . .	38,450	1,100	14,818	-	37,125	400	13,198
Foxborough . . . . .	238,674	10,000	54,306	-	219,810	-	33,000
Framingham . . . . .	1,449,039	-	432,920	57,488	1,209,132	-	302,501
Franklin . . . . .	335,459	10,994	83,171	14,000	343,264	-	79,862
Freetown . . . . .	72,995	-	25,589	3,000	72,146	-	19,015
Gardner . . . . .	819,780	-	222,659	37,000	773,031	-	196,732
Gay Head . . . . .	3,907	-	1,477	-	3,200	-	2,080
Georgetown . . . . .	61,804	1,500	15,286	3,600	63,300	3,000	14,216
Gill . . . . .	33,513	1,800	14,719	1,550	38,265	2,678	13,979
Gloucester . . . . .	1,322,479	10,000	224,592	52,887	1,221,183	20,000	216,543
Goshen . . . . .	16,983	766	8,227	550	16,951	-	7,717
Gosnold . . . . .	11,425	2,757	3,345	-	10,020	5,468	3,490
Grafton . . . . .	251,643	-	60,741	11,278	209,296	-	70,652
Granby . . . . .	37,112	-	15,213	1,793	38,447	300	13,369
Granville . . . . .	29,820	-	11,912	1,611	32,363	-	10,561
Great Barrington . . . . .	314,647	15,119	80,231	16,000	265,467	8,500	76,284
Greenfield . . . . .	933,182	60,000	268,428	44,500	826,969	49,715	254,972
Greenwich . . . . .	15,476	-	4,503	500	10,622	-	6,901
Groton . . . . .	153,557	-	31,807	7,500	147,195	-	28,006
Groveland . . . . .	89,457	5,000	26,325	3,627	82,275	5,000	25,139
Hadley . . . . .	115,975	-	41,305	4,121	108,419	-	32,706
Halifax . . . . .	46,494	-	13,512	1,761	42,584	-	12,457
Hamilton . . . . .	140,120	-	22,142	9,287	135,315	-	20,183
Hampden . . . . .	33,214	-	12,837	1,481	31,041	-	13,776
Hancock . . . . .	17,426	900	7,750	887	18,751	-	7,634
Hanover . . . . .	142,492	-	40,418	7,645	130,989	-	33,827
Hanson . . . . .	110,442	-	28,047	5,000	107,129	-	21,378
Hardwick . . . . .	103,876	-	41,237	-	112,863	-	46,873
Harvard . . . . .	60,277	11,100	9,610	3,463	69,146	-	9,277
Harwich . . . . .	119,478	-	25,624	9,500	126,927	-	23,176
Hatfield . . . . .	89,355	-	32,438	-	109,220	-	25,671
Haverhill . . . . .	2,388,553	-	643,127	-	2,353,603	-	530,728
Hawley . . . . .	23,420	3,000	15,030	500	23,765	5,000	12,865
Heath . . . . .	13,875	-	4,868	290	12,375	-	4,829
Hingham . . . . .	402,601	-	82,395	21,000	442,351	-	62,626
Hinsdale . . . . .	48,140	-	19,000	2,250	42,955	1,255	19,882
Holbrook . . . . .	133,015	9,733	31,777	8,165	139,300	10,000	30,359
Holden . . . . .	202,262	-	72,545	4,344	198,560	5,000	83,862
Holland . . . . .	11,788	300	4,600	100	8,233	1,800	2,383
Holliston . . . . .	122,694	-	20,732	7,500	109,471	-	17,581
Holyoke . . . . .	3,290,231	-	1,041,140	75,000	3,241,043	-	970,220
Hopedale . . . . .	119,108	-	38,230	-	141,702	-	40,448
Hopkinton . . . . .	115,671	-	36,508	7,382	98,618	-	30,307
Hubbardston . . . . .	50,823	-	19,772	-	43,806	-	17,268
Hudson . . . . .	316,574	-	80,073	11,500	306,475	-	73,725
Hull . . . . .	557,841	-	69,009	10,534	528,500	-	59,935
Huntington . . . . .	48,031	-	23,838	3,450	50,440	-	20,695
Ipswich . . . . .	277,531	-	62,685	12,853	265,789	-	66,405
Kingston . . . . .	131,953	5,260	40,777	6,000	132,408	-	40,831
Lakeville . . . . .	55,373	4,000	21,242	-	55,746	5,386	15,855
Lancaster . . . . .	118,354	-	19,885	5,528	109,302	-	22,901
Lanesborough . . . . .	42,632	-	14,653	1,800	42,160	-	13,314
Lawrence . . . . .	4,622,358	-	1,595,374	100,000	4,276,512	-	1,248,327
Lee . . . . .	149,971	12,000	40,155	11,000	159,342	-	37,572
Leicester . . . . .	157,734	3,000	38,809	7,300	142,744	5,800	33,447
Lenox . . . . .	179,667	20,828	37,689	3,642	192,765	26,873	29,741
Leominster . . . . .	1,018,342	45,475	302,435	42,090	954,346	25,000	296,919
Leverett . . . . .	22,910	-	11,666	-	24,510	-	10,663
Lexington . . . . .	763,815	-	133,302	33,326	648,465	-	113,427
Leyden . . . . .	14,245	1,445	5,562	461	13,969	-	1,939
Lincoln . . . . .	98,530	22,000	16,359	5,750	81,076	7,500	19,305
Littleton . . . . .	69,261	-	19,753	16,088	69,230	5,200	16,083
Longmeadow . . . . .	338,436	-	74,260	23,000	324,844	29,000	62,633

	1929			Motor Vehicle Excise Used	1928		
	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used		Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used
Lowell	\$4,948,699	-	\$1,431,006	-	\$4,979,704	\$130,000	\$1,357,764
Ludlow	392,571	-	57,297	\$12,883	402,068	-	54,335
Lunenburg	86,750	\$5,050	22,401	3,300	80,994	-	20,912
Lynn	5,088,476	126,802	1,363,329	208,113	4,901,876	162,291	1,301,222
Lynnfield	96,096	-	18,450	6,500	81,308	-	16,000
Malden	2,597,216	-	824,888	97,500	2,412,716	-	707,606
Manchester	279,374	15,000	66,674	15,000	272,578	20,000	60,205
Mansfield	334,564	-	94,260	12,677	320,669	-	62,916
Marblehead	577,347	32,091	96,603	24,000	574,510	17,236	84,067
Marion	166,750	20,000	22,393	3,374	139,292	15,000	18,716
Marlborough	700,353	-	167,864	30,200	515,510	-	159,795
Marshfield	243,469	22,846	43,920	3,000	176,180	27,215	22,971
Mashpee	37,185	-	6,921	338	28,856	-	4,769
Mattapoisett	98,924	-	29,227	-	95,984	-	17,130
Maynard	294,242	54,400	74,513	10,000	258,795	58,313	64,424
Medfield	142,267	18,603	46,817	3,682	151,805	15,440	58,926
Medford	2,722,300	-	766,367	69,131	2,604,280	-	674,647
Medway	119,467	-	32,267	5,745	111,827	-	30,614
Melrose	1,167,880	-	108,573	45,000	1,043,604	-	84,691
Mendon	46,772	7,000	8,925	1,200	41,767	4,000	8,148
Merrimac	88,145	7,000	25,319	-	92,824	-	20,963
Methuen	941,513	-	229,052	30,000	927,174	-	214,001
Middleborough	438,874	-	139,365	17,000	421,462	4,637	121,381
Middlefield	11,000	-	4,130	516	12,600	1,550	4,662
Middleton	53,464	6,000	11,500	2,700	56,008	-	15,878
Milford	611,323	30,000	109,764	20,251	547,805	15,000	115,121
Millbury	246,617	-	59,606	12,086	222,495	-	54,486
Millis	121,193	20,194	23,255	5,217	103,420	15,469	10,674
Millville	80,293	-	25,125	2,975	78,073	-	23,313
Milton	1,227,258	35,000	337,407	49,000	1,000,545	30,000	165,877
Monroe	12,550	3,988	6,000	200	11,600	3,210	3,629
Monson	161,221	6,000	48,246	7,000	159,486	6,000	45,391
Montague	371,992	16,000	86,067	10,000	335,762	2,382	73,169
Monterey	17,589	-	4,636	1,247	17,638	-	4,790
Montgomery	8,218	-	4,112	-	8,857	-	3,808
Mount Washington	5,049	-	820	238	5,625	-	638
Nahant	206,408	-	32,215	6,949	161,768	-	33,078
Nantucket	267,396	20,000	48,027	-	307,710	20,000	29,355
Natick	739,858	6,046	124,562	33,082	585,788	30,385	112,847
Needham	778,201	55,000	156,667	34,800	608,302	-	120,280
New Ashford	4,966	-	2,881	62	4,875	-	2,809
New Bedford	7,054,693	-	1,676,682	152,510	6,977,698	250,000	1,698,206
New Braintree	20,279	-	9,237	-	16,395	-	7,681
New Marlborough	42,400	4,000	11,400	2,807	38,175	-	10,704
New Salem	36,201	2,000	23,204	757	32,490	2,000	18,362
Newbury	77,048	-	28,788	3,785	72,361	-	28,229
Newburyport	495,052	-	136,000	-	463,821	-	102,551
Newton	4,630,243	100,000	1,045,169	-	4,245,278	-	689,132
Norfolk	69,153	-	25,933	-	65,109	600	22,866
North Adams	988,507	-	337,749	50,322	911,603	-	316,143
North Andover	394,834	14,226	91,243	15,286	372,053	48,745	86,633
North Attleborough	451,060	14,303	118,371	26,852	420,693	9,130	106,154
North Brookfield	122,442	6,000	54,051	5,200	109,222	-	49,331
North Reading	74,354	-	11,150	3,975	68,404	-	8,255
Northampton	1,054,739	30,000	306,610	40,000	904,093	15,000	212,795
Northborough	93,175	-	28,656	4,500	98,698	15,000	27,098
Northbridge	346,268	30,000	98,880	15,500	336,097	30,000	93,200
Northfield	76,126	-	31,000	3,500	86,821	-	25,180
Norton	122,047	7,000	56,070	-	121,016	9,000	48,584
Norwell	74,981	-	17,082	5,727	74,524	4,237	16,531
Norwood	982,347	40,000	229,938	32,000	960,014	-	236,024
Oak Bluffs	148,756	-	24,332	-	133,105	15,000	17,608
Oakham	22,813	-	10,843	1,440	21,530	-	10,164
Orange	257,514	-	79,898	10,891	241,492	-	81,560
Orleans	82,971	8,100	22,392	4,000	82,495	7,000	20,657
Otis	23,923	545	9,200	1,008	24,858	-	11,259
Oxford	163,915	12,000	41,696	6,378	147,082	17,500	39,775
Palmer	386,949	30,000	118,411	17,665	387,798	30,000	106,079
Paxton	45,857	11,608	10,030	1,475	34,538	-	9,611
Peabody	1,248,705	-	517,910	38,008	1,139,733	14,020	510,894
Pelham	16,329	-	7,089	700	14,375	-	6,262
Pembroke	98,417	3,000	28,598	4,600	100,760	3,000	23,525
Pepperell	132,260	-	31,087	6,609	103,356	-	30,550
Peru	5,955	-	2,296	-	7,727	-	2,004
Petersham	36,646	-	7,072	1,120	34,291	-	5,605
Phillipston	17,748	100	7,406	374	18,549	500	7,045
Pittsfield	2,315,586	-	530,777	111,000	2,110,545	38,600	430,705
Plainfield	15,500	-	5,790	-	15,935	-	5,558
Plainville	71,362	2,079	22,503	3,500	66,099	5,300	21,316
Plymouth	745,857	30,000	262,584	25,000	773,694	30,000	250,930
Plympton	31,142	2,500	10,102	1,253	28,072	680	8,374



	1929			Motor Vehicle Excise Used	1928		
	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used		Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used
Prescott*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Princeton	\$47,863	\$1,300	\$10,851	\$2,102	\$44,914	-	\$11,429
Provincetown	160,449	-	35,000	8,966	134,345	-	31,608
Quincy	4,373,674	-	893,968	141,795	3,015,746	-	794,756
Randolph	237,360	7,500	65,992	12,543	226,716	-	65,206
Raynham	70,389	-	19,712	3,255	74,667	-	18,759
Reading	541,291	-	110,000	25,000	534,943	-	85,000
Rehoboth	87,774	-	18,969	3,030	82,053	-	16,429
Revere	1,834,013	-	394,494	47,600	1,761,716	-	369,548
Richmond	26,900	-	7,046	1,000	27,857	-	7,235
Rochester	46,780	3,500	17,648	2,300	48,350	\$9,500	14,324
Rockland	349,724	25,000	85,409	-	292,234	6,912	72,422
Rockport	236,946	-	68,266	-	223,749	-	57,043
Rowe	19,515	2,900	6,521	-	20,265	-	8,852
Rowley	48,697	2,268	16,316	-	44,926	1,900	13,877
Royalston	39,755	947	11,227	900	39,970	234	9,395
Russell	90,973	-	43,870	933	86,551	1,500	40,277
Rutland	65,285	947	28,159	3,831	68,713	-	25,755
Salem	2,327,714	-	694,681	77,537	2,271,300	-	649,213
Salisbury	120,022	-	29,796	2,073	100,182	-	24,364
Sandisfield	21,137	-	7,408	377	18,799	-	7,301
Sandwich	79,767	2,750	19,762	3,242	82,057	5,000	18,656
Saugus	595,012	-	151,224	15,188	566,205	-	145,690
Savoy	13,943	-	5,185	-	15,005	-	6,031
Scituate	393,400	-	64,893	-	352,242	-	43,159
Seekonk	137,630	-	22,184	8,229	125,369	-	20,644
Sharon	248,091	5,000	60,530	10,400	187,862	-	35,733
Sheffield	44,320	-	15,245	3,500	48,550	-	14,822
Shelburne	86,935	-	42,015	-	84,285	-	36,449
Sherborn	60,322	-	13,756	-	47,752	-	10,990
Shirley	69,264	-	16,215	4,000	73,271	-	19,778
Shrewsbury	315,200	2,000	47,986	15,000	287,973	1,683	42,265
Shutesbury	17,535	2,854	5,902	-	11,609	-	5,200
Somerset	308,251	-	44,123	9,511	298,730	-	40,370
Somerville	4,155,376	-	1,222,103	147,000	3,949,920	-	1,036,264
South Hadley	259,741	-	67,583	11,919	247,240	-	51,096
Southampton	26,980	-	9,372	1,579	24,063	600	8,237
Southborough	116,469	5,000	28,696	5,634	118,234	-	30,211
Southbridge	480,076	-	126,500	25,000	475,854	-	121,500
Southwick	79,265	11,070	21,866	4,050	61,167	4,192	20,895
Spencer	199,045	-	57,073	11,500	186,510	-	54,408
Springfield	11,768,687	573,855	3,138,639	386,000	10,707,024	579,494	2,234,298
Sterling	67,406	5,000	24,200	-	60,273	-	15,595
Stockbridge	136,790	-	24,288	5,000	142,874	-	21,357
Stoneham	545,934	-	155,435	-	448,223	-	71,000
Stoughton	346,105	16,942	107,397	16,417	372,046	54,719	102,660
Stow	53,246	-	20,405	-	55,008	-	14,653
Sturbridge	58,245	4,000	16,012	1,440	59,077	7,000	16,088
Sudbury	76,777	-	15,500	5,062	67,039	-	13,780
Sunderland	47,580	4,000	15,678	2,000	51,605	7,500	18,987
Sutton	80,599	-	28,779	3,982	66,122	-	22,461
Swampscott	635,912	52,673	162,084	35,000	550,236	-	90,242
Swansea	123,066	-	25,774	6,000	127,579	-	27,530
Taunton	2,031,749	-	708,225	83,239	1,930,237	-	580,797
Templeton	125,753	-	36,148	-	128,611	-	27,625
Tewksbury	129,784	-	36,378	5,200	132,713	-	31,219
Tisbury	113,063	1,383	25,494	4,500	99,417	10,386	20,242
Tolland	8,821	-	3,900	203	8,410	-	2,449
Topsfield	58,201	-	16,626	1,473	64,256	7,000	13,837
Townsend	79,005	-	27,240	3,885	84,106	8,000	24,933
Truro	30,037	4,466	8,373	1,479	28,523	130	10,176
Tyngsborough	45,840	-	15,385	2,000	53,042	-	11,637
Tyringham	14,860	-	5,422	700	12,875	-	3,791
Upton	63,452	-	19,316	3,400	57,313	-	17,881
Uxbridge	233,050	-	86,224	14,203	223,874	-	83,316
Wakefield	995,526	25,000	285,959	36,136	950,832	23,000	252,916
Wales	13,219	-	6,339	500	13,795	-	5,577
Walpole	462,353	-	114,522	21,791	436,133	-	98,639
Waltham	2,130,118	-	424,000	85,000	1,928,885	-	370,000
Ware	254,370	-	77,297	12,000	236,955	193,732	81,639
Wareham	317,273	15,000	73,135	15,000	284,720	25,000	63,846
Warren	148,489	16,000	40,208	5,000	144,243	12,000	34,382
Warwick	15,391	-	6,324	389	17,042	-	6,083
Washington	9,903	-	5,915	121	10,187	-	5,479
Watertown	2,234,499	138,355	637,607	-	1,888,079	124,871	491,632
Wayland	153,515	-	30,799	9,000	129,595	12,000	19,446
Webster	514,408	-	199,783	-	456,479	20,000	148,738
Wellesley	814,162	50,000	165,976	49,585	856,989	70,000	130,741
Wellfleet	45,043	-	19,259	-	40,965	-	12,801
Wendell	19,705	-	13,904	292	18,020	-	11,570

\* Taken by State for a Reservoir.

	1929			Motor Vehicle Excise Used	1928		
	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used		Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used
Wenham . . . . .	\$73,520	-	\$14,034	\$4,700	\$78,389	-	\$11,414
West Boylston . . . .	102,761	\$5,000	50,033	4,000	95,852	\$5,000	40,385
West Bridgewater . . .	125,457	10,000	31,482	5,500	115,165	10,000	29,811
West Brookfield . . .	52,409	2,500	18,230	2,700	55,856	-	19,130
West Newbury . . . .	57,844	-	20,307	2,250	59,493	-	21,415
West Springfield . . .	1,116,814	27,000	307,450	33,000	1,063,645	-	281,602
West Stockbridge . . .	47,314	-	19,400	-	45,085	-	16,176
West Tisbury . . . .	14,975	-	4,150	-	12,333	-	3,934
Westborough . . . .	191,064	15,318	60,321	10,000	178,839	7,000	51,894
Westfield . . . . .	851,191	-	211,894	25,000	835,626	-	183,940
Westford . . . . .	192,193	14,000	50,425	6,300	174,859	12,000	47,495
Westhampton . . . .	19,350	1,000	11,452	763	20,620	1,300	10,205
Westminster . . . .	52,896	-	19,274	4,000	55,940	-	18,208
Weston . . . . .	225,650	21,000	54,532	16,000	203,125	25,000	47,320
Westport . . . . .	229,790	-	39,152	8,148	246,238	-	29,654
Westwood . . . . .	122,996	3,500	28,621	8,000	117,554	6,000	20,930
Weymouth . . . . .	1,213,294	40,000	274,862	50,000	1,069,974	65,000	231,194
Whately . . . . .	43,697	-	15,070	1,935	47,752	-	13,695
Whitman . . . . .	354,097	5,000	99,436	18,073	331,869	12,000	93,043
Wilbraham . . . . .	116,135	-	34,166	5,028	104,560	-	21,525
Williamsburg . . . .	66,211	-	23,608	2,719	63,440	-	21,550
Williamstown . . . .	231,013	-	41,337	14,000	214,200	-	35,919
Wilmington . . . . .	182,545	-	39,251	-	152,963	-	38,625
Winchendon . . . .	282,502	-	94,481	-	255,850	-	76,623
Winchester . . . . .	928,480	-	190,540	40,000	857,376	-	172,441
Windsor . . . . .	20,358	-	7,494	-	16,900	-	7,182
Winthrop . . . . .	802,468	60,000	120,315	38,965	755,066	33,000	106,000
Woburn . . . . .	865,583	20,000	208,331	38,296	816,839	41,973	175,547
Worcester . . . . .	10,336,292	-	3,075,762	464,907	10,106,305	-	2,789,091
Worthington . . . .	24,115	-	7,562	1,400	26,225	-	7,336
Wrentham . . . . .	145,148	14,300	34,896	4,625	129,063	18,400	34,476
Yarmouth . . . . .	116,552	-	19,023	6,216	100,241	-	16,636
Totals . . . . .	\$251,919,382	\$6,002,281	\$62,613,404	\$7,032,557	\$237,784,290	\$6,358,828	\$50,020,464

TABLE TWENTY-SEVEN AND TWENTY-EIGHT — UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1930

Municipality	1929 Direct Tax	1929	1928	1927	Prior Years	Total	Motor Excise	Temporary Loans Dec. 31, 1929	Betterments
Abington	\$184,013	\$69,041 34	\$24,738 93	\$238 67	\$246 26	\$94,265 20	\$3,153 44	\$75,000	None
Acton	88,321							25,000	
Acushnet	95,024							30,000	
Adams	378,581	27,193 72	6,774 29	None	None	33,968 01	2,198 47	None	\$3,033 85
Agawam	259,438	97,968 39	40,735 73	3,104 32	None	141,808 44	4,998 31	80,000	None
Alford	8,952	2,028 14	None	None	None	2,028 14	159 90	None	1,235 12
Amesbury	345,190	82,312 68	None	None	None	82,312 68	7,886 15	50,000	None
Amherst	239,518	51,224 87	None	None	None	51,224 87	3,233 18	None	None
Andover	440,220	73,106 15	29,594 89	None	None	102,701 04	4,827 86	200,000	3,779 14
Arlington	1,740,823	455,152 77	159 45	None	None	455,312 22	13,361 42	25,000	213,366 43
Ashburnham	60,822								
Ashby	25,699	9,453 54	None	None	None	9,453 54	327 83	None	None
Ashfield	33,712	9,054 10	1,527 25	None	None	10,581 35	319 51	None	None
Ashland	76,812	30,266 89	18,184 12	1,554 94	None	50,005 95	1,250 09	30,000	None
Athol	300,140	28,732 36	3,535 20	125 25	None	35,267 61	2,847 09	75,000	None
Attleboro	755,034	125,200 48	None	None	None	125,200 48	6,733 84	100,000	2,321 52
Auburn	173,601	74,040 28	32,747 26	330 89	None	107,118 43	2,431 09	55,000	51 32
Avon	53,215	33,009 28	20,604 64	7,176 40	1,563 21	62,353 53	2,431 09	30,000	None
Ayer	83,351	22,613 37	9,409 96	268 91	None	32,322 24	1,717 50	25,000	None
Barnstable	559,653	92,432 49	3,711 95	None	None	96,144 44	7,942 31	20,000	None
Barre	97,446	17,334 49	200 59	6,890 04	2,697 39	27,122 51	2,498 05	2,000	None
Becket	25,423	7,254 34	1,365 51	1,187 23	1,030 00	10,837 08	469 21	2,000	None
Bedford	107,053	38,140 33	9,277 87	98 77	None	47,516 97	1,773 78	25,000	None
Belchertown	46,709	12,338 50	3,182 91	None	None	15,521 41	566 32	None	None
Pellingham	63,146	24,321 89	9,138 19	2,778 66	None	36,238 74	432 04	10,000	74,264 75
Belmont	1,175,677	290,050 22	7,844 05	None	None	257,894 27	11,319 15	None	None
Berkley	27,158	8,685 00	2,181 00	427 00	None	11,293 00	None	6,000	None
Berlin	26,705	6,772 84	1,630 27	None	None	8,403 11	79 19	5,000	None
Bernardston	22,208	10,278 99	4,202 42	None	None	14,481 41	319 35	500,000	None
Beverly	1,295,117	237,608 22	38,003 10	9,571 79	3,239 90	237,608 22	3,057 18	200,000	4,150 96
Billerica	255,056	75,777 87	25,833 92	4,508 39	6,732 48	126,592 66	8,330 05	25,000	None
Blackstone	93,292	28,882 81	2,783 29	796 63	None	45,407 60	21 33	30,000	158 82
Blackford	21,272	6,593 22	2,738 29	None	None	10,173 14	497 23	None	None
Bolton	24,798	4,255 25	1,224 00	None	None	5,479 25	305 07	None	None
Boston	54,690,468	8,416,244 63	786,526 58	321,789 19	546,933 50	10,071,493 90	618,839 92	3,375,013 25	None
Bourne	216,131	50,737 14	10,262 86	429 51	None	61,429 51	2,233 76	None	None
Boxborough	10,631	3,347 90	116 50	182 59	76 24	3,723 23	133 06	None	None
Boxford	29,973	6,262 82	401 68	None	None	6,664 50	122 15	None	None
Boylston	27,693	12,067 31	2,566 69	359 83	None	14,993 83	525 50	10,000	None
Braintree	749,930	263,117 09	1,231 99	None	None	264,349 03	8,103 69	100,000	None
Brewster	45,125	6,127 72	1,021 57	13 96	None	7,163 25	571 50	None	None
Bridgewater	180,128	39,897 45	7,619 54	None	None	47,516 99	1,855 57	50,000	721 80
Brimfield	26,949	6,526 24	None	None	None	6,526 24	275 79	None	None
Brookfield	2,625,708	783,643 16	3,675 60	None	None	787,318 76	18,560 72	900,000	22,229 66
Brookline	39,554	7,024 97	1,396 30	None	None	8,350 87	760 95	None	None
Buckland	3,147,540	253,623 44	None	None	None	253,623 44	22,066 18	None	None
Burlington	53,931	3,909 29	None	None	None	3,909 29	278 96	None	None
	55,874	27,469 01	13,255 45	11 10	None	40,735 56	1,890 48	22,000	None



Cambridge	6,162,521	1,536,278	16	105,149	59	55,023	54	349	89	1,697,401	18	93,921	35	23,420	60	900,000
Canton	266,111	66,951	16	3,889	99	None	None	None	None	70,841	15	4,829	81	None	None	60,000
Carlisle	26,372	9,729	94	3,641	51	1,008	40	None	None	14,379	85	703	10	5,000	None	5,000
Carver	54,466	6,711	04	45	05	None	None	None	None	6,756	09	178	25	None	None	None
Charlton	21,509	1,353	93	None	None	None	None	None	None	1,353	93	605	12	None	None	None
Charlton	51,976	13,098	55	2,630	15	None	None	None	None	15,728	70	372	56	25,000	None	25,000
Chatham	117,190	19,733	29	5,120	55	2,090	17	238	12	27,182	13	1,679	02	None	None	None
Chatham	212,559	60,040	63	25,587	17	9,076	96	4,248	86	98,953	62	5,147	29	18,000	None	18,000
Chelmsford	2,138,268	909,775	80	304,373	72	10,353	18	15,186	24	1,239,688	94	20,133	49	800,000	11,612	73
Chelsea	39,094	14,445	58	1,300	65	None	None	None	None	15,746	23	256	09	None	None	None
Chester	40,661	2,044	14	None	None	None	None	None	None	2,044	14	13	98	10,000	None	10,000
Chesterfield	1,147,428	389,995	69	1,195	57	None	None	None	None	39,191	26	16,788	34	250,000	4,853	89
Chicopee	1,497,674	489	00	89	82	None	None	None	None	578	82	109	51	None	None	None
Chilmark	8,432	2,760	54	434	46	None	None	None	None	3,195	00	579	56	None	None	None
Clarksburg	21,829	40,211	01	10,595	63	29	87	3,903	14	54,739	65	2,510	25	46,900	537	85
Clinton	375,080	50,671	11	12,370	49	None	None	None	None	63,041	60	4,054	51	None	None	None
Cohasset	249,334	4,897	77	195	50	None	None	None	None	5,093	27	245	54	None	312	73
Colrain	39,992	67,491	68	18,840	51	608	01	18	90	86,959	10	5,417	39	70,000	None	70,000
Concord	355,876	10,996	64	6,444	61	None	None	None	None	17,441	25	825	88	None	None	None
Conway	25,774	1,089	18	None	None	None	None	None	None	1,089	18	146	61	None	None	None
Cummington	13,095	7,822	04	1,359	49	44	98	None	None	9,226	51	554	30	None	None	None
Dalton	136,925	3,339	35	624	76	None	None	None	None	3,964	11	None	None	10,000	None	10,000
Dana	17,155	59,147	92	None	None	None	None	None	None	59,147	92	1,926	90	None	None	None
Danvers	520,462	96,291	59	691	90	None	None	None	None	90,983	49	2,934	85	300	39	39
Dartmouth	374,249	43,393	91	None	None	None	None	None	None	43,393	91	5,469	11	None	1,094	48
Dedham	738,690	26,975	84	17,952	65	53	21	None	None	44,981	70	None	None	25,000	None	25,000
Deerfield	108,176	12,623	51	2,095	74	144	74	None	None	14,863	99	1,230	27	None	None	None
Dennis	76,070	5,677	91	None	None	None	None	None	None	5,677	91	932	46	None	None	None
Dighton	90,387	2,672	45	362	63	None	None	None	None	7,453	42	163	84	None	None	None
Douglas	51,691	7,127	91	325	51	None	None	None	None	7,453	42	882	64	None	None	None
Dover	71,749	167,386	78,141	52	32,421	28	766	96	2,414	45	113,744	21	4,787	84	None	None
Draft	167,386	16,700	03	7,534	44	1,181	53	306	13	25,722	17	1,519	94	None	1,372	24
Dudley	116,174	4,364	10	1,736	23	None	None	None	None	6,100	33	629	45	6,000	None	6,000
Dunstable	13,850	42,226	10	13,352	71	10	14	None	None	55,588	95	3,640	15	30,000	None	30,000
Duxbury	164,231	40,506	45	18,172	01	None	None	None	None	58,978	46	None	None	40,000	None	40,000
E. Bridgewater	137,363	22,244	40	1,873	81	233	70	None	None	6,750	91	657	09	None	None	None
E. Brookfield	22,244	4,643	45	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	20,000	None	20,000
E. Longmeadow	119,900	7,160	57	427	94	None	None	None	None	7,588	51	233	66	None	None	None
Eastham	27,979	56,327	94	16,551	18	None	None	None	None	72,879	12	2,585	51	None	5,535	41
Easthampton	369,099	25,304	54	1,309	21	None	None	None	None	26,613	75	2,323	54	None	None	None
Easton	124,769	4,027	74	818	52	23	40	26	60	4,896	26	514	89	None	None	None
Edgartown	78,357	600	23	18	45	None	None	None	None	618	68	147	20	None	None	None
Egremont	14,070	2,052	90	352	33	None	None	None	None	2,405	23	228	51	None	None	None
Enfield	13,689	3,560	11	968	18	None	None	None	None	4,528	29	153	76	None	182	47
Erving	44,748	10,890	40	4,162	61	None	None	None	None	15,053	01	1,116	83	None	None	None
Essex	46,755	508,503	68	16,914	44	138	18	None	None	525,557	30	24,144	83	700,000	31,487	94
Everett	2,109,915	112,301	74	3,575	36	1,008	34	138	51	117,083	95	4,149	97	90,000	4,530	90
Fairhaven	362,392	1,688,965	58	734,500	47	140,541	35	57,292	69	2,621,290	39	28,649	15	3,100,000	99	74
Fall River	5,753,571	44,800	27	None	None	None	None	None	None	44,800	27	3,270	19	None	None	None
Falmouth	505,119	44,875	98	2,763	20	None	None	None	None	44,875	98	7,039	38	275,000	6,497	75
Fitchburg	1,758,659	1,281	44	655	78	754	86	None	None	2,692	08	470	43	None	None	None
Florida	27,968	1,896,672	72,849	31	1,072	80	3	75	None	73,925	86	2,042	38	50,000	None	50,000
Foxborough	189,672	354,597	78	122,059	54	7,769	76	1,794	33	486,221	41	18,278	58	None	22,601	44
Framingham	1,058,979	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	400,000	None	400,000

## UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1930 — Continued

Municipality	1929 Direct Tax	1929	1928	1927	Prior Years	Total	Motor Excise	Temporary Loans Dec. 31, 1929	Betterments
Franklin	\$253,086	\$44,925 68	None	None	None	\$44,925 68	\$1,772 43	\$85,000	None
Freetown	50,381	12,342 92	\$4,217 07	\$2,214 25	None	18,774 24	936 71	50,000	None
Gardner	629,541	138,684 99	932 31	None	None	139,617 30	5,148 85	None	\$509 39
Gay Head	3,131	230 00	None	None	None	230 00	None	None	None
Georgetown	47,362	8,684 66	2,643 54	543 94	None	11,872 14	698 94	None	None
Gill	18,602	1,132 00	None	None	None	1,132 00	104 22	None	None
Gloucester	1,138,865	177,991 59	None	None	None	177,991 59	3,077 55	350,000	None
Goshen	10,141	3,611 37	1,126 20	None	None	4,737 57	52 55	None	None
Gosnold	9,754	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Grafton	198,641	40,552 42	6,561 63	None	None	47,114 05	3,182 82	55,000	None
Granby	24,872	8,032 39	549 25	None	None	8,581 64	88 83	None	None
Granville	19,721	5,203 23	1,117 34	None	None	6,320 57	383 14	None	None
Gt. Barrington	245,587	9,419 61	19 98	None	None	9,439 59	1,882 26	None	None
Greenfield	665,797	73,912 28	5,229 15	198 48	None	79,339 91	5,743 00	None	None
Greenwich	12,282	3,584 69	169 06	1 37	None	3,755 12	108 21	2,000	None
Groton	130,317	29,369 41	12,551 23	739 30	None	42,639 94	1,678 24	15,000	None
Groveland	60,723	18,149 09	5,660 78	None	None	23,809 87	474 41	10,000	None
Hadley	83,468	41,334 16	7,837 83	None	None	49,171 99	419 05	20,000	None
Halifax	35,841	11,399 12	5,163 07	None	None	16,562 19	250 40	8,000	None
Hamilton	129,649	23,478 38	5,505 36	2,246 15	1,672 76	32,902 65	2,191 70	20,000	278 61
Hampden	20,616	6,651 31	941 97	None	None	7,593 28	169 34	500	None
Hancock	11,167	3,332 92	647 24	None	None	3,980 16	218 15	None	None
Hanover	106,968	38,008 24	14,693 81	None	None	52,702 05	3,342 52	30,000	None
Hanson	85,270	37,157 34	5,330 40	None	None	42,487 74	2,279 76	25,000	None
Hardwick	72,493	None	1,933 00	None	None	9,232 55	480 08	None	None
Harvard	43,101	7,299 55	2,434 28	None	None	23,034 22	2,172 92	None	None
Harwich	108,820	20,619 94	None	None	None	33,708 52	301 54	None	None
Hatfield	71,387	29,925 59	None	2,376 32	1,406 61	33,054 22	18,236 50	350,000	12,361 69
Haverhill	1,945,924	562,526 32	2,757 21	780 00	None	566,063 53	1,140 06	None	None
Hawley	6,132	1,140 06	None	None	None	1,581 24	64 43	6,000	None
Heath	11,038	1,581 24	None	None	None	87,002 01	5,152 42	None	None
Hingham	360,804	85,771 45	1,230 56	None	None	1,335 02	245 09	None	None
Hinsdale	31,371	1,335 02	None	None	None	50,506 99	3,063 50	30,000	None
Holbrook	93,374	37,233 22	12,024 82	1,248 95	None	46,475 26	540 64	20,000	None
Holbrook	136,436	36,896 16	8,871 88	707 22	None	3,560 62	118 17	None	None
Holden	7,745	3,124 35	436 27	None	None	66,279 51	3,887 99	35,000	15 77
Holliston	104,413	44,718 73	16,634 15	4,926 62	None	647,002 87	17,538 85	775,000	None
Holyoke	2,435,834	490,226 58	149,007 80	7,602 92	165 37	None	58 57	None	None
Hopedale	99,284	None	15,079 27	None	None	52,648 91	2,536 10	30,000	None
Hopkinton	85,871	36,440 15	8,944 97	1,068 00	71 49	26,843 59	323 67	20,000	None
Hubbardston	33,208	17,898 62	13,651 20	3 90	None	83,943 31	3,490 51	None	None
Hudson	248,292	70,288 21	5,592 39	77 28	17 94	238,417 63	5,121 93	300,000	4,134 18
Hull	548,586	232,730 02	998 18	None	None	9,810 72	961 54	15,000	None
Huntington	30,462	8,812 54	17,391 76	None	None	66,312 20	3,095 91	62,000	None
Inswich	229,840	48,920 44	3,262 81	None	None	29,019 33	588 73	None	None
Kingston	95,266	25,756 52	None	None	None	3,773 38	183 63	None	None
Lakeville	37,108	3,773 38	None	None	None	53,968 13	2,070 07	None	None
Lancaster	101,580	31,573 25	16,800 48	5,593 40	None	None	None	None	None

Lanesborough	32,200	13,743	65	3,799	07	497	59	None	18,040	31	920	12	14,000	None
Lawrence	3,306,245	615,588	38	7,271	84	None	None	None	622,860	22	18,214	79	900,000	66,708 27
Lee	112,274	32,810	22	21,095	75	None	None	None	53,905	97	3,359	15	71,000	235 14
Lester	122,864	33,088	73	7,975	84	None	None	None	47,064	57	2,902	63	55,000	6,994 46
Lenox	142,774	20,230	21	6,273	45	None	None	None	26,503	66	6,904	41	None	816 33
Leominster	697,700	106,036	67	956	91	28	75	None	197,044	73	4,861	35	150,000	2,915 09
Leverett	13,803	3,161	41	946	81	None	None	None	4,108	22	597	22	None	32,546 39
Lexington	681,782	204,039	31	None	None	None	None	None	204,039	31	6,722	54	250,000	None
Leyden	7,930	2,115	08	391	48	65	13	None	2,571	69	88	61	None	None
Lincoln	63,633	8,014	02	201	60	None	None	None	8,215	62	1,351	99	15,000	None
Littleton	53,926	7,804	30	1,217	41	None	None	None	9,134	99	None	None	None	None
Longmeadow	263,173	83,503	48	191	74	None	None	None	84,421	22	3,507	01	50,000	782 79
Lowell	3,854,705	1,115,058	83	67,519	44	22,080	00	28,050	1,282,718	07	51,505	03	2,000,000	11,997 87
Ludlow	350,945	58,971	32	23,486	47	8,985	43	3,037	94,501	11	3,423	16	30,000	2,915 09
Lunenburg	63,215	22,507	44	5,543	57	49	69	None	28,100	70	265	09	None	None
Lynn	3,881,073	970,991	39	13,551	18	None	None	None	984,542	57	32,579	77	808,000	32,546 39
Lynnfield	77,438	12,014	47	4,381	20	None	None	None	22,781	08	26	94	30,000	None
Malden	2,095,973	752,700	96	50,802	94	10,802	77	152	814,459	36	38,071	10	900,000	None
Mansfield	217,521	14,343	58	304	34	None	None	None	14,647	92	1,995	11	None	None
Mansfield	248,560	68,968	90	None	None	None	None	None	68,968	90	2,239	96	30,000	291 73
Marblehead	488,258	51,062	22	None	None	None	None	None	51,062	22	3,677	01	None	None
Marion	138,169	20,669	29	2,513	16	None	None	None	23,182	45	1,358	10	None	None
Marlborough	561,463	167,216	08	28,754	63	2,630	90	None	198,601	61	5,122	21	190,000	None
Marshfield	197,920	43,851	34	1,255	77	None	None	None	45,107	11	2,371	40	None	213 50
Maspee	33,613	12,014	47	4,381	20	None	None	None	22,781	08	26	94	30,000	None
Mattapoisett	93,531	31,145	74	9,511	52	1,203	07	84	41,945	25	2,742	72	None	None
Maynard	179,010	8,817	25	1,476	78	None	None	None	10,294	03	1,189	23	None	25 96
Medford	81,386	757,779	07	9,130	09	1,749	18	326	768,984	43	45,983	31	400,000	19,224 01
Medford	2,251,941	38,855	05	17,672	75	5,042	93	None	61,570	73	2,906	80	30,000	None
Medway	91,018	38,855	05	17,672	75	10,839	91	469	523,232	04	20,431	91	350,000	3,278 67
Melrose	1,177,343	434,467	02	77,455	80	None	None	None	787	34	125	10	None	None
Mendon	33,454	787	34	None	None	None	None	None	12,844	31	1,097	45	None	None
Merrimac	67,407	12,844	31	None	None	None	None	None	227,266	71	6,309	80	300,000	654 44
Methuen	766,501	223,006	12	4,260	59	None	None	None	113,595	05	4,052	74	60,000	None
Middleborough	390,723	84,919	03	27,947	07	718	70	None	18,355	80	144	28	30,000	None
Middlefield	7,753	1,822	55	13	25	None	None	None	18,277	96	1,506	65	30,000	None
Middleton	39,483	18,253	02	24	94	None	None	None	270,811	57	5,281	57	150,000	9,160 95
Milford	494,648	173,277	89	81,251	69	15,825	08	436	44,223	68	2,905	21	60,000	None
Millbury	192,386	31,893	56	12,330	12	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Millis	81,021	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	15,841	79	444	26	13,000	None
Milton	58,936	12,100	89	3,740	90	None	None	None	195,125	70	8,399	67	50,000	56,046 79
Milton	951,614	193,990	21	1,003	68	131	81	None	58	04	29	66	None	None
Monroe	6,408	58	04	None	None	None	None	None	26,861	31	974	73	20,000	None
Monson	111,651	19,778	46	368	90	388	90	743	31,580	83	2,043	77	None	295 45
Monterey	310,080	22,094	81	8,834	95	651	07	None	2,939	60	370	26	None	None
Monterey	14,846	2,876	86	122	74	None	None	None	1,910	48	53	37	None	None
Montgomery	4,890	1,461	23	449	25	None	None	None	1,910	48	8	90	None	None
Mount Washington	4,944	574	32	None	None	None	None	None	574	32	8	90	None	None
Nahant	196,193	48,725	49	7,830	80	None	None	None	56,556	29	1,823	47	None	None
Naticket	214,011	221,579	50	77,341	13	4,900	75	None	303,821	38	15,124	99	245,000	30,339 49
Natick	629,603	230,602	86	3,282	37	None	None	None	233,885	23	7,631	56	275,000	36,908 27
Needham	620,330	1,582	11	258	95	21	30	None	1,862	36	None	None	800	None
New Ashford	2,953	1,582	11	258	95	21	30	None	1,862	36	None	None	800	None
New Bedford	5,628,855	1,177,032	96	19,622	50	None	None	None	1,196,655	46	22,457	76	1,500,000	12,896 52
New Braintree	12,904	4,119	12	None	None	None	None	82	4,201	31	217	13	None	None



## UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1930 — Continued

Municipality	1929 Direct Tax	1929	1928	1927	Prior Years	Total	Motor Excise	Temporary Loans Dec. 31, 1929	Betterments
New Marlborough									
New Salem	\$29,990	\$5,694 97	None	None	None	\$5,694 97	\$765 17	\$8,000	None
Newbury	12,698	3,072 27	None	None	None	3,072 27	280 27	None	None
Newburyport	53,437	16,517 22	\$3,845 52	\$5 88	None	20,368 62	1,395 58	15,000	None
Newton	402,989	101,337 05	40,602 28	None	None	141,939 33	10,162 70	None	None
Newton	4,148,903	972,478 08	1,485 84	598 58	\$1,079 21	975,641 71	39,873 22	200,000	\$72,389 58
Norfolk	47,938	10,136 83	1,015 94	None	None	11,152 77	225 52	35,000	None
North Adams	707,961	66,631 91	11,598 76	42 37	None	78,273 04	8,886 47	45,000	None
North Andover	306,461							20,000	None
North Attleborough	321,579	80,998 29	11,254 88	None	None	92,253 17	3,751 50	None	63 12
North Brookfield	65,017	19,616 21	11,474 53	None	None	31,090 74	960 88	40,000	None
North Reading	65,092	33,925 94	135 07	None	None	33,161 01	1,674 63	10,000	None
Northampton	790,752	158,513 47	46,458 08	115 32	None	205,086 87	6,651 21	125,000	None
Northborough	66,210	20,156 96	1,187 47	None	None	21,344 43	1,059 44	None	45 56
Northbridge	240,370	16,789 88	4,789 31	13 50	None	21,592 69	2,353 82	None	985 22
Northfield	53,204	11,524 82	245 20	None	None	11,770 02	424 35	None	None
Norton	66,374	23,449 14	1,483 47	None	None	24,932 61	1,136 19	10,000	None
Norwell	60,063	16,559 15	4,943 53	190 65	None	21,693 33	1,038 93	None	None
Norwood	783,830	151,705 34	3,610 56	None	None	155,315 90	2,368 61	75,000	4,594 15
Oak Bluffs	143,271	20,481 02	31 45	7 09	None	20,519 56	597 42	None	None
Oakham	12,437	3,806 60	1,257 15	None	24 90	5,088 65	614 57	None	None
Orange	190,893	54,366 24	25,261 72	None	None	79,627 96	2,815 90	75,000	78 95
Orleans	66,221	14,928 68	999 82	None	None	15,928 50	714 74	None	None
Otis	16,098	6,336 90	2,436 86	174 89	None	8,948 65	524 21	5,000	None
Oxford	115,699	39,952 03	11,032 67	None	4,393 83	55,378 53	1,458 50	50,000	587 68
Palmer	256,698	45,866 47	13,095 39	None	None	58,961 86	2,848 84	50,000	None
Paxton	27,554							None	None
Paxton	775,830	219,724 33	20,165 15	4,521 70	36 10	244,447 28	8,436 33	235,000	None
Peabody	775,830	2,258 48	None	None	None	2,258 48	112 34	None	None
Pelham	11,015	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Pembroke	76,230	28,034 85	7,645 94	None	None	35,680 79	1,408 07	None	None
Pepperell	104,894	53,026 43	12,142 85	None	None	65,169 28	2,381 43	15,000	None
Peru	4,972	996 82	248 95	114 74	None	1,360 51	33 60	None	None
Petersham	34,997	1,477 67	None	None	None	1,477 67	49 37	None	None
Phillipston	11,493	3,597 77	316 68	None	None	3,914 45	72 94	3,000	None
Pittsfield	1,907,288	318,683 89	192,256 78	655 57	None	511,596 24	18,403 31	200,000	None
Plainfield	12,038	4,828 67	1,079 17	40 26	None	5,948 10	143 07	None	None
Plainville	48,121	10,074 85	239 75	None	None	10,314 60	167 08	None	None
Plymouth	522,581	84,070 94	None	None	None	84,070 94	4,406 08	None	None
Plymouth	19,394	7,453 74	3,141 78	None	None	10,595 52	400 83	18,000	None
Prescott	1,846	265 66	None	None	None	265 66	None	None	None
Princeton	37,854	6,480 31	144 81	None	None	6,625 12	312 07	5,000	None
Provincetown	139,112	35,253 29	12,176 83	None	None	47,430 12	2,715 94	None	None
Quincy	3,929,673	1,494,284 38	28,627 55	2,839 93	258 70	1,526,010 56	60,600 20	1,300,000	30,111 02
Randolph	174,246	68,332 40	17,774 29	460 33	980 80	87,547 82	5,273 63	60,000	None
Rayham	53,804	16,349 44	1,135 71	None	None	16,485 15	284 39	10,000	None
Reading	461,354	143,219 45	1,566 93	None	None	150,786 38	8,082 88	150,000	904 81
Rehoboth	72,340	22,521 69	3,197 55	None	None	25,719 24	765 71	30,000	None
Revere	1,588,051	680,148 04	103,146 68	27,339 92	3,912 55	814,547 19	21,807 06	800,000	5,290 64
Richmond	21,877	3,560 32	1,369 63	179 32	None	5,109 27	229 52	None	None

Rochester	29,093	6,863	25	3,161	50	None	None	None	124,024	75	829	56	None	None
Rockland	270,241	96,628	21	27,462	82	None	None	None	102,091	03	6,906	60	None	None
Rockport	188,607	25,767	94	2,237	34	390	62	None	28,395	90	1,594	49	None	None
Rowley	13,326	714	09	None	None	None	None	None	7,174	09	46	35	None	None
Royalston	35,350	7,358	67	20	50	None	None	None	7,379	17	975	87	None	None
Russell	30,025	6,815	42	801	05	None	None	None	7,616	47	201	95	None	None
Rutland	64,033	8,304	27	2,130	75	84	81	None	10,519	83	1,197	30	None	None
Salem	38,003	14,934	27	8,781	93	None	None	None	2,716	20	3,765	34	None	None
Saltisbury	392,268	72	5,233	44	None	None	None	None	397,502	16	18,439	63	None	None
Sandwich	101,437	34,369	83	4,165	14	None	None	None	38,534	97	1,206	51	None	None
Sandwich	16,139	5,064	58	2,076	33	None	None	None	7,140	91	8	36	None	None
Savoy	67,616	22,974	51	10,815	93	None	None	None	33,790	44	927	93	None	None
Saugus	491,532	220,089	19	None	None	None	None	None	220,089	19	8,310	63	None	None
Savoy	9,696	4,520	30	1,543	18	119	14	None	6,182	62	None	None	None	None
Seabrook	370,234	92,062	00	17,520	82	None	None	None	109,582	82	2,556	98	None	None
Seabrook	121,129	34,996	61	11,965	50	2,671	15	None	49,633	26	2,161	32	None	None
Seabrook	180,221	69,998	61	15,602	58	None	None	None	85,601	19	3,800	44	None	None
Seabrook	33,227	3,098	37	None	None	None	None	None	3,098	37	796	87	None	None
Seabrook	58,372	5,920	26	342	22	None	None	None	6,262	48	931	04	None	None
Sherborn	51,306	13,660	06	4,259	28	None	None	None	17,919	34	1,067	58	None	None
Shirley	57,183	11,685	45	5,025	24	None	None	None	16,710	69	1,048	45	None	None
Shrewsbury	273,819	86,081	42	457	18	None	None	None	86,538	60	1,589	20	None	None
Shutesbury	10,469	3,724	10	593	35	None	None	None	4,317	45	131	66	None	None
Somerset	285,431	26,117	60	10,994	71	None	None	None	37,112	31	2,638	41	None	None
Somerville	3,339,429	803,491	84	618	41	None	None	None	804,110	25	31,264	98	None	None
South Hadley	217,716	58,650	09	24,426	75	6	00	None	83,082	84	3,630	68	None	None
Southampton	20,004	5,125	35	2,554	52	None	None	None	7,679	87	656	01	None	None
Southborough	86,422	8,651	72	3,242	98	None	None	None	11,894	70	1,359	03	None	None
Southbridge	367,072	71,489	17	35,663	33	8,236	38	None	115,781	81	5,288	05	None	None
Southwick	53,901	34,303	05	9,527	93	None	None	None	43,830	98	1,738	42	None	None
Springfield	143,772	23,986	18	22,310	12	191	70	None	56,488	00	2,733	82	None	None
Springfield	8,514,278	2,206,806	87	7,625	31	None	None	None	2,214,432	18	73,160	83	None	None
Sterling	44,919	7,263	00	488	06	None	None	None	7,751	06	1,500	00	None	None
Stockbridge	128,415	12,885	00	3,000	00	900	00	None	16,845	00	1,500	00	None	None
Stoneham	404,893	171,830	01	3,101	48	None	None	None	174,631	49	4,831	53	None	None
Stoughton	250,793	89,202	16	14,518	73	1,748	30	None	105,409	19	3,841	81	None	None
Stow	37,018	6,263	22	766	13	None	None	None	7,029	35	249	48	None	None
Sturbridge	40,624	13,338	40	2,533	30	None	None	None	15,871	50	724	40	None	None
Sudbury	65,471	26,542	11	5,041	50	None	None	None	31,583	61	1,366	36	None	None
Sunderland	31,447	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Sutton	55,516	16,452	40	2,169	69	4,064	87	None	23,337	36	147	93	None	None
Swampscott	542,618	83,126	42	3,368	97	531	98	None	87,927	37	3,400	44	None	None
Swansea	106,777	28,112	85	8,118	13	None	None	None	36,230	98	1,670	89	None	None
Taunton	1,346,484	294,711	57	89,362	43	5,212	22	None	36,230	98	1,670	89	None	None
Templeton	102,890	37,876	98	39	03	18,438	04	None	407,774	26	10,469	25	None	None
Tewksbury	99,015	34,124	46	13,600	25	None	None	None	37,916	01	1,023	67	None	None
Tisbury	101,538	577	63	105	00	118	14	None	49,196	94	1,848	28	None	None
Tisbury	6,117	1,070	24	681	28	None	None	None	682	63	74	56	None	None
Tolland	49,978	4,915	68	2,231	94	None	None	None	1,751	52	45	46	None	None
Torrsfield	55,764	15,724	71	843	83	275	65	None	8,267	10	1,055	61	None	None
Townsend	21,239	8,424	39	6,577	12	358	54	None	22,660	37	1,218	03	None	None
Truro	32,834	8,390	12	827	26	None	None	None	5,048	65	348	04	None	None
Tyngsborough	32,834	8,390	12	897	91	None	None	None	9,488	03	None	None	None	None
Tyringham	10,645	3,063	01	1,014	58	67	70	None	4,145	23	134	18	None	None
Upton	44,820	9,983	00	1,378	89	141	04	None	11,598	82	609	12	None	None
Uxbridge	189,341	21,638	26	3,784	16	None	None	None	25,422	42	3,245	67	None	None
Wakefield	749,896	250,639	01	7,052	21	72	88	None	257,764	10	7,545	82	None	None
Wakefield								None					1,081	83

# UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1930 — Concluded

Municipality	1929 Direct Tax	1929	1928	1927	Prior Years	Total	Motor Excise	Temporary Loans Dec. 31, 1929	Betterments
Wales	\$8,573	\$3,567 23	\$880 85	None	None	73,008 08	\$244 04	\$6,000	None
Walpole	380,633	61,977 96	10,803 41	\$227 55	None	73,008 08	5,004 02	50,000	None
Waltham	1,870,511	591,276 52	12,796 52	28 67	\$9 30	604,111 01	13,827 21	750,000	\$57,461 13
Ware	197,266	19,458 15	1,354 79	None	None	20,812 94	765 53	None	None
Wareham	259,295	60,889 53	8 20	None	None	60,887 73	3,125 58	None	None
Warren	100,722	13,992 73	939 79	None	None	14,932 52	281 78	None	None
Warwick	12,045	2,967 73	342 55	None	None	3,310 28	175 42	None	None
Washington	5,386	959 46	None	None	None	978 74	76 21	None	None
Watertown	17,49,425	406,799 21	191 58	None	None	406,990 79	15,051 62	300,000	89,199 66
Wayland	128,458	52,534 17	14,155 20	2,564 45	191 85	69,445 67	5,974 03	40,000	None
Webster	348,080	89,113 03	38,454 30	7,874 09	25 40	135,466 82	4,854 34	225,000	2,275 87
Wellesley	687,762	142,373 34	15 62	None	None	142,388 96	6,282 90	None	3,015 26
Wellfleet	33,972	4,162 10	1,978 55	87 88	None	6,228 53	142 34	None	None
Wendell	9,311	444 80	None	None	None	444 80	69 87	None	None
Wenham	67,358	3,029 33	93 25	None	None	3,122 58	694 68	None	None
West Boylston	49,095	9,825 64	None	None	None	9,825 64	246 54	None	None
West Bridgewater	89,157	35,782 72	10,265 66	3,460 20	None	49,508 58	2,607 53	35,000	None
West Brookfield	36,099	9,788 87	662 59	None	None	10,451 46	324 49	10,000	None
West Newbury	40,405	16,281 07	None	None	None	16,281 07	118 26	15,000	None
West Springfield	832,966	197,286 39	None	None	None	197,286 39	4,826 90	175,000	None
West Stockbridge	32,225	8,331 46	1,715 33	None	None	10,046 82	870 14	10,000	None
West Tisbury	14,322	1 46	None	None	None	1 46	11 97	None	None
Westborough	117,406	34,861 31	14,109 95	None	None	48,971 26	1,873 33	10,000	None
Westfield	631,662	166,989 88	47,252 97	None	None	214,242 85	5,005 95	100,000	None
Westford	135,665	6,168 33	7 25	None	None	6,175 58	819 67	None	None
Westhampton	7,606	1,077 79	20 97	None	None	1,098 76	26 85	None	None
Westminster	34,649	13,047 51	145 53	None	None	13,193 04	250 00	15,000	None
Weston	169,543	28,051 61	6,846 53	142 34	None	35,040 48	1,962 49	None	None
Westport	206,075	64,873 34	20,990 37	None	None	85,863 71	2,535 65	125,000	None
Westwood	98,233	6,627 58	None	None	None	6,627 58	662 30	None	387 50
Weymouth	1,055,827	244,460 08	12,404 22	13 61	23 25	256,901 16	14,333 49	100,000	None
Whately	32,873	12,792 04	4,779 66	None	None	17,571 70	856 88	5,000	None
Whitman	262,203	105,664 55	27,913 91	None	None	133,578 46	3,275 37	100,000	None
Whitwell	90,039	21,583 70	5,511 87	1,121 22	None	28,216 79	1,225 67	15,000	None
Wilbraham	47,381	13,474 43	1,088 52	None	None	14,562 95	47 60	10,000	None
Williamstown	213,000	18,385 73	6,857 20	None	None	25,242 93	3,269 03	None	None
Wilmington	134,351	83,143 43	None	None	None	83,143 43	3,302 72	96,000	None
Winchendon	211,019	44,636 93	857 87	None	None	45,494 80	2,112 16	50,000	44,914 15
Windsor	829,352	193,170 56	None	None	None	193,170 56	3,638 30	None	27,173 02
Windsor	15,075	775 84	128 25	None	None	1,093 55	72 38	None	None
Winthrop	680,106	221,553 09	189 46	None	None	222,940 71	9,506 30	175,000	773 27
Woburn	705,463	188,501 92	1,387 62	None	None	224,280 46	7,670 90	200,000	None
Worcester	9,701,603	2,650,298 10	34,637 16	478 35	613 03	2,683,140 67	65,912 49	2,925,000	334,792 53
Worcester	6,539 55	3 81	30,867 39	1,975 18	None	6,543 36	311 79	None	None
Wrentham	103,243	23,020 37	2,091 95	2 00	None	25,114 32	1,476 82	None	None
Yarmouth	113,208	31,059 32	6,827 71	None	None	37,887 03	1,964 96	None	None
Totals	\$205,152,325	\$46,278,635 70	\$4,925,803 07	\$796,632 36	\$719,333 40	\$52,720,404 53	\$2,153,128 89	\$33,502,700	\$5,016,858 39

NOTE. — Blank space against name of municipality means no return received.



## DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS

The work of this division, consisting of the auditing of city, town and county accounts together with the certification of city and town notes, is more fully described in Public Document No. 79. This publication is of necessity many months later than this report for the reason that many of the city financial years do not end at the same time that the town year ends, which is December 31. Because of the necessity of getting accurate and complete figures by way of tabulation, correct amounts for inclusion in the report must be delayed until Public Document No. 79 is ready for printing. Information as to the number of audits made during the year and information of that character is more completely carried in the report of this division, "Statistics of Municipal Finances."

The work of this division is constantly growing and its effectiveness in assuring better financial handling of local finances is marked each year by progress. In an effort to impress upon city and town auditors and accountants the importance of verifying the cash said to be to the credit of the town at the end of the financial year, the following communication was sent with enclosure for reply. A very large number of municipalities have replied and it is expected that eventually all will reply. In the event that there is inability to reply, a special investigation of the circumstances can be inaugurated.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS  
DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, December 31, 1929.

*To the Auditors and Accountants of Each City and Town in Massachusetts:*

It will be very greatly appreciated if you will execute the enclosed and return to me at once in the enclosed stamped envelope. My object is to make certain through the Auditors and Accountants that the cash balance of each municipality as of January 1, 1930, has actually been determined by the Auditors or Accountants. This information as of a day certain is much to be desired because of perfectly obvious reasons and is in accordance with the provisions of Section 50 of Chapter 41, of the General Laws, which reads as follows:

"The auditors of a town shall examine the books and accounts of all its officers and committees intrusted with the receipt, custody or expenditure of money, and all original bills and vouchers on which money has been or may be paid from its treasury. They shall have free access to such books, accounts, bills and vouchers as often as once a month for the purpose of examination, and shall examine the same at least once in each year, and annually report in writing the result of their examinations. They shall, at least once in each year, verify the cash balance of each of such officers and committees by actual count of the cash and by reconciliation of bank balance, and shall insert in their annual report their certificate under oath of the facts so found."

In the event that it is impossible for you to return this information please advise me because I am anxious to have a report from every city and town.

Cordially yours

HENRY F. LONG,

*Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.*

MUNICIPALITY —

CASH BALANCE  
December 31, 1929

*To Henry F. Long,  
Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation,  
239 State House, Boston, Mass.:*

The accounts of all officers and committees of this municipality intrusted with the receipt, custody or expenditure of money have been examined and the cash balance December 31st, 1929, has been verified by actual count and by reconciliation of bank balances.

Date

Signed

## FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE MUNICIPALITIES

*Excess or Deficiency of Revenue*

The following tables give a summary for five years of the revenue for current charges and the current charges against revenue. This report is prepared on a cash basis and these tables, therefore, should be considered for a series of years, since there are certain factors which might lead to false conclusions if but a single year is considered. In comparing a series of years as are found in these tables, the policy of financing the municipal activities of the several municipalities is correctly pictured.

The total revenue for current charges for all municipalities for the year 1927 was \$264,912,102, an increase over 1926 of \$3,332,313, or 1.27 per cent. The aggregate charges against revenue for the year 1927 were \$244,025,542, an increase over 1926 of \$8,085,143, or 3.43 per cent. Thus it will be noted that at least \$20,000,000 of revenue has been expended for outlays, or so-called permanent improvements, in addition to the amount required to pay indebtedness which was incurred for outlays. Reduced to a taxation figure, it is equivalent to three dollars on each one thousand dollars of assessable taxable property.

The aggregate revenue for current charges for all municipalities, classified according to source, and the aggregate charges against revenue, classified according to purpose or function, with the percentage each class bears to the total for the years 1926 and 1927 are shown in the following tables:

TABLE TWENTY-NINE — *Revenue for Current Charges*

CLASSIFICATION	1926	1927	PERCENTAGES	
			1926	1927
Taxes . . . . .	\$216,380,700	\$219,554,671	82.72	82.88
Licenses and permits . . . . .	877,647	863,807	0.34	0.33
Fines and forfeits . . . . .	990,204	867,975	0.38	0.33
Grants and gifts (for expenses) . . . . .	3,629,430	3,845,581	1.39	1.45
All other general revenue . . . . .	8,196	7,612	—	—
Special assessments (for expenses) . . . . .	1,480,521	966,808	0.57	0.36
Privileges . . . . .	108,817	95,276	0.04	0.04
Departmental . . . . .	8,369,936	8,053,850	3.20	3.04
Public service enterprises . . . . .	24,510,688	25,081,869	9.37	9.47
Cemeteries . . . . .	892,616	911,017	0.34	0.34
Interest . . . . .	4,173,403	4,416,283	1.59	1.67
Premiums . . . . .	157,631	247,353	0.06	0.09
TOTALS . . . . .	\$261,579,789	\$264,912,102	100.00	100.00

<sup>1</sup> Less than one one-hundredth of one per cent.

*Current Charges against Revenue*

CLASSIFICATION	1926	1927	PERCENTAGES	
			1926	1927
General government . . . . .	\$9,798,842	\$9,546,215	4.15	3.91
Protection of persons and property . . . . .	31,694,142	33,056,852	13.43	13.55
Health and sanitation . . . . .	15,939,572	16,928,483	6.76	6.94
Highways . . . . .	24,036,114	23,579,850	10.19	9.66
Charities . . . . .	13,851,239	14,922,793	5.87	6.11
Soldiers' benefits . . . . .	1,339,817	1,345,600	0.57	0.55
Schools . . . . .	66,205,983	69,610,069	28.06	28.53
Libraries . . . . .	3,434,605	3,645,653	1.46	1.49
Recreation . . . . .	5,763,491	5,904,300	2.44	2.42
Pensions . . . . .	3,391,876	3,552,767	1.44	1.46
Unclassified . . . . .	1,964,643	2,263,577	0.83	0.93
Public service enterprises . . . . .	14,292,871	14,462,745	6.06	5.93
Cemeteries . . . . .	1,305,166	1,328,282	0.55	0.54
Administration of trust funds . . . . .	249,359	224,886	0.10	0.09
Maintenance and operation . . . . .	\$193,267,720	\$200,372,072	81.91	82.11
Interest . . . . .	18,603,746	18,543,176	7.89	7.60
Debt from revenue . . . . .	22,505,250	23,681,270	9.54	9.70
Transfers to sinking funds from revenue . . . . .	1,563,683	1,429,024	0.66	0.59
TOTALS . . . . .	\$235,940,399	\$244,025,542	100.00	100.00

*The Debt Burden*

The net funded or fixed debt of all municipalities at the close of the year 1927 was \$279,031,594, an increase over 1926 of \$8,970,109, or 3.3 per cent. The assessed valuation of taxable property increased during this period \$175,448,656, or 2.5 per cent.

Tables following are presented showing the net debt on January 1, 1929, and the ratio of net debt to assessed valuation for the cities, the towns over 5,000 population, and the towns under 5,000 population. The total net debt on January 1, 1929, for all municipalities was \$281,084,911, an increase over that reported for January 1, 1928, of \$1,924,278, or 0.69 per cent. The increase in assessed valuation was \$85,173,013, or 1.20 per cent.

In these tables, the indebtedness is classified as general debt and enterprise debt, the general debt representing the class of debt which in practically every case requires direct taxation to pay the maturing loans, and enterprise debt which, as a general rule, is retired from earnings of the enterprise without resorting to direct taxation.

The aggregate general debt on January 1, 1929, was \$205,060,809, an increase over that reported for January 1, 1928, of \$859,974, or 0.42 per cent. This is a very creditable showing for the municipalities as a whole, and it is interesting to note that the increase in general debt in our 39 cities was \$473,403, or 0.29 per cent; in the towns over 5,000 population, \$102,567, or 0.33 per cent; and in towns under 5,000 population, \$284,004, or 4.04 per cent.

With but two exceptions, the increase in net general debt is the smallest shown since the municipal indebtedness act took effect in 1913, and is much less in proportion to the increase in assessed valuation. This is unquestionably a good recommendation for legislation regulating borrowings.

It does not appear that the cities and towns have been deprived of actual necessities; in fact, they seem more disposed to make a direct contribution from taxation toward the cost of needed improvements, thus making it possible to realize in the future a greater degree of service from the tax dollar than was possible under the old method of financing municipalities. While the general statutes require a small contribution from revenue as a condition precedent to borrowing, there is a general tendency, in towns especially, to appropriate from revenue more than the required amount, and in all of our municipalities, to provide more generally from revenue to meet annually recurring expenses of every nature. This, at least, approaches a true pay-as-you-go policy.

#### THE CERTIFICATION OF TOWN AND DISTRICT NOTES

This branch of the work of the division is steadily increasing, as requests for information as to the financial condition of municipalities have materially increased, and while the data were originally intended for service in the certification of notes and for committees of the legislature, they are utilized constantly by investors in municipal securities, as well as by students of municipal affairs.

The standard form of town note is serving a very useful purpose and appears to be equally as satisfactory as bonds, especially where small loans are issued.

The number of notes certified and the amount of the loans represented by them since the town note act took effect on January 1, 1911, are shown in the following table:



TABLE THIRTY —

Years	Revenue and Other Temporary Loans		General Loans		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1911 . . .	983	\$8,974,214 59	433	\$737,349 43	1,416	\$9,711,564 02
1912 . . .	1,093	9,438,850 00	831	1,093,712 20	1,924	10,532,562 20
1913 . . .	1,241	10,958,450 00	1,095	1,727,363 74	2,336	12,685,813 74
1914 . . .	1,411	12,780,963 00	1,290	1,779,575 29	2,701	14,560,538 29
1915 . . .	1,501	13,857,600 00	1,306	1,505,530 16	2,807	15,363,130 16
1916 . . .	1,437	14,066,488 00	867	1,204,053 62	2,304	15,270,541 62
1917 . . .	1,456	15,414,379 22	809	819,664 21	2,265	16,234,043 43
1918 . . .	1,665	16,434,205 75	664	711,160 23	2,329	17,145,365 98
1919 . . .	1,483	16,914,825 66	912	1,682,658 12	2,395	18,597,483 78
1920 . . .	1,802	20,990,182 84	1,339	1,869,786 72	3,141	22,859,969 56
1921 . . .	2,176	25,695,512 64	1,923	2,390,275 40	4,099	28,085,788 04
1922 . . .	2,183	28,245,427 06	2,099	2,562,840 93	4,282	30,808,267 99
1923 . . .	2,047	26,393,895 80	1,946	2,580,052 00	3,993	28,973,947 80
1924 . . .	2,230	30,644,443 62	2,028	2,688,215 00	4,258	33,332,658 62
1925 . . .	2,284	32,005,695 54	2,108	2,844,251 56	4,392	34,849,947 10
1926 . . .	2,471	36,330,002 23	2,187	2,845,120 00	4,658	39,175,122 23
1927 . . .	2,455	39,279,690 00	1,788	2,281,115 00	4,243	41,560,805 00
1928 . . .	2,311	38,432,256 25	1,756	2,215,694 50	4,067	40,647,950 75
1929 <sup>1</sup> . . .	1,196	19,610,100 00	448	502,569 21	1,644	20,112,669 21

<sup>1</sup> To June 1.

### THE AUDITING OF MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS AND THE INSTALLATION OF ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

During the eleven months since the previous report, systems have been installed in eight cities and towns; in addition, 142 audits have been made, and assistance has been rendered in 17 other cities and towns. Systems have now been installed in 194 cities, towns and districts.

The demand for annual audits is ever increasing, and accordingly additions have had to be made to the force engaged on this work. We are now able to issue, on an average, four reports a week, and this number will be increased as fast as it seems practicable by a gradual increase in the clerical force employed on this branch of the service. These audit reports are not only a report on the correctness of the accounts of the officials, but also are a statement as to the methods followed and the financial condition of the municipality, together with suggestions or recommendations as to changes in practices which will operate to the advantage of the municipality.

Interest in these reports is manifested by the volume of inquiries received from the taxpayers in general, and it is convincing that this work must be advanced, but it is not practicable to do this more rapidly than will allow the accountants to become thoroughly familiar with accounting procedure, with the laws relating to municipalities, and with governmental organizations as a practical working body.

An accounting system to be practical must be such as will picture to the general public the financial condition of the municipality, the source from which funds to meet the cost of government are derived, and the cost of the various functions or activities of government.

TABLE H — Aggregate Municipal Indebtedness — Comparisons for 1910, 1925, 1926 and 1927 All Municipalities

Classification	1910	1925	1926	1927
General debt . . . . .	\$172,449,046	\$240,108,055	\$246,295,943	\$246,536,915
Public service enterprise debt . . . . .	66,118,553	81,179,657	85,649,359	91,233,823
Total gross funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$238,567,599	\$321,287,712	\$331,945,302	\$337,770,738
Sinking funds deducted . . . . .	70,021,484	62,659,934	61,883,817	58,739,144
Net funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$168,546,115	\$258,627,778	\$270,061,485	\$279,031,594
To which may be added: —				
Temporary debt . . . . .	9,139,691	32,681,634	31,129,122	32,121,203
Totals . . . . .	\$177,685,806	\$291,309,412	\$301,190,607	\$311,152,797
<i>Cities</i>				
General debt . . . . .	\$156,308,327	\$205,542,324	\$209,109,359	\$207,419,016
Public service enterprise debt . . . . .	50,965,550	71,067,175	75,133,725	79,722,125
Total gross funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$207,273,877	\$276,609,499	\$284,243,084	\$287,141,141
Sinking funds deducted . . . . .	66,843,242	60,767,166	60,098,316	57,075,698
Net funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$140,430,635	\$215,842,333	\$224,144,768	\$230,065,443
To which may be added: —				
Temporary debt . . . . .	6,491,302	25,496,163	23,204,318	23,645,992
Totals . . . . .	\$146,921,937	\$241,338,496	\$247,349,086	\$253,711,435
<i>Towns Over 5,000 Population</i>				
General debt . . . . .	\$12,872,337	\$28,249,890	\$30,603,220	\$32,076,122
Public service enterprise debt . . . . .	12,071,146	7,787,547	7,980,381	7,962,514
Total gross funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$24,943,483	\$36,037,437	\$38,583,601	\$40,038,636
Sinking funds deducted . . . . .	2,646,536	1,677,365	1,565,938	1,470,148
Net funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$22,296,947	\$34,360,072	\$37,017,663	\$38,568,488
To which may be added: —				
Temporary debt . . . . .	1,873,512	4,639,154	5,037,764	5,680,891
Totals . . . . .	\$24,170,459	\$38,999,226	\$42,055,427	\$44,249,379
<i>Towns Under 5,000 Population</i>				
General debt . . . . .	\$3,268,382	\$6,315,841	\$6,583,364	\$7,041,777
Public service enterprise debt . . . . .	3,081,857	2,324,935	2,535,253	3,549,184
Total gross funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$6,350,239	\$8,640,776	\$9,118,617	\$10,590,961
Sinking funds deducted . . . . .	531,706	215,403	219,563	193,298
Net funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$5,818,533	\$8,425,373	\$8,899,054	\$10,397,663
To which may be added: —				
Temporary debt . . . . .	774,877	2,546,317	2,887,040	2,794,320
Totals . . . . .	\$6,593,410	\$10,971,690	\$11,786,094	\$13,191,983

TABLE I — Aggregate Municipal Indebtedness — General and Enterprise Debt  
All Municipalities

Years	GENERAL				ENTERPRISE			
	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valua- tion	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valua- tion
1910	\$172,449,046	\$52,204,783	\$120,244,263	3.08	\$66,118,553	\$17,816,701	\$48,301,852	1.23
1911	173,838,152	52,498,906	121,339,246	2.98	67,905,599	18,412,755	49,492,844	1.21
1912	176,135,221	53,506,681	122,628,540	2.89	69,978,330	18,116,489	51,861,841	1.22
1913	181,411,912	52,350,312	129,061,600	2.89	72,856,892	18,169,479	54,687,413	1.22
1914	186,690,616	54,261,223	132,429,393	2.85	75,726,130	18,494,320	57,231,810	1.23
1915	188,240,008	54,286,592	133,953,416	2.81	80,297,746	19,462,895	60,834,851	1.27
1916	190,358,678	54,565,681	135,792,997	2.74	80,184,882	19,676,656	60,508,226	1.22
1917	188,483,122	54,156,242	134,326,880	2.96	79,615,838	19,459,623	60,156,215	1.32
1918	182,047,753	55,097,341	126,950,412	2.68	78,115,808	19,442,973	58,672,835	1.24
1919	184,933,644	54,239,272	130,694,372	2.67	77,399,797	19,881,379	57,518,418	1.17
1920	188,654,061	54,563,198	134,090,863	2.50	75,812,625	18,977,651	56,834,974	1.06
1921	197,487,313	53,505,982	143,981,331	2.60	76,735,319	18,974,843	57,760,476	1.04
1922	208,023,650	51,067,781	156,955,869	2.75	75,277,532	17,260,376	58,017,156	1.01
1923	219,597,010	49,028,697	170,568,313	2.86	76,565,722	17,167,065	59,398,657	0.99
1924	233,067,625	47,722,840	185,344,785	2.94	77,748,210	16,396,618	61,351,592	0.97
1925	240,108,055	46,600,874	193,507,181	2.92	81,179,657	16,059,060	65,120,597	0.98
1926	246,295,943	45,817,796	200,478,147	2.90	85,649,359	16,066,021	69,583,338	1.01
1927	246,536,915	43,606,930	202,929,985	2.86	91,233,823	15,132,214	76,101,609	1.07

## Cities

1910	\$156,308,327	\$51,281,353	\$105,026,974	3.66	\$50,965,550	\$15,561,889	\$35,403,661	1.23
1911	157,687,149	51,497,708	106,189,441	3.55	53,016,602	15,941,147	37,075,455	1.24
1912	159,356,669	52,402,407	106,954,262	3.43	55,393,100	15,733,375	39,659,725	1.27
1913	163,672,480	51,256,337	112,416,143	3.45	58,134,150	15,689,692	42,444,458	1.31
1914	168,762,180	53,105,621	115,656,559	3.45	61,756,450	16,421,523	45,334,927	1.35
1915	171,013,397	53,156,911	117,856,486	3.38	67,359,600	15,938,347	49,770,253	1.43
1916	172,798,266	53,628,557	119,169,709	3.29	67,964,700	17,756,911	50,207,789	1.38
1917	171,888,289	53,273,394	118,614,895	3.47	68,397,575	17,716,195	50,681,380	1.48
1918	166,551,466	54,174,023	112,377,443	3.13	67,642,970	17,859,240	49,783,730	1.39
1919	168,912,651	53,435,295	115,477,356	3.12	67,350,665	18,196,233	49,154,432	1.33
1920	170,962,715	53,734,395	117,228,320	2.91	66,195,560	17,243,534	48,952,026	1.22
1921	177,436,051	52,647,401	124,788,650	3.00	67,309,543	17,182,157	50,127,386	1.21
1922	183,896,520	50,260,282	133,636,238	3.12	65,966,710	15,534,378	50,432,332	1.18
1923	192,411,873	48,243,753	144,168,120	3.22	67,609,350	15,512,001	52,097,349	1.16
1924	199,875,880	46,951,116	152,924,764	3.26	68,727,700	15,080,145	53,647,555	1.14
1925	205,542,324	45,803,929	159,711,395	3.24	71,067,175	14,936,237	56,130,938	1.18
1926	209,109,359	45,091,379	164,017,980	3.22	75,133,725	15,006,937	60,126,788	1.14
1927	207,419,016	42,874,311	164,544,705	3.17	79,722,125	14,201,387	65,520,738	1.26

## Towns Over 5,000 Population

1910	\$12,872,337	\$705,545	\$12,166,792	1.89	\$12,071,146	\$1,940,991	\$10,130,155	1.58
1911	12,995,469	777,359	12,218,110	1.84	11,655,104	2,139,855	9,515,249	1.43
1912	13,415,481	846,171	12,569,310	1.83	11,385,866	2,149,645	9,236,221	1.34
1913	14,127,793	857,575	13,270,218	1.80	11,109,498	2,213,560	8,895,938	1.21
1914	14,786,152	927,454	13,813,698	1.66	10,702,906	1,779,281	8,923,625	1.07
1915	14,080,973	924,478	13,156,495	1.61	9,672,663	1,583,620	8,089,043	0.99
1916	14,318,561	746,270	13,572,291	1.62	9,098,470	1,599,645	7,498,825	0.89
1917	13,661,204	713,669	12,947,535	1.80	8,274,635	1,492,035	6,782,600	0.94
1918	12,892,528	739,663	12,152,865	1.65	7,720,785	1,350,584	6,370,201	0.86
1919	13,272,710	703,405	12,569,305	1.64	7,625,942	1,427,845	6,198,097	0.81
1920	14,560,343	729,112	13,831,231	1.60	7,302,495	1,455,214	5,847,281	0.68
1921	16,408,409	791,859	15,616,550	1.73	7,043,097	1,491,189	5,551,908	0.61
1922	19,461,998	753,855	18,708,143	2.01	7,060,349	1,466,539	5,593,810	0.60
1923	22,067,001	750,741	21,316,260	2.19	6,765,267	1,418,156	5,347,111	0.55
1924	27,347,359	739,554	26,607,805	2.46	6,844,760	1,116,593	5,728,167	0.53
1925	28,249,890	738,263	27,511,627	2.37	7,787,547	939,102	6,848,445	0.59
1926	30,603,220	692,787	29,910,433	2.43	7,980,381	873,151	7,107,230	0.58
1927	32,076,122	713,296	31,362,826	2.44	7,962,514	756,852	7,205,662	0.56

## Towns Under 5,000 Population

1910	\$3,268,382	\$217,885	\$3,050,497	0.77	\$3,081,857	\$313,821	\$2,768,036	0.70
1911	3,155,534	223,839	2,931,695	0.69	3,233,893	331,753	2,902,140	0.69
1912	3,363,071	253,103	3,104,968	0.70	3,199,364	323,469	2,865,895	0.66
1913	3,611,639	236,400	3,375,239	0.70	3,613,244	266,227	3,347,017	0.70
1914	3,142,284	183,148	2,959,136	0.65	3,266,774	293,516	2,973,258	0.65
1915	3,145,638	205,203	2,940,435	0.63	3,265,483	289,928	2,975,555	0.63
1916	3,241,851	190,854	3,050,997	0.61	3,121,712	320,100	2,801,612	0.56
1917	2,933,629	169,179	2,764,450	0.69	2,943,628	251,393	2,692,235	0.67
1918	2,603,759	183,655	2,420,104	0.58	2,752,053	233,149	2,518,904	0.60
1919	2,748,283	100,572	2,647,711	0.61	2,423,190	257,301	2,165,889	0.50
1920	3,131,003	99,691	3,031,312	0.65	2,314,570	278,903	2,035,667	0.43
1921	3,642,853	66,722	3,576,131	0.73	2,382,679	301,497	2,081,182	0.42
1922	4,665,132	53,644	4,611,488	0.97	2,250,473	259,459	1,991,014	0.40
1923	5,118,136	34,203	5,083,933	0.97	2,191,105	236,908	1,954,197	0.37
1924	5,844,386	32,170	5,812,216	1.11	2,175,750	199,880	1,975,870	0.38
1925	6,315,841	131,682	6,284,159	1.14	2,324,935	183,721	2,141,214	0.39
1926	6,583,364	33,630	6,549,734	1.11	2,535,253	185,933	2,349,320	0.40
1927	7,041,777	19,323	7,022,454	1.15	3,549,184	173,975	3,375,209	0.55



TABLE J — *Net Funded or Fixed Debt and Assessed Valuation*

Years	Assessed Valuation		Net Funded or Fixed Debt		Percentages		Ratio of Net Funded or Fixed Debt to Assessed Valuation
	Amount	Yearly Increase	Amount	Yearly Increase	Yearly Increase of Assessed Valuation	Yearly Increase of Net Funded or Fixed Debt	
1910 .	\$3,907,892,598	—	\$168,546,115	—	—	—	4.31
1911 .	4,077,235,263	\$169,342,665	170,832,090	\$2,285,975	4.3	1.4	4.19
1912 .	4,249,699,855	172,464,592	174,490,381	3,658,291	4.2	2.1	4.11
1913 .	4,471,736,046	222,036,191	183,749,013	9,258,632	5.2	5.3	4.11
1914 .	4,644,814,610	173,078,564	189,661,203	5,912,190	3.9	3.2	4.08
1915 .	4,769,860,495	125,045,885	194,788,267	5,127,064	2.7	2.7	4.08
1916 .	4,962,238,008	192,377,513	196,301,223	1,512,956	4.0	0.8	3.96
1917 .	4,538,998,071	<sup>1</sup> 423,239,937	194,483,095	<sup>1</sup> 1,818,128	<sup>1</sup> 8.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.9	4.28
1918 .	4,738,976,589	199,978,518	185,623,247	<sup>1</sup> 8,859,848	4.4	<sup>1</sup> 4.6	3.92
1919 .	4,903,775,948	164,799,359	188,212,790	2,589,543	3.5	1.4	3.84
1920 .	5,354,086,810	450,310,862	190,925,837	2,713,047	9.2	1.4	3.57
1921 .	5,546,646,240	192,559,430	201,741,807	10,815,970	3.6	5.7	3.64
1922 .	5,715,377,344	168,731,104	214,973,025	13,231,218	3.0	6.6	3.76
1923 .	5,978,152,428	262,775,084	229,966,970	14,993,945	4.6	7.0	3.85
1924 .	6,300,660,670	322,508,242	246,696,377	16,729,407	5.4	7.3	3.92
1925 .	6,637,842,327	337,181,657	258,627,778	11,931,401	5.4	4.8	3.90
1926 .	6,910,553,302	272,710,975	270,061,485	11,433,707	4.1	4.4	3.91
1927 .	7,086,001,958	175,448,656	279,031,594	8,970,109	2.5	3.3	3.94

<sup>1</sup> Decrease.

TABLE K—*Net Debt January 1, 1929, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Cities*

CITIES	Population	Valuation, 1928	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1929			RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION		
			GENERAL DEBT		Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Enterprise Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit				
ATLEROO	20,623	\$24,759,190	\$202,000.00	\$259,708.87	\$461,708.87	\$877,424.33	1.86	1.68
BEVERLY	22,685	47,594,275	525,000.00	779,000.00	1,304,000.00	1,322,000.00	2.74	0.04
BOSTON	775,620	1,950,186,600	41,622,792.52	17,593,987.28	59,216,779.80	103,016,352.87	3.04	2.24
BROCKTON	65,343	78,980,375	1,431,750.00	1,000,900.00	2,432,650.00	3,309,344.10	3.08	1.11
CAMBRIDGE	119,669	188,639,750	3,747,336.51	2,515,999.85	6,263,336.36	6,763,990.35	3.32	0.27
CHELSEA	47,247	56,046,250	898,077.94	1,635,062.90	2,533,140.84	2,533,140.84	4.52	—
CHICOPEE	41,882	51,336,120	1,235,200.00	310,000.00	1,545,200.00	476,500.00	3.01	0.93
EVERETT	42,072	70,275,075	1,215,555.36	901,049.22	2,116,604.58	2,021,700.00	3.01	0.17
FALL RIVER	128,993	161,690,150	4,555,252.21	5,298,000.00	9,851,252.21	2,234,604.58	6.09	0.19
FITCHBURG	43,609	60,125,775	1,252,600.00	812,000.00	2,064,600.00	717,900.00	3.43	1.20
GARDNER	18,730	23,991,741	272,800.00	510,500.00	783,300.00	877,800.00	3.27	0.39
GLOUCESTER	23,375	38,386,239	644,000.00	762,750.00	1,406,750.00	1,973,750.00	3.66	1.48
HAYVERHILL	49,232	67,275,850	794,000.00	522,000.00	1,316,000.00	1,474,000.00	1.96	0.23
HOLYOKE	60,335	112,610,530	1,908,500.00	327,000.00	2,235,500.00	4,281,666.83	1.98	1.82
LAWRENCE	93,527	129,160,125	2,452,750.00	2,109,500.00	4,562,250.00	2,946,166.83	3.53	0.17
LEOMINSTER	22,120	22,693,870	422,200.00	458,000.00	880,200.00	380,000.00	3.88	1.67
LOWELL	110,296	136,741,810	3,010,460.00	1,916,450.00	4,926,910.00	5,143,660.00	3.60	0.16
LYNN	103,081	137,972,535	2,391,440.78	2,844,712.16	5,236,152.94	6,050,990.57	3.82	0.59
MALDEN	51,783	70,132,850	1,466,200.00	1,237,165.60	2,703,365.60	2,731,365.60	3.85	0.04
MARLBOROUGH	16,236	17,281,758	1,552,200.00	367,300.00	619,500.00	656,500.00	3.59	0.21
MELROSE	47,627	75,539,950	1,361,000.00	2,127,048.40	3,488,048.40	3,809,048.40	4.62	0.42
MELROSE	20,165	34,606,100	571,500.00	409,500.00	981,000.00	1,099,000.00	2.84	0.34
NEW BEDFORD	119,539	201,627,875	4,066,734.93	6,088,383.74	10,155,118.67	11,406,118.67	5.04	0.62
NEWPORT	15,656	13,807,492	109,000.00	218,774.91	327,774.91	444,774.91	2.37	0.85
NEWTON	53,003	149,435,300	3,032,000.00	1,700,392.09	4,732,392.09	5,133,244.31	3.17	0.27
NORTH ADAMS	22,717	25,641,077	336,625.00	277,930.00	614,555.00	790,105.00	2.40	0.68
NORTHAMPTON	24,145	28,863,500	326,800.00	—	326,800.00	326,800.00	1.13	—
PEARODY	19,870	32,620,010	410,000.00	524,500.00	934,500.00	1,111,500.00	3.96	0.75
PITTSFIELD	46,877	58,523,470	1,137,400.00	353,500.00	1,490,900.00	2,165,400.00	2.55	1.15
QUINCY	60,055	136,087,800	2,770,000.00	1,755,500.00	4,525,500.00	5,313,500.00	3.32	0.58
REVERE	33,261	40,987,650	685,947.40	1,088,932.60	1,754,880.00	1,993,380.00	4.28	0.58
SALEM	42,821	57,531,100	1,007,500.00	673,500.00	1,681,000.00	2,090,500.00	2.92	0.71
SOMERVILLE	99,032	120,219,150	2,343,000.00	1,000.00	2,344,000.00	2,344,000.00	1.95	—
SPRINGFIELD	142,065	315,739,990	4,396,500.00	6,466,000.00	10,862,500.00	14,057,500.00	3.44	1.01
TAUNTON	39,255	41,464,770	1,919,953.60	679,441.33	2,599,394.93	2,585,999.09	3.62	0.35
WALTHAM	34,746	57,397,050	1,170,500.00	1,032,393.94	2,202,893.94	2,405,893.94	3.84	0.62
WESTFIELD	19,342	21,547,189	216,400.00	104,000.00	320,400.00	875,400.00	1.49	2.57
WORCESTER	18,370	20,160,770	300,900.00	229,200.00	530,100.00	293,000.00	2.63	1.45
WORCESTER	190,757	347,283,900	5,053,000.00	—	5,053,000.00	8,806,751.03	1.46	1.08
39 Cities	2,909,767	\$5,215,274,961	\$100,414,876.25	\$65,868,582.89	\$166,283,459.14	\$65,552,693.46	3.19	1.26
						\$231,836,152.60		4.45

TABLE L—*Net Debt, January 1, 1929, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Towns Over 5,000 Population*

Towns (Over 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1928	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1929			RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION		
			GENERAL DEBT		Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Enterprise Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit				
Abington	5,882	\$5,736,295	\$10,000.00	\$3,600.00	\$13,600.00	\$90,200.00	0.24	1.33
Adams	13,525	13,530,150	297,500.00	236,000.00	533,500.00	533,500.00	3.94	3.94
Agawam	6,290	9,072,507	213,000.00	209,000.00	422,000.00	497,500.00	4.65	0.83
Amherst	11,229	11,812,808	130,000.00	109,000.00	239,000.00	438,000.00	2.02	1.69
Amesbury	5,972	9,103,166	60,300.00	27,000.00	87,300.00	87,300.00	0.96	—
Andover	10,291	17,576,309	104,000.00	337,000.00	441,000.00	486,000.00	2.51	0.26
Arlington	24,943	56,476,900	42,303.35	42,303.35	84,606.70	1,483,867.56	2.34	0.29
Athol	9,602	10,768,559	170,750.00	76,319.63	247,069.63	422,069.63	2.29	1.63
Barnstable	5,774	20,333,200	162,000.00	—	162,000.00	162,000.00	0.80	—
Belmont	15,256	32,584,605	533,819.94	627,000.00	1,160,819.94	1,354,319.94	3.28	0.55
Beverly	13,193	29,370,375	317,000.00	323,000.00	640,000.00	690,000.00	2.84	0.22
Bridgewater	9,408	5,496,023	35,000.00	60,000.00	95,000.00	556,000.00	1.73	8.39
Brookline	42,681	102,297,700	1,407,950.00	21,250.00	1,429,200.00	1,856,300.00	0.88	0.26
Canton	5,896	8,871,635	20,500.00	—	20,500.00	72,500.00	0.23	0.59
Chelmsford	7,696,150	72,711.00	79,992.00	—	152,703.00	152,703.00	1.98	—
Clinton	15,873,297	25,000.00	3,000.00	—	28,000.00	46,000.00	0.18	0.11
Concord	7,056	8,591,860	216,898.29	—	216,898.29	326,899.15	2.52	1.28
Danvers	11,798	12,293,950	281,000.00	—	281,000.00	602,533.74	2.29	2.61
Dartmouth	9,026	12,437,025	185,500.00	251,000.00	436,500.00	671,000.00	3.51	1.89
Dedham	13,918	23,785,400	293,650.00	45,600.00	339,250.00	339,250.00	1.43	—
Dracut	6,400	4,175,860	109,000.00	—	109,000.00	109,000.00	2.61	—
East Hampton	11,587	13,672,587	64,000.00	—	64,000.00	64,000.00	0.47	—
Easton	5,333	5,363,385	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairhaven	10,827	11,958,930	115,200.30	130,494.70	245,695.00	245,695.00	2.06	—
Framingham	21,078	34,642,360	729,500.00	939,500.00	1,669,000.00	2,060,000.00	4.82	1.13
Franklin	7,055	9,175,186	102,107.49	188,892.51	291,000.00	430,000.00	3.17	1.52
Granton	6,973	4,849,308	67,500.00	21,500.00	89,000.00	89,000.00	1.84	—
Great Barrington	6,405	9,402,945	96,000.00	—	96,000.00	96,000.00	1.02	—
Greenfield	15,246	24,102,748	265,000.00	155,000.00	420,000.00	595,750.00	1.74	0.73
Hingham	6,158	14,706,140	173,000.00	186,000.00	359,000.00	359,000.00	2.44	—
Hudson	8,130	7,259,352	171,500.00	162,000.00	333,500.00	524,200.00	4.59	2.63
Ipswich	6,055	7,833,601	164,514.77	44,885.23	209,200.00	329,800.00	2.67	1.54
Lexington	7,785	18,525,910	251,500.00	379,000.00	630,500.00	740,450.00	3.40	0.60
Ludlow	8,802	10,914,822	174,500.00	—	174,500.00	174,500.00	1.59	—
Mansfield	6,390	7,792,950	78,000.00	10,500.00	88,500.00	195,605.13	1.14	1.37
Marblehead	8,214	19,311,140	194,000.00	314,000.00	508,000.00	685,000.00	2.63	0.92
Maynard	7,857	6,797,160	102,000.00	150,000.00	252,000.00	252,000.00	3.71	—
Methuen	20,606	19,989,910	370,900.00	405,600.00	776,500.00	833,237.38	3.89	0.28
Middleborough	9,136	9,566,415	175,000.00	2,000.00	177,000.00	243,000.00	1.85	0.69
Milford	14,781	15,501,495	84,000.00	66,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	0.97	—





TABLE M — Net Debt, January 1, 1929, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Towns Under 5,000 Population

TOWNS (Under 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1928	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1929			RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION		
			GENERAL DEBT		Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Enterprise Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit				
Acton	2,387	\$3,652,120	\$28,500.00	\$38,000.00	—	\$66,500.00	1.82	1.82
Ashmet	4,135	3,957,902	22,848.00	13,800.00	—	36,648.00	0.93	0.93
Ashburnham	2,159	1,727,302	18,100.00	500.00	\$6,000.00	24,600.00	1.07	1.42
Ashby	2,907	1,006,379	16,500.00	—	—	16,500.00	1.64	1.64
Ashland	2,521	2,591,005	20,000.00	—	27,500.00	47,500.00	0.77	1.06
Auburn	4,927	5,648,950	18,350.00	159,500.00	—	177,850.00	3.15	3.15
Ayer	3,032	3,691,850	7,500.00	—	29,000.00	36,500.00	0.20	0.79
Becket	778	833,746	3,000.00	—	—	3,000.00	0.36	0.36
Bedford	1,514	2,833,488	2,400.00	119,000.00	46,200.00	167,600.00	4.28	1.63
Belchertown	2,905	1,529,145	17,500.00	28,000.00	—	45,500.00	2.98	2.98
Bellingham	2,877	2,670,979	18,000.00	—	—	18,000.00	0.67	0.67
Berkley	1,118	956,290	14,000.00	—	—	14,000.00	1.46	1.46
Bernardston	844	820,792	800.00	—	—	800.00	0.10	0.10
Billerica	4,913	8,859,021	94,000.00	—	59,000.00	153,000.00	1.06	0.67
Blackstone	4,802	2,506,079	26,686.67	39,333.33	—	66,000.00	2.63	2.63
Blackstone	437	859,871	13,000.00	—	10,200.00	23,200.00	1.51	1.19
Bolton	801	1,141,458	800.00	—	—	800.00	0.07	0.07
Bourne	3,015	9,101,823	69,250.00	—	—	69,250.00	0.76	0.76
Boxford	581	1,144,420	—	1,000.00	—	1,000.00	0.09	0.09
Boxford	970	873,478	12,400.00	12,000.00	—	24,400.00	2.79	2.79
Brewster	774	2,029,003	16,000.00	—	—	16,000.00	0.79	0.79
Brookfield	1,401	1,373,747	25,000.00	4,000.00	—	29,000.00	2.11	2.11
Buckland	1,555	2,752,685	14,000.00	—	—	14,000.00	0.51	0.51
Burlington	1,431	2,438,317	17,000.00	15,000.00	—	32,000.00	1.31	1.31
Carlisle	510	790,309	5,500.00	—	—	5,500.00	0.70	0.70
Carver	1,306	2,940,605	6,000.00	—	—	6,000.00	0.20	0.20
Charlmont	820	1,097,621	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00	0.36	0.36
Charlton	2,295	1,783,820	7,000.00	21,000.00	—	28,000.00	1.57	1.57
Chatham	1,741	5,277,660	9,500.00	80,000.00	—	89,500.00	1.70	1.70
Cheshire	1,842	1,408,032	18,000.00	18,000.00	29,500.00	32,000.00	2.27	2.27
Chester	1,514	1,375,062	16,600.00	38,600.00	—	68,100.00	2.81	4.95
Clarksburg	1,222	705,087	7,500.00	12,500.00	—	20,000.00	2.84	2.84
Cohasset	2,913	10,414,659	118,000.00	—	—	118,000.00	1.13	1.13
Danvers	4,092	5,649,803	127,500.00	—	—	127,500.00	2.26	2.26
Dana	657	804,440	500.00	—	—	500.00	0.06	0.06
Deerfield	2,968	4,321,715	66,000.00	75,000.00	—	141,000.00	3.26	3.26
Dighton	3,208	4,167,670	3,000.00	—	—	3,000.00	0.07	0.07
Douglas	2,363	1,881,882	16,000.00	—	12,000.00	28,000.00	0.85	1.49
Dover	1,044	3,650,294	18,000.00	—	—	18,000.00	0.49	0.49
Dudley	4,584	3,651,535	44,000.00	—	40,000.00	84,000.00	1.20	1.10
Dunstable	338	462,038	—	—	4,750.00	4,750.00	—	1.03
Duxbury	1,688	6,438,955	124,900.00	—	—	124,900.00	1.94	1.94

*Net Debt, January 1, 1929, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Towns Under 5,000 Population — Continued*

TOWNS (Under 5,000 Popu- lation)	Population	Valuation, 1928	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1929			RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION			
			GENERAL DEBT		Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Enterprise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit					
East Bridgewater	3,538	\$4,648,653	\$6,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$71,500.00	0.21	1.54	1.75
East Longmeadow	3,134	3,643,095	44,500.00	—	44,500.00	32,500.00	1.22	0.89	2.11
Edgartown	1,235	3,417,736	44,750.00	31,000.00	75,750.00	—	2.22	—	2.22
Enfield	749	741,980	2,500.00	—	2,500.00	—	0.34	—	0.34
Erving	1,334	2,268,198	11,000.00	—	11,000.00	—	0.48	—	0.48
Essex	1,403	1,569,247	2,000.00	7,000.00	9,000.00	—	0.57	—	0.57
Falmouth	4,694	19,618,524	257,000.00	—	257,000.00	282,000.00	1.31	1.44	2.75
Foxborough	4,934	5,654,315	49,000.00	—	179,000.00	—	3.17	—	3.17
Freeborn	1,663	1,754,395	13,200.00	—	13,200.00	—	0.75	—	0.75
Georgetown	1,888	1,866,284	—	—	—	4,000.00	—	0.21	0.21
Gill	918	876,288	12,600.00	—	12,600.00	—	1.44	—	1.44
Goshen	251	376,132	4,750.00	—	4,750.00	—	1.26	—	1.26
Granville	609	708,425	7,050.00	—	7,050.00	10,800.00	1.00	1.52	2.52
Groton	2,428	4,104,964	78,000.00	—	78,000.00	—	1.90	—	1.90
Groveland	2,485	1,774,215	27,750.00	6,000.00	33,750.00	39,000.00	1.56	2.20	3.76
Hadley	2,888	2,941,910	34,500.00	—	34,500.00	—	1.17	—	1.17
Halifax	614	1,513,327	5,000.00	—	5,000.00	—	0.33	—	0.33
Hamilton	2,018	5,755,954	9,500.00	15,000.00	24,500.00	—	0.43	—	0.43
Hampden	632	625,982	900.00	—	900.00	—	0.14	—	0.14
Hampden	2,755	3,584,150	2,000.00	60,000.00	62,000.00	14,000.00	1.74	—	1.74
Hanson	2,166	2,508,593	55,000.00	—	55,000.00	—	2.19	0.56	2.75
Hardwick	3,046	3,197,262	4,000.00	—	4,000.00	—	0.13	—	0.13
Harvard	996	2,344,610	2,500.00	—	2,500.00	—	0.11	—	0.11
Harwich	2,077	5,243,530	10,000.00	—	10,000.00	—	0.19	—	0.19
Hatfield	2,702	3,000,653	10,000.00	—	10,000.00	—	0.33	—	0.33
Heath	298	384,699	2,000.00	—	2,000.00	—	0.52	—	0.52
Hinsdale	1,044	958,276	2,500.00	—	2,500.00	—	0.26	—	0.26
Holbrook	3,273	3,224,557	43,233.33	66,666.67	109,900.00	13,300.00	3.41	0.41	3.82
Holten	3,436	3,337,603	58,500.00	79,000.00	137,500.00	92,600.00	4.12	2.77	6.89
Holliston	2,812	3,328,499	39,569.00	—	39,569.00	—	1.12	—	1.12
Hopedale	3,165	4,291,584	121,000.00	—	121,000.00	—	2.82	—	2.82
Hopkinton	2,580	2,712,784	63,534.07	—	63,534.07	7,000.00	2.34	0.26	2.60
Hull	2,652	18,128,080	161,000.00	60,250.00	221,250.00	—	1.22	—	1.22
Huntington	1,543	1,108,265	1,900.00	—	1,900.00	—	0.17	—	0.17
Kingsland	2,524	4,419,465	35,500.00	1,500.00	37,000.00	29,600.00	0.84	0.67	1.51
Lakerville	1,439	1,414,619	1,500.00	—	1,500.00	—	0.11	—	0.11
Lancaster	2,678	3,446,333	12,500.00	—	12,500.00	—	0.36	—	0.36
Lanesborough	1,181	1,147,277	4,580.00	—	4,580.00	—	0.40	—	0.40
Lee	4,058	5,217,167	43,000.00	11,000.00	54,000.00	—	1.04	—	1.04
Leicester	4,110	3,827,755	12,375.00	—	12,375.00	—	0.32	—	0.32
Lenox	2,895	6,758,175	10,500.00	—	10,500.00	—	0.16	—	0.16
Leyden	270	294,791	2,000.00	—	2,000.00	—	0.68	—	0.68
Lincoln	1,306	2,893,838	7,000.00	—	7,000.00	16,075.72	0.24	0.56	0.80
Littleton	1,411	2,466,835	36,600.00	—	36,600.00	10,000.00	1.48	1.32	2.80
Longmeadow	3,333	9,324,718	209,850.00	212,000.00	421,850.00	—	4.52	0.11	4.63



Lunenburg	1,875	2,259,285	40,200.00	-	-	40,200.00	1.78
Lynnfield	1,331	3,313,297	30,000.00	-	-	32,000.00	0.97
Manchester	2,499	12,261,596	50,000.00	-	-	211,000.00	1.72
Marion	1,271	4,754,898	5,000.00	-	-	62,960.00	0.10
Marshfield	1,777	6,109,284	48,000.00	-	-	648,000.00	0.79
Mashpee	298	1,019,531	2,200.00	-	-	2,200.00	0.22
Matapoisett	1,556	3,821,047	14,000.00	1,587.55	69,300.00	84,887.55	0.41
Medford	3,867	2,780,544	20,000.00	65,000.00	6,000.00	91,000.00	3.06
Medway	3,144	3,063,579	60,000.00	1,500.00	48,000.00	109,500.00	2.01
Merrimac	2,349	1,989,229	2,000.00	-	14,000.00	16,000.00	0.10
Middleton	1,667	1,719,035	16,000.00	3,000.00	19,000.00	21,000.00	0.70
Millis	1,791	2,856,947	34,050.00	30,000.00	64,050.00	80,870.00	1.12
Millville	2,366	1,435,535	11,000.00	11,000.00	22,100.00	22,100.00	2.24
Monterey	348	711,425	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	1,000.00	1.54
Nahant	1,630	5,014,800	74,000.00	-	51,000.00	125,000.00	0.14
Nantucket	3,152	10,638,660	192,000.00	-	54,000.00	246,000.00	1.47
Newbury	1,432	2,231,965	1,300.00	18,849.94	18,849.94	18,849.94	1.80
Norfolk	1,213	1,740,237	1,300.00	-	1,300.00	1,300.00	0.84
Northborough	1,968	2,104,324	46,600.00	-	46,600.00	46,600.00	0.07
Northfield	1,821	2,021,506	29,000.00	-	33,500.00	33,500.00	2.21
North Reading	1,680	2,207,641	8,750.00	-	8,750.00	8,750.00	1.66
Norton	2,769	2,468,300	28,150.00	-	30,150.00	149,150.00	0.40
Norwell	1,466	1,990,055	7,000.00	-	28,000.00	28,000.00	1.22
Oak Bluffs	1,314	3,863,531	50,750.00	-	50,750.00	50,750.00	1.41
Oakham	525	486,835	-	-	14,000.00	14,000.00	1.31
Otis	395	537,505	3,250.00	-	-	3,250.00	-
Oxford	4,026	3,148,221	30,000.00	52,500.00	-	82,500.00	0.60
Paxton	591	856,649	-	-	1,500.00	1,500.00	2.62
Pelham	519	663,980	1,800.00	-	-	1,800.00	-
Pembroke	1,480	2,794,140	7,000.00	-	-	7,000.00	0.27
Pepperell	2,779	3,051,099	-	-	43,500.00	43,500.00	0.25
Plainville	1,512	1,485,255	15,000.00	-	12,600.00	27,600.00	1.43
Plympton	511	720,031	11,700.00	-	-	11,700.00	1.86
Princeton	773	1,351,380	4,500.00	-	-	11,700.00	1.62
Provincetown	3,787	4,186,193	23,500.00	7,000.00	5,000.00	9,500.00	0.37
Raynham	2,128	1,874,078	7,000.00	-	27,000.00	34,000.00	0.81
Rehoboth	2,332	2,136,879	8,000.00	-	-	23,500.00	1.25
Richmond	619	639,648	10,000.00	-	-	8,000.00	0.37
Rockport	3,949	5,548,720	118,000.00	-	22,000.00	10,000.00	1.56
Rowley	1,408	1,423,329	4,080.00	-	193,000.00	193,000.00	3.08
Russell	1,398	3,990,229	39,900.00	4,500.00	13,380.00	13,380.00	0.60
Rutland	2,236	1,297,482	20,100.00	55,000.00	57,200.00	152,100.00	2.38
Salisbury	1,820	3,098,705	17,200.00	-	16,000.00	36,100.00	1.55
Sandwich	1,479	2,573,325	4,500.00	2,500.00	19,700.00	19,700.00	0.64
Savoy	399	262,690	-	46,500.00	51,000.00	51,000.00	1.98
Seitate	2,713	12,738,972	63,500.00	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	0.76
Seekonk	4,191	4,601,740	66,000.00	-	65,500.00	65,500.00	0.51
Sharon	3,119	6,572,805	132,700.00	-	66,000.00	66,000.00	1.43
Sherborn	929	1,801,227	500.00	-	231,700.00	231,700.00	3.44
Shirley	2,394	2,091,652	24,200.00	-	500.00	500.00	0.03
Somerset	4,818	11,373,366	107,000.00	-	24,200.00	24,200.00	1.16
Southborough	2,053	3,237,627	27,600.00	-	530,000.00	709,500.00	1.58
Southwick	1,267	1,998,109	41,500.00	26,000.00	-	27,600.00	0.85
			67,500.00	31,400.00	-	98,900.00	3.38
							1.57

*Net Debt, January 1, 1929, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Towns Under 5,000 Population—Concluded*

Towns (Under 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1928	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1929				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION			
			GENERAL DEBT		Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Enterprise Total Debt		
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit					Total	
Stockbridge	1,830	\$5,600,739	\$75,000.00	—	\$9,000.00	\$84,000.00	1.34	0.16	1.50	
Stow	1,185	1,655,484	24,600.00	—	—	24,600.00	1.49	—	1.49	
Sturbridge	1,845	1,252,875	5,700.00	—	—	5,700.00	0.45	—	0.45	
Sudbury	1,394	2,134,860	11,000.00	\$37,000.00	—	48,000.00	2.25	—	2.25	
Sunderland	1,290	1,152,209	32,500.00	32,500.00	—	42,250.00	3.67	—	3.67	
Sutton	2,174	1,858,614	9,750.00	10,400.00	—	15,400.00	0.83	—	0.83	
Swansea	3,250	4,317,865	5,000.00	—	—	59,000.00	1.37	—	1.37	
Templeton	4,368	2,962,537	59,000.00	32,000.00	4,300.00	95,300.00	3.07	0.15	3.22	
Tewksbury	4,985	3,301,354	30,400.00	—	—	30,400.00	0.92	—	0.92	
Tisbury	1,431	6,024,750	1,800.00	1,435.00	70,000.00	73,235.00	0.06	1.16	1.22	
Townsend	1,895	1,961,425	5,000.00	—	—	5,000.00	0.25	—	0.25	
Tyringham	1,280	405,643	1,500.00	—	—	1,500.00	0.37	—	0.37	
Upton	1,988	1,356,983	—	12,000.00	—	12,000.00	0.88	—	0.88	
Warren	3,950	3,759,073	75,900.00	—	—	75,900.00	2.02	—	2.02	
Wayland	2,255	5,247,197	18,000.00	2,500.00	500.00	21,000.00	0.39	0.01	0.40	
Wenham	1,145	3,684,691	22,000.00	11,000.00	—	33,000.00	0.90	—	0.90	
West Boylston	1,916	1,805,978	20,500.00	—	—	20,500.00	1.14	—	1.14	
West Bridgewater	3,121	3,178,015	5,000.00	—	56,135.00	61,135.00	0.16	1.76	1.92	
West Brookfield	1,314	1,399,476	8,000.00	—	19,500.00	27,500.00	0.57	1.40	1.97	
Westford	3,571	4,317,481	107,900.00	—	—	107,900.00	2.50	—	2.50	
Westminster	1,884	1,466,138	2,600.00	—	—	2,600.00	0.18	—	0.18	
West Newbury	1,337	1,227,163	2,000.00	—	—	2,000.00	0.16	—	0.16	
Weston	2,906	8,526,609	6,000.00	—	82,000.00	88,000.00	0.07	0.96	1.03	
Westport	4,207	6,355,125	103,500.00	1,000.00	—	104,500.00	1.64	—	1.64	
West Stockbridge	1,212	1,256,528	19,000.00	—	—	19,000.00	1.51	—	1.51	
Westwood	1,706	4,314,089	1,000.00	—	—	1,000.00	0.02	—	0.02	
Whately	1,229	1,122,579	4,000.00	7,000.00	—	11,000.00	0.98	—	0.98	
Williamburg	2,833	3,285,720	36,000.00	—	92,000.00	128,000.00	1.10	2.80	3.90	
Williamstown	1,993	1,371,570	4,000.00	—	9,834.68	13,834.68	0.29	0.72	1.01	
Wilmington	4,006	7,242,888	88,000.00	33,000.00	—	121,000.00	1.67	—	1.67	
Winchendon	3,515	4,022,060	17,500.00	—	350,000.00	367,500.00	0.44	8.70	9.14	
Wrentham	3,214	3,352,358	45,000.00	—	44,800.00	89,800.00	1.34	1.34	2.68	
Yarmouth	1,532	4,136,275	6,100.00	—	—	6,100.00	0.15	—	0.15	
Totals	1405,971	\$621,316,118	\$5,052,136.07	\$2,259,922.49	\$7,311,958.56	\$3,466,175.40	\$10,778,133.96	1.17	0.56	1.73

\* Includes population of 64 towns having no funded debt.

\* Includes valuation of 64 towns having no funded debt.

The following towns under 5,000 population showed no funded debt outstanding on January 1, 1929:

Alford	Conway	Granby	Monroe	Peru	Sheffield	Wales
Ashfield	Cumington	Greenwich	Montgomery	Petersham	Shelburne	Warwick
Avon	Dennis	Hancock	Mount Washington	Phillipston	Shutesbury	Washington
Barre	East Brookfield	Hawley	New Ashford	Plainfield	Southington	Wellfleet
Berlin	Eastham	Holland	New Braintree	Prescott	Sterling	Wendell
Boxborough	Egremont	Hubbardston	New Marlborough	Rochester	Tolland	Westhampton
Brimfield	Florida	Leverett	New Salem	Rowe	Topsfield	West Tisbury
Chesterfield	Gay Head	Mendon	North Brookfield	Royalston	Truro	Windsor
Chilmark	Gosnold	Middlefield	Orleans	Sandisfield	Tyngsborough	Worthington
Cohain						



# THE BOARD OF APPEAL

## General Laws, Chapter 6, Section 21

### ORIGIN OF THE BOARD

#### THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

House of Representatives, May 4, 1865

The Joint Special Committee, consisting of the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and House, who were instructed by the several orders offered by Messrs. Crane of Berkley, Wells of Chicopee, Kimball of Boston, Brownell of Westport, and Soule of Middleboro in the House, and by Mr. Kneil of Hampden in the Senate, to inquire into the expediency of modifying or amending Chapter 208 of the Acts of 1864.

#### REPORT

The accompanying Bill

Per Order,

H. A. SCUDDER.

SECTION 13. The treasurer, attorney general and auditor shall constitute a board of appeal, to which board any party aggrieved by the decision of said commissioner upon any matter arising under this law, may apply within ten days after the notice provided in sections seven and eleven. Upon such appeal said board shall, as soon as may be, give a hearing to such party, and shall thereupon decide the matter in question, which decision shall be final.

Section 13 reported by the Joint Special Committee was enacted as follows:

#### ACTS OF 1865

#### Chapter 283

SECTION 13. The treasurer and auditor, together with one member of the council to be named by the governor, shall constitute a board of appeal, to which board any party aggrieved by the decision of said commissioner upon any matter arising under this act, may apply within ten days after notice of such decision. Upon such appeal said board shall, as soon as may be, give a hearing to such party, and shall thereupon decide the matter in question, which decision shall be final.

#### CURRENT YEAR REPORT

During the calendar year 1929, the board was composed of the Hon. John W. Haigis, State Treasurer; Hon. Alonzo B. Cook, State Auditor; and Hon. Eugene B. Fraser, of Lynn, as the member of the Council designated by Governor Frank G. Allen.

State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook was Chairman and Albert E. Taylor of Boston served as Clerk of the Board.

Sixteen meetings of the board were held in the year 1929 and a brief summary of their doings follows:

On July 23, 1929, the board heard the appeals by National Banks and Trust Companies, in the matter of the rate of tax for 1929 as determined by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation under Section 2 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws, and it was Voted: That the appeals be dismissed.

Hearings were held on twenty-eight appeals from decisions of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, divided as follows:

Appeals by corporations relating to corporation excise taxes under Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	25
Appeals relating to income tax assessments under Chapter 62, General Laws . . . . .	3
Total . . . . .	28

These appeals were disposed of as follows:

Appeals relating to taxes assessed under Chapter 63, General Laws.

Dismissed . . . . .	17
Referred to Commissioner for settlement . . . . .	1
*Abatements granted . . . . .	3
Cases continued . . . . .	1
Abatement of Commissioner sustained . . . . .	1
Appeal withdrawn . . . . .	1
Appeal not admitted . . . . .	1
Total . . . . .	25

Appeals relating to taxes assessed under Chapter 62, General Laws.

Dismissed . . . . .	3
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Abatements of unpaid taxes aggregating \$586,459.87 were made upon the recommendation of the Attorney-General and the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, as provided in Chapters 62, 63 and 65 of the General Laws. These taxes have remained unpaid for more than five years and certified to the board as not collectible. These taxes were divided into the following items:

Trust Company Taxes, 1924 . . . . .	\$538 25
Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1918 . . . . .	1,127 75
Domestic Corporation Additional Taxes, 1918 . . . . .	236 03
Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1919 . . . . .	1,544 44
Domestic Corporation War Bonus Taxes, 1919 . . . . .	195 83
Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1920 . . . . .	2,881 04
Domestic Corporation Special Taxes, 1920 . . . . .	801 32
Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1920 . . . . .	1,255 83
Domestic Corporation Special Taxes, 1920 . . . . .	596 50
Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1921 . . . . .	341 56
Domestic Corporation Extra Taxes, 1921 . . . . .	193 91
Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1922 . . . . .	1,279 75
Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1922 . . . . .	7,053 02
Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1923 . . . . .	300,326 80
Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1923 . . . . .	69,561 30
Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1924 . . . . .	39,515 55
Foreign Corporation Taxes, 1922 . . . . .	64,916 66
Foreign Corporation Taxes, 1923 . . . . .	26,275 88
Foreign Corporation Taxes, 1923 . . . . .	30,736 96
Foreign Corporation Taxes, 1924 . . . . .	5,872 90
Income Taxes, 1921 . . . . .	515 24
Income Taxes, 1922 . . . . .	7,475 87
Income Taxes, 1923 . . . . .	3,828 69
Income Taxes, 1924 . . . . .	7,496 13
Inheritance Taxes . . . . .	11,892 66

The total amount of taxes abated during 1929 . . . . . \$590,843 55

\*Taxes assessed under Chapter 63, General Laws:

after hearing . . . . .	\$4,383 68
Taxes assessed on corporations: unpaid and uncollectible . . . . .	555,251 28
Taxes assessed on incomes: unpaid and uncollectible . . . . .	19,315 93
Taxes assessed on inheritances: unpaid and uncollectible . . . . .	11,892 66
Total . . . . .	\$590,843 55

The foregoing report is respectfully submitted.

ALONZO B. COOK, *State Auditor, Chairman.*  
 JOHN W. HAIGIS, *State Treasurer.*  
 EUGENE B. FRASER, *Councillor.*

TABLE A. — Assessments, during Years ending November 30

	Amount Assessed, 1922	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1922	Amount Assessed, 1923	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1923	Amount Assessed, 1924	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1924	Amount Assessed, 1925	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1925
Domestic business corporations . . . . .	\$7,625,070 24	\$1,270,845 04	\$9,483,366 21	\$1,580,561 03	\$11,449,088 68 <sup>1</sup>	\$1,908,014 78	\$10,345,057 42	\$1,724,176 23
Foreign business corporations . . . . .	2,117,553 63	352,925 00	2,565,190 97	427,531 83	2,528,470 30 <sup>1</sup>	421,411 72	3,049,507 00	508,251 16
Insurance premium tax . . . . .	1,236,621 08	1,236,621 08	1,274,225 90	1,274,225 90	1,500,981 24	1,500,981 24	1,508,528 50	1,508,528 50
Life insurance excise . . . . .	908,524 68	908,524 68	974,502 06	974,502 06	1,057,541 90	1,057,541 90	1,145,035 72	1,145,035 72
Savings bank insurance . . . . .	4,569 02	4,569 02	5,084 52	5,084 52	3,730 76	3,730 76	3,980 21	3,980 21
Inheritance tax . . . . .	6,710,750 49	6,651,426 49 <sup>2</sup>	6,578,217 41	6,563,244 92 <sup>2</sup>	6,484,109 85	6,477,415 48 <sup>2</sup>	6,064,517 28	6,064,517 28
Savings bank deposits . . . . .	1,797,180 35	1,797,180 35	1,751,288 82	1,751,288 82	1,927,836 32 <sup>1</sup>	1,927,836 32	1,811,935 14	1,811,935 14
Savings department of trust com- panies deposits . . . . .	213,783 68	213,783 68	213,924 17	213,924 17	236,609 63 <sup>1</sup>	236,609 63	229,888 05	229,888 05
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insur- ance Company deposits . . . . .	41,232 06	41,232 06	33,013 15	33,013 15	29,877 02 <sup>1</sup>	29,877 02	29,547 34	29,547 34
National bank tax . . . . .	2,784,204 62	833,535 76	681,761 92	226,824 64	935,408 18	262,099 31	597,524 87	214,927 31
Trust company tax . . . . .	3,698,379 15	1,301,212 93	3,273,042 10	1,003,305 36	2,447,692 63 <sup>1</sup>	719,194 86	3,184,641 00 <sup>3</sup>	980,460 37 <sup>3</sup>
Public service corporations . . . . .	219,633 14	219,633 14	207,249 44	207,249 44	219,589 08	219,589 08	299,173 86	299,173 86
Stock transfer tax . . . . .	13,002,801 82	449,610 43	14,226,541 26	446,930 54	15,211,191 91 <sup>1</sup>	461,048 19	16,742,790 55	472,006 03
Income tax . . . . .	2,676 02	2,676 02	2,639 98	2,639 98	2,765 42	2,765 42	2,696 70	2,696 70
Care and custody of deposits . . . . .	52,537 96	52,537 96	27,092 87	27,092 87	35,103 29	35,103 29	49,709 06	49,709 06
Commissions and inquests expense . . . . .								
Totals . . . . .	\$40,415,517 94	\$15,336,314 24	\$41,297,140 78	\$14,737,419 23	\$44,068,996 21	\$15,263,219 00	\$45,064,532 70	\$15,044,532 96

<sup>1</sup> In addition to these amounts there has also been assessed the additional 10% under Chapter 487 of 1923, amounting to \$3,383,076.64.

<sup>2</sup> \$365,730.72 of the 1920 tax, \$869,537.68 of the 1921 tax, \$59,324 of the 1922 tax, \$14,972.49 of the 1923 tax, and \$6,694.37 of the 1924 tax being the 25% assessed under Chapter 342, Acts of 1919, Section 4, and applied to military and naval service fund of 1919, not included.

<sup>3</sup> Includes trust companies' assessment of \$495,004.74, of which \$34,727.42 is accrued to the Commonwealth.  
 of \$3,300,120.08, the amount assessed in 1920 under Chapters 550 and 600 of the Acts of 1920, and \$2,555,270.28, the amount assessed in 1921 under Chapter 493 of the Acts of 1921, are not included in the summary given above, being temporary assessments for those years.



TABLE A. — Assessments, during Years ending November 30 — Concluded

	Amount Assessed, 1926	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1926	Amount Assessed, 1927	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1927	Amount Assessed, 1928	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1928	Amount Assessed, 1929	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1929
Domestic business corporations . . . . .	\$11,061,581 10	\$1,843,596 85	\$10,585,463 59	\$1,764,243 93	\$11,127,238 25	\$1,861,831 23	\$11,226,139 75	\$1,871,023 29
Foreign business corporations . . . . .	3,318,090 21	553,015 03	3,133,051 69	522,175 28	2,916,888 06	486,148 01	3,396,666 22	566,111 03
Insurance premium tax . . . . .	1,601,635 35	1,601,635 35	1,667,243 69	1,667,243 69	1,740,575 93	1,740,575 93	1,884,678 01	1,884,678 01
Life insurance excise . . . . .	1,254,712 97	1,254,712 97	1,379,709 02	1,379,709 02	1,507,834 58	1,507,834 58	1,649,591 30	1,649,591 30
Savings bank insurance . . . . .	4,218 83	4,218 83	5,821 38	5,821 38	8,403 68	8,403 68	10,625 09	10,625 09
Inheritance tax . . . . .	6,827,729 87	6,827,729 87	9,520,402 73	9,520,402 73	9,663,749 71	9,663,749 71	10,269,129 52	10,269,129 52
Estate tax . . . . .	2,145,199 19	2,145,199 19	1,309,846 62	1,309,846 62	1,223,080 95	1,223,080 95	1,316,942 05	1,316,942 05
Savings bank deposits . . . . .	2,145,199 19	2,145,199 19	2,097,333 46	2,097,333 46	2,515,543 45	2,515,543 45	2,767,460 29	2,767,460 29
Savings department of trust com- panies deposits . . . . .	244,501 64	244,501 64	279,234 06	279,234 06	335,410 70	335,410 70	355,184 60	355,184 60
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insur- ance Company deposits . . . . .	26,865 41	26,865 41	21,856 06	21,856 06	20,519 63	20,519 63	29,311 72	29,311 72
National bank tax . . . . .	561,931 19	191,325 48	515,578 81	184,989 12	514,677 67	181,537 09	739,281 70	293,333 60
Trust company tax . . . . .	473,431 19	77,606 82	367,438 68	67,888 10	498,861 95	107,056 72	513,142 10	130,848 14
Public service corporations . . . . .	3,781,794 48 <sup>1</sup>	1,412,707 14	4,304,099 43	1,863,642 61	4,781,049 44	2,269,736 62	5,178,709 47	3,221,776 65
Stock transfer tax . . . . .	322,297 92	322,297 92	425,435 64	425,435 64	540,058 32	540,058 32	866,857 24	866,857 24
Income tax . . . . .	21,825,010 87	479,804 21	20,843,010 77	485,659 58	23,828,275 75	514,284 06	28,607,593 65	539,272 05
Gasoline tax . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,232,667 05 <sup>2</sup>	9,232,667 05
Care and custody of deposits . . . . .	2,630 82	2,630 82	2,687 54	2,687 54	2,842 28	2,842 28	2,847 99	2,847 99
Commissions and inquests expense . . . . .	33,445 01	33,445 01	46,222 83	46,222 83	65,065 16	65,065 16	87,335 09	87,335 09
Totals . . . . .	\$53,485,076 05	\$17,020,792 54	\$56,504,436 00	\$21,644,391 65	\$61,290,075 51	\$23,043,678 12	\$78,265,138 08	\$35,094,994 71

<sup>2</sup> Gasoline tax first effective as of January 1, 1929.<sup>1</sup> Trust company tax not included.

TABLE B. — Collections during the Year ending November 30, 1929

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
(Domestic business corporation tax . . . . .)	\$25,237 34	\$15,991 86	Loss { \$18,902 13 }	\$4,975 19	\$16,025 58	\$23,686 68	\$91,512 37
{ Foreign business corporation tax . . . . . }	19,725 62	2,247 57	1,538 76	8,439 40	1,648 24	33,394 14	45,898 03
(Business corporation tax 1920, \$23,393.51)							
Additional business corporation tax 1918, 1919 and 1920, \$26,211.03 (income) . . . . .	11,842 50						
Insurance premium tax . . . . .							116 95
Life insurance excise tax . . . . .							47 95
Savings bank life insurance tax . . . . .						17 88	93 93
Estate taxes . . . . .							
Inheritance tax . . . . .							
Inheritance tax (war bonus 1919, \$226.12)							
Massachusetts Hospital Life deposit tax . . . . .							
Savings bank deposit tax . . . . .							
Savings department of trust company deposit tax . . . . .							
National bank taxes . . . . .			(Loss) 2 96	(Loss) 525 31	1,382 15	(Loss) 553 04	26 25
Trust company tax . . . . .				(Loss) 382 75	1,099 86	1,664 83	1,389 61
Aqueduct company tax . . . . .					Loss		5,964 60
Bridge company tax . . . . .							
Canal company tax . . . . .							
Gas and electric light company tax . . . . .							
Power company tax . . . . .							
Railroad company tax . . . . .							
Sale deposit company tax . . . . .							
Street railway company tax . . . . .							
Telephone and telegraph company tax . . . . .							
Water company tax . . . . .							
Stock transfer tax . . . . .							
(Income tax . . . . .)	351 18	835 16	244 11	1,211 53	108 76	23,742 20	149,541 23
Additional income tax 1919 and 1920, \$1,052.21.							
Gasoline inventory . . . . .							
Gasoline tax . . . . .							
Care and custody of deposits . . . . .							
Interest on bank balances . . . . .							
Certification of town notes . . . . .							
Sale of books, forms, etc. . . . .							
Auditing and installing systems of accounts . . . . .							
Foreign corporation registration fee . . . . .							
Gas and electric light division expenses . . . . .							
Expense of inquests . . . . .							
Voluntary association registration fee . . . . .							
Costs and undclassified receipts . . . . .							
Writs, fees and copies . . . . .							
Totals . . . . .	\$57,156 64	\$19,074 59	\$17,122 22 Loss	\$13,718 06	\$15,900 57	\$81,952 69	\$294,590 92

Note: \$153,094.71 refunded by the State Treasurer on taxes of years prior to 1923 have not been deducted from these figures.

TABLE B. — Collections during the Year ending November 30, 1929 — Concluded

	1928	1929	1930	1931	Accrues to Cities and Towns	Accrues to Commonwealth	Accrues to War Bonus	Totals
(Domestic business corporation tax . . . . .)	\$506,282 65	\$10,295,443 60	\$20,324 95	\$21 65	\$9,072,680 58	\$1,928,534 94	—	\$11,001,215 52
(Foreign business corporation tax . . . . .)	6,226 52)	3,058,975 93	2,328 03	5 04	2,608,750 81	562,601 16	—	3,171,351 97
(Business corporation tax 1920, \$23,393.51 Additional business corporation tax 1918, 1919 and 1920, \$26,211.03 (income) . . . . .)	—	—	—	—	—	24,049 53	\$14,004 00	38,053 53
Insurance premium tax . . . . .	2,477 87	1,850,876 28	—	—	—	1,853,471 10	—	1,853,471 10
Life insurance excise tax . . . . .	45,043 68	1,632,000 99	—	—	—	1,677,110 50	—	1,677,110 50
Savings bank life insurance tax . . . . .	2,946 29)	7,907 54	—	—	—	5,055 18	—	5,055 18
Estate taxes . . . . .	—	1,699,114 89	—	—	—	1,699,114 89	—	1,699,114 89
Inheritance tax . . . . .	—	10,383,007 56	—	—	—	10,383,007 56	—	10,383,007 56
Inheritance tax (war bonus 1919, \$226.12)	—	—	—	—	—	—	226 12	226 12
Massachusetts Hospital Life deposit tax . . . . .	—	29,311 72	—	—	—	29,311 72	—	29,311 72
Savings bank deposit tax . . . . .	9,617 02	2,766,374 53	—	—	—	2,776,017 80	—	2,776,017 80
Savings department of trust company deposit tax . . . . .	955 90	353,391 20	—	—	—	354,347 10	—	354,347 10
National bank taxes . . . . .	1,043 64	732,991 39	—	—	441,280 89	291,680 29	—	732,961 18
Trust company tax . . . . .	2,038 54	515,041 33	—	—	388,028 16	133,198 53	—	321,226 69
Aqueduct company tax . . . . .	—	44 47	—	—	37 57	6 90	—	44 47
Bridge company tax . . . . .	—	37 06	—	—	—	37 06	—	37 06
Canal company tax . . . . .	—	5,556 17	—	—	—	5,556 17	—	5,556 17
Gas and electric light company tax . . . . .	36,547 28	1,537,099 34	—	—	830,519 90	793,126 72	—	1,623,646 62
Power company tax . . . . .	—	240,616 07	—	—	9,747 57	230,868 50	—	240,616 07
Railroad company tax . . . . .	506 44	707,450 94	—	—	320,128 03	387,829 35	—	707,937 38
Safe deposit company tax . . . . .	2,726 52	3,854 50	—	—	2,748 19	3,832 83	—	6,581 02
Street railway company tax . . . . .	2,287 57	290,065 71	—	—	286,868 41	5,484 87	—	292,353 28
Telephone and telegraph company tax . . . . .	389 10	2,168,318 45	—	—	509,836 31	1,658,871 24	—	2,168,707 55
Water company tax . . . . .	153 68	4,052 62	—	—	3,301 46	704 84	—	4,206 30
Stock transfer tax . . . . .	—	868,049 36	—	—	—	868,049 36	—	868,049 36
(Income tax . . . . .)	950,557 61	27,693,951 29	46,482 67	—	28,328,805 90	538,272 05	—	28,808,077 95
(Additional income tax 1919 and 1920, \$1,052.21.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline inventory . . . . .	—	88,525 97	—	—	—	88,525 97	—	88,525 97
Gasoline tax . . . . .	—	7,328,221 17	—	—	—	7,328,221 17	—	7,328,221 17
Care and custody of deposits . . . . .	—	2,847 99	—	—	—	2,847 99	—	2,847 99
Interest on bank balances . . . . .	—	801 56	—	—	—	801 56	—	801 56
Certification of town notes . . . . .	—	7,312 00	—	—	—	7,312 00	—	7,312 00
Sale of books, forms, etc. . . . .	—	15,515 35	—	—	—	15,515 35	—	15,515 35
Auditing and installing systems of accounts . . . . .	—	143,026 19	—	—	—	143,026 19	—	143,026 19
Foreign corporation registration fee . . . . .	—	18,550 00	—	—	—	18,550 00	—	18,550 00
Gas and electric light division expenses . . . . .	—	82,016 78	—	—	—	82,016 78	—	82,016 78
Expense of inquiries . . . . .	—	1,869 30	—	—	—	1,869 30	—	1,869 30
Voluntary association registration fee . . . . .	—	6,350 00	—	—	—	6,350 00	—	6,350 00
Costs and unclassified receipts . . . . .	—	6,745 51	—	—	—	6,745 51	—	6,745 51
Writs, fees and copies . . . . .	—	3,807 90	—	—	—	3,807 90	—	3,807 90
Totals . . . . .	\$1,551,454 69	\$74,597,122 66	\$69,135 65	\$26 69	\$42,802,933 78	\$33,916,729 91	\$14,230 12	\$76,733,893 81



TABLE BB—COLLECTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION FROM DECEMBER 1, 1928 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1929

	INCOME TAXES	DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS	FOREIGN CORPORATIONS
Taxes, year of 1919	\$430 85	—	—
Taxes, year of 1920	621 36	\$19,993 38	\$3,375 59
Taxes, year of 1921	303 23	24,470 99	19,728 55
Taxes, year of 1922	575 25	16,212 23	2,279 00
Taxes, year of 1923	156 61	Loss 11,330 05	1,736 03
Taxes, year of 1924	995 09	8,194 14	7,132 41
Taxes, year of 1925	76 50	19,376 81	2,045 53
Taxes, year of 1926	23,013 41	26,975 18	33,694 18
Taxes, year of 1927	149,304 81	98,830 18	46,444 17
Taxes, year of 1928	940,471 20	503,323 99	Loss 6,508 49
Taxes, year of 1929	27,690,889 09	10,293,974 48	3,057,622 53
Taxes, year of 1930	46,481 47	20,238 14	2,301 33
Taxes, year of 1931	—	21 65	5 04
Interest on taxes of 1920	—	22 40	2 14
Interest on taxes of 1921	47 95	766 35	Loss 2 93
Interest on taxes of 1922	259 91	Loss 220 37	Loss 31 43
Interest on taxes of 1923	87 50	Loss 7,572 08	Loss 197 27
Interest on taxes of 1924	216 44	Loss 3,218 95	1,306 99
Interest on taxes of 1925	32 26	Loss 2,751 23	Loss 397 29
Interest on taxes of 1926	728 79	Loss 3,288 50	Loss 300 04
Interest on taxes of 1927	236 42	Loss 7,317 81	Loss 546 14
Interest on taxes of 1928	10,086 41	2,958 66	281 97
Interest on taxes of 1929	3,062 20	1,469 12	1,353 40
Interest on taxes of 1930	1 20	86 81	26 70
Totals	\$28,868,077 95	\$11,001,215 52	\$3,171,351 97

TEMPORARY TAXES

ADDITIONAL TAXES — 1918

Domestic corporations	\$3,694 04
Interest on domestic corporations	32 97
Foreign corporations	605 89
Total	\$4,332 90

WAR BONUS — 1919

Domestic corporations	\$8,845 39
Interest on domestic corporations	29 48
Foreign corporations	3,248 40
Life insurance excise	1,413 40
Insurance premium	467 33
Total	\$14,004 00

SPECIAL TAXES — 1920

Domestic corporations	\$6,720 19
Interest on domestic corporations	9 09
Foreign corporations	141 70
Interest on foreign corporations	66
Insurance premium	208 42
Life insurance excise	794 07
Total	\$7,874 13

EXTRA TAXES — 1921	
Domestic corporations	\$7,361 30
Interest on domestic corporations	17 31
Foreign corporations	4,463 89
Total	\$11,842 50
Total Temporary Taxes	\$38,053 53

INHERITANCE TAXES	
Inheritances taxes	\$10,323,474 41
Collateral	10,980 98
War bonus	226 12
Interest on inheritance taxes	47,893 55
Interest on collateral	621 77
Costs	36 85
Total	\$10,383,233 68

ESTATE TAXES	
Estate taxes	\$1,688,552 76
Interest on estate taxes	10,562 13
Total	\$1,699,114 89

GASOLINE TAXES	
Gasoline — inventory	\$88,525 97
Gasoline taxes	7,327,701 74
Interest on gasoline taxes	519 43
Total	\$7,416,747 14

INSURANCE TAXES	
Insurance premium taxes, 1927	\$116 95
Insurance premium taxes, 1928	2,306 92
Insurance premium taxes, 1929	1,850,865 23
Interest on insurance premium taxes, 1928	170 95
Interest on insurance premium taxes, 1929	11 05
Life insurance excise taxes, 1926	17 88
Life insurance excise taxes, 1927	47 95
Life insurance excise taxes, 1928	45,039 58
Life insurance excise taxes, 1929	1,632,000 99
Interest on life insurance excise, 1928	4 10
Savings bank life insurance, 1927	96 68
Savings bank life insurance, 1928	Loss 2,945 93
Savings bank life insurance, 1929	7,907 54
Interest on savings bank life insurance, 1927	Loss 2 75
Interest on savings bank life insurance, 1928	Loss 36
Total	\$3,535,636 78

SAVINGS BANK TAXES	
Savings bank deposit tax, 1927	\$4 76
Savings bank deposit tax, 1928	9,580 59
Savings bank deposit tax, 1929	2,766,323 45
Interest on savings bank deposit tax, 1927	21 49
Interest on savings bank deposit tax, 1928	36 43
Interest on savings bank deposit tax, 1929	51 08
Savings department trust company tax, 1928	955 90
Savings department trust company tax, 1929	353,386 82
Interest on savings department trust company tax, 1929	4 38
Massachusetts Hospital Life insurance tax, 1929	29,311 72
Total	\$3,159,676 62

## NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY TAXES

Trust company taxes, 1924 . . . . .	Loss	\$293 34
Interest on trust company taxes, 1924 . . . . .	Loss	89 41
Trust company taxes, 1925 . . . . .	Loss	892 51
Interest on trust company taxes, 1925 . . . . .	Loss	207 35
Trust company taxes, 1926 . . . . .		1,438 11
Interest on trust company taxes, 1926 . . . . .		226 72
Trust company taxes, 1927 . . . . .		5,492 35
Interest on trust company taxes, 1927 . . . . .		472 25
Trust company taxes, 1928 . . . . .		1,930 25
Interest on trust company taxes, 1928 . . . . .		108 29
Trust company taxes, 1929 . . . . .		513,037 45
Interest on trust company taxes, 1929 . . . . .		3 88
National bank taxes, 1923 . . . . .		
Interest on national bank taxes, 1923 . . . . .	Loss	2 96
National bank taxes, 1924 . . . . .	Loss	410 14
Interest on national bank taxes, 1924 . . . . .	Loss	115 17
National Bank taxes, 1925 . . . . .	Loss	1,133 03
Interest on national bank taxes, 1925 . . . . .	Loss	249 12
National bank taxes, 1926 . . . . .	Loss	452 33
Interest on national bank taxes, 1926 . . . . .	Loss	100 71
National bank taxes, 1927 . . . . .		1,293 88
Interest on national bank taxes, 1927 . . . . .		95 73
National bank taxes, 1928 . . . . .		1,059 31
Interest on national bank taxes, 1928 . . . . .	Loss	15 67
National bank taxes, 1929 . . . . .		732,965 95
Interest on national bank taxes, 1929 . . . . .		25 44
Total . . . . .		\$1,254,187 87

## PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS

Aqueduct companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		\$44 47
Bridge companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		37 06
Canal companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		5,556 17
Gas and electric companies tax, 1928 . . . . .		36,569 42
Interest on gas and electric companies tax, 1928 . . . . .	Loss	22 14
Gas and electric companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		1,587,037 63
Interest on gas and electric companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		61 71
Power companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		240,451 81
Interest on power companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		164 26
Railroad companies tax, 1928 . . . . .		490 98
Interest on railroad companies tax, 1928 . . . . .		15 46
Railroad companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		707,477 11
Interest on railroad companies tax, 1929 . . . . .	Loss	26 17
Safe deposit companies tax, 1928 . . . . .		2,651 40
Interest on safe deposit companies tax, 1928 . . . . .		75 12
Safe deposit companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		3,854 50
Street railway companies tax, 1928 . . . . .		2,241 89
Interest on street railway companies tax, 1928 . . . . .		45 68
Street railway companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		290,067 11
Interest on street railway companies tax, 1929 . . . . .	Loss	1 40
Telephone and telegraph companies tax, 1928 . . . . .		373 94
Interest on telephone and telegraph companies tax, 1928 . . . . .		15 16
Telephone and telegraph companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		2,168,318 45
Interest on telephone and telegraph companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		—
Water companies tax, 1928 . . . . .		152 30
Interest on water companies tax, 1928 . . . . .		1 38
Water companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		4,051 81
Interest on water companies tax, 1929 . . . . .		81
Totals . . . . .		\$5,049,705 92



FEEES AND OTHER REVENUE

Foreign corporation registration fee . . . . .	\$18,500 00
Voluntary association registration fee . . . . .	6,350 00
Costs — domestic corporations . . . . .	323 50
Costs — foreign corporations . . . . .	57 00
Costs — income taxes . . . . .	6,165 80
Costs — gasoline taxes . . . . .	10 00
Stock transfer tax . . . . .	868,049 36
Expense of inquests . . . . .	1,869 30
Writs . . . . .	1,630 00
Copies . . . . .	1,702 90
Fees . . . . .	475 00
Care and custody of deposits . . . . .	2,847 99
Duplicate receipts — inheritance taxes . . . . .	86 00
Interest on deposits . . . . .	801 56
Expenses gas and electric light division . . . . .	82,016 78
Interest on gas and electric light division . . . . .	25
Conscience fund . . . . .	102 96
Certification of town and district notes . . . . .	7,312 00
Supplies . . . . .	5,605 78
Supplies — assessed in State tax . . . . .	9,909 57
Auditing and installing systems of account . . . . .	143,026 19
<hr/>	
Total . . . . .	\$1,156,841 94
Net Total Receipts . . . . .	\$76,733,843 81

TABLE C. — *Taxes and Revenue, Year ending November 30, 1929*

	1929 Amounts	1928 Amounts	1929 Assessments Compared with 1928		1929 Accruing to Cities and Towns	1929 Accruing to the Commonwealth
			Increase	Decrease		
By Commonwealth on business corporations . . . . .	\$14,622,805 97	\$14,044,126 31	\$78,679 66	—	\$12,185,671 65	\$2,437,134 32
By Commonwealth on public service franchises . . . . .	5,178,709 47	4,781,049 44	397,660 03	—	1,956,932 82	3,221,776 65
By Commonwealth on savings bank and savings department of trust company deposits . . . . .	3,151,956 61	2,871,473 78	280,482 83	—	—	3,151,956 61
By Commonwealth on national bank and trust company income . . . . .	1,252,423 80	1,013,539 62	238,884 18	—	828,242 06	424,181 74
By Commonwealth on insurance company premiums and re- serve on excise . . . . .	3,544,894 40	3,256,814 19	288,080 21	—	—	3,544,894 40
By Commonwealth on incomes . . . . .	28,607,593 65	23,828,275 75	4,779,317 90	—	28,068,321 60	539,272 05
By Commonwealth on legacies and successions . . . . .	10,269,129 52	9,663,749 71	605,379 81	—	—	10,269,129 52
By Commonwealth: Estate tax . . . . .	1,316,942 05	1,223,080 95	93,861 10	—	—	1,316,942 05
By Commonwealth on transfers of stock . . . . .	866,857 24	540,058 32	326,798 92	—	—	866,857 24
By Commonwealth for expense of commissions and custody of trust deposits . . . . .	90,183 08	67,907 44	22,275 64	—	—	90,183 08
By Commonwealth, registration fees of voluntary associations and foreign corporations . . . . .	24,900 00	21,450 00	3,450 00	—	—	24,900 00
By Commonwealth, certification of town notes, auditing and installing systems of accounts, and the sale of books, forms, etc. . . . .	165,853 54	153,998 09	11,855 45	—	—	165,853 54
By Commonwealth: Gasoline tax . . . . .	9,232,667 05 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	9,232,667 05 <sup>1</sup>
By Commonwealth, service of writs, fees, copies of records . . . . .	3,807 90	3,358 85	449 05	—	—	3,807 90
By cities and towns on polls and property . . . . .	\$78,328,724 28	\$61,468,882 45	\$16,859,841 83	—	\$43,039,168 13	\$35,289,556 15
	207,919,284 00 <sup>2</sup>	210,934,341 00 <sup>2</sup>	—	—	207,919,284 00	—
Totals . . . . .	\$286,248,008 28	\$272,403,223 45	\$13,844,784 83	—	\$250,958,452 13	\$35,289,556 15
State tax . . . . .	\$8,500,000 00	\$8,500,000 00	—	—	Less \$8,500,000 00	Plus \$8,500,000 00
County tax . . . . .	11,747,311 00	11,242,359 78	Net increase	\$4,612,117 78	Less 11,747,311 00	—
Net amount accruing to cities and towns . . . . .					\$230,711,141 13	
Net amount accruing to Commonwealth . . . . .						\$43,789,556 15
Total appropriation 1929 budget (not including Metropolitan district appropriation) . . . . .						55,977,487 99
Metropolitan district appropriation . . . . .						4,014,412 35

<sup>1</sup> Note: Tax first effective as of January 1, 1929.<sup>2</sup> Note: See Public Document No. 19.<sup>3</sup> The tax on motor vehicles assessed locally under General Laws, chapter 60A, at the uniform rate of \$29.65 per \$1,000 of assessed value is not included in 1929 figures. Chapter 60A first effective in 1929; 1928 figure includes motor vehicles at the then rate of the various municipalities.

TABLE N. — Returns of Property exempted from Taxation

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Ceme-teries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Abington . . . . .	—	—	\$4,300	\$13,500	—	\$64,750	\$3,000	\$559,200	—	\$644,750
Action . . . . .	—	\$20,100	—	10,500	\$2,000	31,350	—	167,450	—	231,400
Acushnet . . . . .	—	300	7,740	7,650	—	37,800	4,550	87,500	—	205,840
Adams . . . . .	—	70,255	118,600	91,500	—	339,800	1,000	1,972,250	\$18,000	2,631,405
Agawam . . . . .	—	—	—	1,450	10,000	175,700	5,000	636,000	214,390	1,042,540
Alford . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,525	—	5,875	—	7,400
Ancsbury . . . . .	—	—	31,250	16,400	—	412,600	—	1,158,350	—	1,618,600
Anherst . . . . .	\$76,500	2,610,923	3,274,030	41,900	—	453,900	11,565	822,500	—	7,291,318
Andover . . . . .	—	8,550	2,501,150	11,000	—	178,600	70,200	1,876,600	—	4,646,100
Arlington . . . . .	—	—	258,057	231,128	—	932,300	25,750	3,476,750	—	4,921,985
Ashburnham . . . . .	—	6,855	343,150	—	—	34,000	—	122,400	—	506,405
Ashby . . . . .	—	1,440	—	200	—	14,700	—	48,925	—	65,265
Ashfield . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	4,300	2,000	97,600	—	103,900
Ashland . . . . .	—	1,122,605	—	25,000	—	42,920	—	218,400	—	1,408,925
Athol . . . . .	80,000	—	—	101,500	75,000	275,100	7,000	1,673,000	—	2,211,600
Attleboro . . . . .	120,000	57,000	800	195,550	200	518,320	46,985	1,734,695	270,350	2,943,900
Auburn . . . . .	—	—	—	200	—	35,250	3,500	339,500	—	378,450
Avon . . . . .	—	—	—	99,850	—	35,000	5,200	214,400	—	354,450
Ayer . . . . .	1,014,640	—	2,000	93,300	—	97,000	—	470,200	—	1,677,140
Barnstable . . . . .	40,600	205,000	75,084	94,000	28,000	149,000	6,500	461,500	368,500	1,428,184
Barre . . . . .	—	25,882	34,934	50,000	11,350	95,000	2,000	228,850	—	448,016
Becket . . . . .	—	6,310	4,166	13,450	—	23,900	—	21,455	—	69,481
Bedford . . . . .	—	—	150,415	106,372	—	92,940	—	396,850	—	2,337,527
Belchertown . . . . .	1,590,950	—	10,000	—	—	41,600	—	222,600	—	2,087,612
Bellingham . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	28,250	—	115,400	—	143,650
Belmont . . . . .	—	31,155	228,330	2,856,000	—	421,900	—	3,059,935	—	6,590,320
Berkley . . . . .	—	8,400	—	—	—	20,100	—	49,000	—	69,100
Berlin . . . . .	—	—	—	2,200	—	12,000	—	31,200	—	53,800
Bernardston . . . . .	—	—	32,317	—	—	19,000	—	49,250	—	100,567
Beverly . . . . .	221,650	—	260,050	728,925	—	823,675	11,100	4,719,925	56,950	6,822,275
Billerica . . . . .	—	—	22,950	30,300	—	174,700	—	464,815	—	692,765
Blackstone . . . . .	—	—	—	22,000	—	215,800	82,000	262,000	2,000	583,800
Blackford . . . . .	—	—	—	—	4,200	10,400	—	82,850	—	130,776
Blandford . . . . .	—	33,326	—	—	—	26,800	—	92,750	—	184,200
Bolton . . . . .	—	43,050	—	21,600	—	33,535,900	—	178,609,000	9,202,800	432,077,375
Boston . . . . .	71,713,500	44,774,400	50,334,367	41,787,240	799,568	75,600	1,320,600	309,950	115,000	604,747
Bourne . . . . .	94,680	9,517	—	—	—	3,100	—	—	—	18,758
Boxborough . . . . .	—	1,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



## Returns of Property exempted from Taxation — Continued

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Boxford . . . . .	—	\$4,690	\$6,450	\$31,045	—	\$9,200	\$500	\$9,580	—	\$61,465
Boylston . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	33,250	—	76,395	—	109,645
Braintree . . . . .	—	200	689,700	—	—	299,800	35,000	1,873,800	\$450,000	3,348,500
Brewster . . . . .	—	—	1,050	—	—	7,600	—	58,400	—	67,050
Bridgewater . . . . .	—	2,165,055	—	—	\$3,800	113,200	10,750	897,700	—	3,190,505
Brinfield . . . . .	—	6,615	37,000	54,635	—	40,200	—	45,400	—	183,850
Brookton . . . . .	\$94,300	41,100	139,450	965,530	223,300	1,084,950	59,800	4,212,950	193,650	7,615,030
Brookfield . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	33,000	—	190,600	—	223,600
Brookline . . . . .	—	33,000	—	—	—	1,882,900	8,087	8,127,700	—	13,428,484
Buckland . . . . .	—	1,500	1,546,006	1,830,791	—	18,100	—	62,775	—	82,375
Burlington . . . . .	—	—	1,450	—	—	4,300	—	94,475	—	100,225
Cambridge . . . . .	—	8,361,200	35,500,039	2,191,956	—	4,881,635	50,700	9,017,700	1,568,800	61,572,030
Canton . . . . .	—	662,750	58,500	4,500	—	158,600	28,000	932,450	—	1,844,800
Carlisle . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	18,800	—	43,800	—	62,600
Carver . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	29,600	—	42,075	—	84,370
Charlemont . . . . .	—	12,695	—	—	4,500	7,000	—	39,620	—	60,696
Charlton . . . . .	—	400	—	—	—	34,130	900	144,500	—	699,530
Chatham . . . . .	261,200	—	2,000	520,000	—	22,750	5,800	168,900	—	460,650
Chelmsford . . . . .	—	500	6,800	—	—	114,600	2,000	4,535,250	222,000	1,023,280
Chelsea . . . . .	2,826,500	109,150	27,400	1,056,950	—	1,968,850	75,000	4,535,250	—	10,599,100
Cheshire . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1,500	9,800	—	101,975	—	111,775
Chester . . . . .	—	2,850	5,000	25,700	—	27,700	—	295,950	—	288,700
Chesterfield . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	4,800	—	10,700	—	15,500
Chicopee . . . . .	—	—	1,477,390	23,200	—	1,003,290	27,270	4,735,430	34,120	7,300,700
Chilmark . . . . .	—	—	—	2,025	—	2,900	—	7,225	—	9,250
Clarksburg . . . . .	—	7,475	—	—	—	482,375	100	16,510	—	26,985
Cinton . . . . .	79,200	73,300	271,900	113,803	—	403,600	15,800	1,512,900	—	2,453,975
Cohasset . . . . .	—	—	42,700	42,475	—	10,250	—	497,670	—	1,081,445
Colrain . . . . .	—	2,595	—	—	—	264,650	1,500	42,500	—	55,345
Concord . . . . .	—	1,508,441	1,168,972	245,540	—	13,700	—	840,486	—	4,029,589
Conway . . . . .	—	8,897	—	—	—	9,300	—	117,050	—	139,647
Cumington . . . . .	—	16,700	—	—	4,050	38,650	—	38,650	—	68,700
Dalton . . . . .	—	—	—	187,619	—	145,500	—	313,775	—	646,894
Dana . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	16,700	—	18,900	—	35,600
Danvers . . . . .	—	3,600,000	415,400	101,950	—	158,300	67,800	691,500	235,000	5,269,950
Dartmouth . . . . .	—	8,350	65,000	473,900	—	69,625	18,500	805,625	—	1,441,000
Dedham . . . . .	—	20,300	244,800	73,800	—	246,900	—	1,362,549	1,159,500	3,107,849

Deerfield .		5,925	181,587	9,155		56,600	295,240		548,507
Dennis .		100	—	—	—	22,050	36,850	—	59,000
Dighton .		—	1,000	—	—	34,100	45,400	190,900	271,400
Douglas .		—	—	—	—	24,635	207,250	—	231,885
Dover .		—	19,750	2,700	—	6,040	180,010	—	203,500
Dracut .		—	—	—	—	84,700	114,975	—	199,675
Dudley .		—	32,325	—	—	20,125	278,563	—	331,013
Dunstable .		—	—	—	—	6,200	26,750	—	32,950
Duxbury .		30,000	6,670	130,590	—	42,775	214,285	—	424,320
East Bridgewater .		—	—	—	—	55,900	390,300	—	446,200
East Brookfield .		—	—	12,000	—	11,750	48,350	—	72,100
East Longmeadow .		—	—	—	—	39,800	255,880	—	298,780
Eastham .		—	—	—	—	9,650	33,175	—	66,925
Easthampton .		100	628,800	12,236	—	477,542	1,049,400	—	2,176,378
Easton .	23,100	—	—	—	—	116,000	468,780	—	574,780
Edgartown .	—	—	—	—	—	61,500	121,900	48,500	231,00
Egremont .	—	—	—	—	—	26,200	7,260	—	19,060
Enfield .	—	—	2,500	—	—	38,850	38,850	—	67,550
Erving .	—	—	—	—	—	13,600	167,950	—	181,550
Essex .	—	1,105	—	20,000	—	18,000	—	—	192,480
Everett .	—	58,000	186,000	81,000	—	894,300	4,127,080	—	5,485,380
Fairhaven .	750	—	395,100	1,000	—	784,807	1,999,250	—	2,111,523
Fall River .	661,450	531,200	1,834,343	2,447,289	—	4,560,700	12,019,745	330,350	22,762,777
Falmouth .	147,000	180	399,437	19,250	—	265,000	1,004,125	—	1,834,992
Fitchburg .	210,000	787,500	730,875	131,500	48,350	1,078,850	7,037,700	396,000	10,444,575
Florida .	—	—	—	—	—	1,530	21,300	—	25,800
Foxborough .	—	1,699,490	—	9,500	—	88,700	423,000	—	2,232,115
Framingham .	35,200	3,659,425	—	1,174,750	—	696,320	3,878,300	—	9,447,695
Franklin .	—	—	397,000	32,400	—	197,500	798,375	—	1,432,775
Freetown .	—	—	—	2,800	—	28,000	61,600	—	92,400
Gardner .	—	32,510	409,475	481,849	10,000	397,813	2,432,888	—	3,764,535
Gay Head .	40,675	—	—	—	—	2,032	7,762	—	50,469
Georgetown .	—	—	40,000	14,000	—	47,500	144,052	—	247,052
Gill .	—	—	1,081,946	—	—	4,600	51,325	—	1,137,871
Gloucester .	88,000	59,000	1,176,200	417,354	—	475,870	4,025,260	—	5,443,684
Goshen .	—	7,210	—	—	—	6,450	56,495	—	86,755
Gosnold .	29,000	6,500	16,600	250	—	3,150	42,250	—	81,150
Grafton .	—	846,376	—	—	—	77,100	1,442,800	—	2,366,276
Granby .	—	—	133,000	—	—	6,800	28,700	—	168,500
Granville .	—	8,115	—	—	—	9,550	53,325	—	70,990
Great Barrington .	—	26,113	135,000	59,500	—	255,500	638,374	—	1,154,487
Greenfield .	87,000	48,000	137,750	150,100	40,000	319,725	1,739,725	165,600	2,704,100
Greenwich .	—	—	—	6,175	32,000	10,150	11,750	—	28,075
Groton .	—	—	1,531,890	24,189	—	25,600	180,500	—	1,762,179
Groveland .	—	—	—	5,500	—	24,600	212,550	—	242,650
Hadley .	—	5,100	28,700	—	—	98,500	228,900	—	363,700
Hamlet .	—	—	—	7,500	—	15,800	—	—	61,550
Hampton .	—	—	—	79,500	—	119,900	220,600	—	420,000
Hampden .	—	—	—	—	—	9,300	38,250	—	24,500
Hancock .	—	4,685	—	—	—	6,500	22,700	—	33,885

## Returns of Property exempted from Taxation — Continued

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Hanover . . . . .	—	—	\$3,000	—	—	\$18,425	—	\$101,730	—	\$123,155
Hanson . . . . .	—	\$2,200	8,000	\$56,550	—	21,750	—	121,075	\$518,100	727,675
Hardwick . . . . .	—	10,740	49,800	—	\$5,190	79,150	\$1,000	124,600	—	270,480
Harvard . . . . .	\$55,500	—	—	3,700	—	45,500	1,600	85,300	—	191,600
Harwich . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	18,800	—	51,140	—	69,940
Hatfield . . . . .	—	—	66,000	—	—	68,000	3,500	275,300	—	412,800
Haverhill . . . . .	159,775	50,100	800,134	501,658	—	1,226,125	61,025	4,527,525	2,250	7,328,592
Hawley . . . . .	—	14,520	—	—	—	4,300	—	18,375	—	37,195
Heath . . . . .	—	4,180	—	—	—	2,025	—	13,675	—	19,850
Hingham . . . . .	37,162,500	55,200	176,089	8,000	—	194,300	42,500	1,190,321	1,500	38,330,410
Hinsdale . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	18,000	—	80,700	—	98,700
Holbrook . . . . .	500	1,500	—	—	—	59,500	4,500	438,200	—	504,200
Holden . . . . .	—	—	—	37,100	—	76,400	—	293,091	—	406,591
Holland . . . . .	—	—	—	5,050	—	3,300	—	5,300	—	13,650
Holliston . . . . .	—	—	3,900	—	—	139,000	—	246,475	—	389,375
Holyoke . . . . .	156,880	108,020	1,350,070	1,729,820	—	3,236,870	226,200	10,897,250	—	17,705,110
Hopedale . . . . .	—	48	—	55,000	—	69,503	1,745	463,898	—	590,194
Hopkinton . . . . .	—	1,860	15,000	—	—	112,700	1,800	224,925	—	356,285
Hubbardston . . . . .	—	7,015	—	—	—	32,480	950	—	—	57,745
Hudson . . . . .	—	—	166,500	1,750	—	15,550	—	—	—	1,569,420
Hull . . . . .	1,136,775	556,100	—	22,000	—	169,450	—	1,211,470	—	2,461,465
Huntington . . . . .	—	—	—	2,535	—	168,435	—	597,620	—	75,835
Ipswich . . . . .	—	—	—	1,800	—	18,000	—	56,035	—	75,835
Kingston . . . . .	—	—	65,600	154,500	—	153,050	—	1,032,630	—	1,405,780
Lakeville . . . . .	—	1,640	—	8,600	—	41,150	13,000	436,500	—	492,290
Lancaster . . . . .	19,000	135,360	—	4,625	—	208,491	525	38,408	—	187,518
Lanesborough . . . . .	—	418,525	182,106	262,028	—	16,250	—	519,735	—	1,609,885
Lawrence . . . . .	190,500	92,000	1,557,775	687,675	—	2,157,050	400	52,700	—	69,350
Lee . . . . .	—	11,850	54,575	—	—	48,925	—	8,913,450	1,227,625	14,874,825
Leicester . . . . .	—	—	91,075	18,500	—	119,650	—	104,385	—	280,735
Lenox . . . . .	—	1,800	230,482	—	—	343,700	6,250	269,675	—	505,150
Lecomster . . . . .	131,000	4,731	278,500	308,300	—	561,500	15,000	3,353,225	—	940,132
Leverett . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	3,775	—	4,130	—	4,637,256
Lexington . . . . .	—	200,000	—	75,835	—	261,400	—	2,685,415	—	3,222,650
Leyden . . . . .	—	1,350	—	—	—	4,000	—	14,075	—	19,425
Lincoln . . . . .	—	1,000	—	97,700	—	38,750	—	352,200	—	489,650
Littleton . . . . .	7,000	—	—	—	—	24,000	—	188,600	—	219,600
Longmeadow . . . . .	—	500	18,700	19,400	—	65,200	10,000	437,200	—	551,000



Lovell	968,000	1,097,900	1,722,045	2,075,192	-	3,150,050	74,307	12,094,394	470,750	21,652,638
Ludlow	-	-	-	21,000	-	115,400	-	553,275	-	689,675
Lunenburg	-	-	-	-	-	23,625	-	114,805	-	138,430
Lynn	185,000	80,500	557,325	1,381,064	-	1,940,900	248,100	14,089,950	-	18,482,839
Lynnfield	-	21,000	-	1,000	-	52,000	-	149,000	-	223,000
Malden	52,400	107,500	-	601,150	-	1,741,300	164,500	4,401,750	188,000	8,329,850
Manchester	-	-	1,073,250	-	28,872	69,025	-	1,167,450	-	1,269,572
Mansfield	-	-	4,225	-	-	128,300	8,800	1,012,150	-	1,151,750
Marblehead	182,000	-	2,500	-	-	176,450	12,000	1,808,900	-	2,259,000
Marion	-	-	22,850	56,800	-	32,200	12,000	298,090	-	958,667
Marlborough	142,269	48,335	625,937	150	-	397,080	2,290	2,295,885	-	3,608,969
Marsfield	6,000	11,000	570,045	155,355	23,500	71,400	-	790,500	400	924,800
Mashpee	-	-	19,800	17,500	-	8,640	2,000	18,655	-	44,795
Matapoisett	20,500	500	-	1,550	-	14,700	-	251,675	-	288,925
Maynard	-	-	-	3,500	-	107,600	2,000	624,100	-	737,200
Medford	-	1,872,238	-	12,400	-	86,421	-	305,345	-	2,277,754
Medway	-	45,900	1,292,365	485,102	-	1,213,550	-	4,707,500	-	7,744,417
Medway	-	-	1,500	4,925	-	57,000	-	270,300	-	333,725
Melrose	-	-	132,400	430,300	-	774,500	17,000	2,588,978	-	3,960,178
Mendon	-	17,000	-	-	-	4,500	3,000	42,000	-	49,500
Merrimac	-	-	1,300	-	-	44,500	-	140,890	-	186,690
Methuen	-	76,000	565,425	-	-	386,600	41,900	2,165,200	-	3,400,125
Middleborough	-	29,600	165,000	378,470	-	1,496,227	-	1,496,227	-	2,075,522
Middlefield	-	1,100	11,500	121,650	2,500	2,500	38,075	9,800	-	15,900
Middleton	-	48,800	-	-	-	12,500	-	207,050	1,822,200	2,090,550
Milford	102,000	115,000	294,600	187,900	-	330,200	20,000	1,302,500	1,000	2,353,200
Milbury	-	-	-	-	-	54,350	-	778,600	-	832,950
Millis	-	-	-	-	-	39,700	-	383,300	-	433,000
Millville	-	-	-	-	-	25,100	600	97,000	-	122,700
Milton	-	-	-	-	-	212,900	-	1,835,700	-	3,215,360
Monroe	-	6,587	1,084,260	82,500	-	650	-	2,790	-	10,027
Monroe	-	-	69,000	6,600	-	64,450	-	340,300	-	1,512,711
Monson	-	1,032,361	92,900	92,900	-	107,500	1,300	479,025	-	682,525
Montague	-	1,800	-	2,200	-	3,650	-	9,595	-	52,131
Montgomery	990	35,696	-	-	-	1,000	-	7,175	-	8,175
Montgomery	-	-	-	-	-	1,175	-	3,175	-	8,675
Mount Washington	-	4,325	-	-	-	39,107	-	914,835	-	1,511,942
Nahant	525,000	33,000	-	-	-	137,270	15,200	238,500	500	612,820
Nantucket	62,000	500	80,980	76,370	1,500	311,400	16,200	2,468,850	-	3,322,275
Natick	-	90,000	383,625	52,200	-	475,675	6,000	2,746,957	-	3,235,557
Needham	-	-	2,350	4,875	-	1,200	-	1,800	-	20,480
New Ashford	-	17,480	-	-	-	3,023,825	92,075	13,082,875	809,950	24,164,690
New Bedford	-	1,407,575	1,377,925	2,831,590	-	12,500	-	13,350	-	25,850
New Braintree	-	-	-	-	-	19,300	-	26,390	-	64,815
N. Marlborough	-	-	-	-	-	4,550	-	10,900	-	19,825
New Salem	-	4,525	-	4,375	-	32,950	1,200	160,965	-	200,615
Newbury	-	-	-	-	-	508,600	-	933,000	-	1,997,967
Newburyport	5,500	-	107,000	379,367	-	4,852,250	24,150	12,109,950	25,000	26,335,083
Newton	45,000	577,400	5,768,700	3,002,633	-	10,625	700	39,875	-	494,494
Norfolk	-	427,665	-	15,629	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Returns of Property exempted from Taxation — Continued

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
North Adams	\$305,000	\$156,500	\$442,750	\$283,700	\$35,000	\$916,100	\$2,500	\$3,979,980	—	\$6,121,530
North Andover	—	—	—	—	—	155,984	—	533,000	—	688,984
North Attleborough	55,500	—	284,650	—	—	410,540	9,800	1,954,793	—	2,715,283
North Brookfield	—	403	19,800	—	—	72,600	2,000	347,900	—	442,700
North Reading	—	9,690	—	—	—	28,000	—	114,600	—	152,290
Northampton	1,823,000	1,501,800	7,385,783	700,035	52,250	1,022,600	—	3,323,800	\$413,000	16,222,268
Northborough	55	—	—	163,900	—	40,600	—	348,100	—	412,190
Northbridge	—	3,360	—	—	—	316,500	1,050	498,600	—	980,050
Northfield	—	7,000	1,562,857	57,410	—	29,800	—	148,150	—	1,744,167
Norton	—	2,310	1,604,170	5,500	—	85,400	—	331,265	—	2,135,245
Norwell	—	—	—	383,796	—	20,100	—	59,610	—	87,520
Norwood	—	—	119,400	8,700	—	565,270	—	3,601,082	—	4,669,548
Oak Bluffs	6,400	—	—	—	—	60,000	500	100,550	—	266,150
Oakham	—	3,035	—	—	—	3,000	—	14,145	—	20,180
Orange	—	51,000	—	16,500	—	132,300	—	1,159,650	—	1,359,450
Orleans	13,800	—	—	—	—	32,400	—	125,500	—	171,700
Otis	—	—	—	3,400	—	6,500	—	14,600	—	24,500
Oxford	—	3,065	—	—	9,100	34,900	—	205,170	—	252,235
Palmer	—	33,840	45,300	32,080	—	167,900	1,350	856,618	—	1,137,088
Paxton	—	—	—	—	—	4,450	—	37,150	—	41,600
Peabody	—	—	188,000	4,818	—	384,800	45,000	5,926,800	—	6,549,418
Pelham	—	310	—	—	—	12,000	—	16,300	—	28,610
Pembroke	—	—	2,700	3,675	—	12,685	2,650	80,350	—	102,060
Pepperell	—	—	—	—	—	67,300	8,700	251,325	—	327,325
Peru	—	6,100	—	—	—	3,100	—	4,050	—	13,250
Petersham	—	1,240	170,700	2,300	—	33,200	—	94,325	—	301,765
Phillipston	—	2,150	2,350	—	—	5,150	—	10,150	—	19,800
Pittsfield	150,000	61,165	1,332,030	2,097,975	—	1,960,425	27,450	3,244,900	287,500	9,161,445
Plainfield	—	150	—	—	—	2,025	—	22,325	—	24,500
Plainville	—	—	—	—	—	10,575	2,300	109,232	—	122,107
Plymouth	—	—	100,275	—	—	350,950	—	1,673,275	598,550	3,565,362
Plympton	113,200	177,500	—	551,612	—	7,000	500	13,875	—	21,375
Prescott	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,900	—	4,900
Princeton	—	32,610	—	7,500	—	13,700	—	98,500	—	152,310
Provincetown	5,000	8,000	11,100	65,000	—	63,300	—	231,800	—	384,200
Quincy	2,229,625	676,125	242,683	332,375	—	2,396,000	34,825	9,194,001	200,000	15,305,834
Randolph	—	—	449,250	20,000	—	176,500	14,000	627,350	—	1,287,100





## Returns of Property exempted from Taxation — Concluded

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Templeton	-	\$386,000	-	\$90,498	-	\$85,000	-	\$374,050	-	\$935,548
Tewksbury	-	2,459,785	\$41,950	100	-	84,950	\$11,900	237,850	-	2,836,535
Tisbury	-	-	5,490	49,670	-	90,800	-	231,810	-	377,770
Tolland	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	4,700	-	7,100
Topsfield	-	-	5,000	-	\$46,340	16,800	-	76,400	-	144,540
Townsend	-	-	4,200	-	-	127,400	-	215,485	-	347,085
Truro	\$48,200	-	-	-	-	28,300	-	28,300	-	88,175
Tyngsborough	-	900	1,002,600	-	-	11,675	-	61,500	-	1,074,000
Tyringham	-	710	-	-	-	9,000	-	18,800	-	23,510
Upton	-	400	-	-	-	32,750	-	93,800	-	126,950
Uxbridge	-	1,000	45,000	-	20,000	511,100	90,100	729,325	-	1,396,525
Wakefield	-	140,500	346,445	23,450	-	462,400	38,500	4,488,627	-	5,499,922
Wales	-	525	-	-	-	12,300	-	29,775	-	42,600
Walpole	-	15,000	986,900	580,505	-	288,800	16,800	1,356,297	\$271,900	1,948,797
Waltham	73,000	1,134,663	64,875	243,200	-	1,187,600	75,000	4,807,400	-	8,845,068
Ware	-	9,075	78,200	-	-	121,160	8,300	811,315	-	1,670,435
Warren	-	-	-	-	-	160,400	2,000	429,425	-	610,435
Warwick	-	28,269	-	1,000	-	1,600	2,000	352,300	-	592,800
Watertown	-	89,710	-	7,930	-	5,100	-	33,775	-	64,644
Wayland	-	5,000	35,700	1,258,300	-	701,200	623,950	2,649,730	-	107,590
Webster	8,500	-	419,700	2,200	-	108,000	1,500	432,000	-	526,880
Wellesley	-	32,300	8,930,811	16,500	-	380,780	8,000	1,608,252	-	548,700
Wellesley	-	-	3,500	222,468	-	363,300	17,100	3,064,675	-	2,441,732
Wendell	7,800	21,274	-	-	-	33,350	-	25,600	-	12,630,654
Wenham	-	-	4,500	18,600	-	1,200	-	5,400	-	70,250
West Boylston	-	-	-	-	-	23,600	-	135,300	-	27,874
West Bridgewater	-	-	118,810	-	-	63,500	2,900	204,023	77,000	181,000
West Brookfield	-	1,025	-	-	-	29,950	-	253,450	-	347,423
West Newbury	-	54,555	-	228,000	-	56,650	2,500	138,350	-	397,210
West Springfield	-	-	6,000	688,300	928,375	41,200	-	73,025	-	198,525
West Stockbridge	-	-	-	-	-	466,600	46,800	2,176,940	17,000	342,225
West Tisbury	-	2,982	-	-	2,750	17,950	250	29,075	-	47,275
Westborough	-	1,220,975	-	83,500	-	4,885	1,000	8,760	-	19,377
Westfield	-	646,948	283,500	354,497	-	206,600	1,000	939,900	-	2,451,975
Westford	-	-	14,300	18,500	-	401,690	24,800	1,765,559	-	3,576,994
Westhampton	-	-	-	-	-	42,500	400	258,275	-	333,975
Westminster	-	39,688	-	250	-	8,550	-	20,900	-	29,450
Weston	-	139,900	-	-	-	10,000	-	71,700	-	121,638
Westport	-	-	1,789,072	5,500	6,000	110,500	-	428,800	-	2,468,272
Westport	-	-	-	-	-	30,935	-	169,350	-	211,785

Westwood	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	-	17,525	-	121,500	-	145,500
Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	477,200	-	17,525	-	2,119,411	-	2,753,436
Whately	-	-	-	-	-	6,550	-	40	-	60,615	-	67,205
Whitman	-	-	-	-	-	145,900	-	17,100	-	1,040,200	-	1,215,550
Wilbraham	-	-	-	-	-	54,200	-	1,500	-	136,080	-	153,159
Williamsburg	-	-	-	-	-	53,600	-	-	-	66,425	-	139,725
Williamstown	-	-	-	-	-	118,850	-	-	-	314,950	-	4,653,840
Wilmington	-	-	-	-	-	35,700	-	-	-	453,800	-	489,500
Winchester	-	-	-	-	-	192,200	-	3,000	-	334,655	-	557,780
Windsor	-	-	-	-	-	924,825	-	7,000	-	2,536,325	-	4,068,050
Winthrop	-	-	-	-	-	3,525	-	-	-	18,775	-	44,300
Woburn	-	-	-	-	-	517,850	-	-	-	2,429,500	-	3,552,350
Worcester	-	-	-	-	-	564,450	-	35,500	-	2,583,200	-	3,712,403
Worthington	-	-	-	-	-	12,138,400	-	371,004	-	33,217,727	-	78,691,493
Wrentham	-	-	-	-	-	9,825	-	-	-	5,700	-	26,325
Yarmouth	-	-	-	-	-	134,500	-	-	-	466,935	-	1,966,105
	-	-	-	-	-	67,675	-	4,800	-	70,825	-	176,850
1929	\$138,280,374	\$105,605,291	\$192,233,502	\$103,900,707	\$3,252,395	\$143,070,218	\$7,199,509	\$595,022,969	\$26,677,341	\$1,315,242,306		
1928	144,355,059	103,295,970	184,618,379	99,835,020	3,254,725	139,616,290	6,661,294	573,263,399	25,972,491	1,280,852,627		
1927	142,866,749	97,660,963	165,589,964	90,025,266	2,778,000	129,978,365	6,493,327	553,538,875	25,652,341	1,214,583,850		
1926	143,726,369	96,437,991	163,469,964	101,045,517	2,616,387	122,665,376	6,411,517	525,470,631	25,319,423	1,190,159,175		
1925	143,809,609	94,731,549	216,661,100	89,374,110	2,388,717	118,580,281	8,716,509	492,969,770	15,904,098	1,183,135,743		
1924	141,772,499	85,371,327	196,737,667	80,795,278	2,120,047	108,583,064	12,641,996	488,136,195	15,940,489	1,132,098,562		
1923	134,208,166	78,317,222	148,874,111	77,061,509	1,610,982	102,373,458	8,182,385	474,827,932	13,377,548	1,038,833,333		

In addition to the above there was reported by the Assessors the following property exempted from taxation:

	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
Organizations of war veterans							
Property of militia organizations	\$1,111,688	\$1,198,414	\$1,228,091	\$727,103 <sup>1</sup>	\$930,299	\$815,258	\$733,258
Property of fraternal societies	1,011,300	994,400	689,400	579,600	634,600	747,700	760,800
Retirement associations	114,060	130,725	123,375	123,600	98,350	90,900	106,475
Annuitant pension or endowment associations		200	200	200	-	-	-
Religious organizations	283,359	60,917	35,411	34,400	-	-	-
Water companies	30,392	53,172	2,500	2,500	1,400	1,200	1,200
Property of credit unions	163,430	12,360	-	250	250	250	250
Property of districts	100	100	150	2,778,469	2,309,056	2,048,590	1,997,940
	2,093,911	3,660,936	3,553,798				
Total of preceding table (by cities and towns)	\$4,808,240	\$6,111,364	\$5,632,925	\$4,246,122	\$3,973,955	\$3,703,898	\$3,599,923
	1,038,833,333	1,132,098,562	1,183,135,743	1,190,159,175	1,214,583,850	1,280,852,627	1,315,242,306
Total amount exempted	\$1,043,641,573	\$1,138,209,926	\$1,188,768,668	\$1,194,405,297 <sup>2</sup>	\$1,218,557,805	\$1,284,556,525	\$1,318,833,229
1924, increase over 1923						94,568,353	50,558,742
1925, increase over 1924						5,630,609 <sup>2</sup>	24,152,508
1926, increase over 1925						65,998,720	34,276,704
1927, increase over 1926							
1928, increase over 1927							
1929, increase over 1928							

<sup>1</sup> Decrease due to items now presented in Column 4.

<sup>2</sup> Total does not show actual increase in amounts reported by assessors, because one municipality had in previous years reported erroneously intangible personal property estimated at \$58,000,000, and which is not reported this year.

TABLE O. — *Abstract of Returns of Property held for Literary, Benevolent, Chapter 59, General*

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
A. C. Ratschky Charity Foundation	\$85,100	-	\$9,500	-	-
Abbott Academy, Trustees of <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Abraham Lincoln Post, Veterans of the World War <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Academy of the Assumption	481,000	\$39,725	-	-	-
Academy of the Sacred Heart <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Acton, Mass., Woman's Club, Inc., The	3,000	-	-	-	-
Adam Hawkes Family Asso., Inc.	500	-	-	-	-
Adams Memorial Society, Inc.	50,650	-	-	-	-
Adams Nervine Asylum	102,900	-	22,600	-	\$238,902
Addison Gilbert Hospital	168,092	-	75,300	-	37,971
Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin's Lancasterian School	25,342	-	-	\$7,000	15,000
Advent Christian Publication Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Agudath Israel Anshi Sfard of Dorchester <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Aid Society of the Lynn Day Nursery	5,050	-	-	-	3,011
Albert T. Wood Post No. 175, American Legion	-	-	-	-	-
Algonquin Council, Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Allen Library Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
American Academy of Arts and Sciences	75,000	-	5,500	21,262	81,456
American Advent Mission Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
American Antiquarian Society	291,379	-	16,100	9,472	179,849
American Association of University Women, The	6,600	-	-	-	-
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions	109,500	-	491,551	77,766	991,646
American Congregational Association	248,000	474,883	-	-	3,360
American Humane Education Society	-	-	-	-	187,606
American International College	275,600	-	-	4,500	20,304
American Legion, Carver <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
American Unitarian Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Ames Family School Asso., Inc.	23,400	-	-	-	-
Ames Foundation <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Amesbury and Salisbury Home for Aged Women	10,000	-	-	1,500	-
Amherst Boys Club, Inc.	17,000	-	-	-	-
Amherst Cemetery Association	10,000	-	-	-	-
Amherst College, Trustees of	2,498,723	204,605	299,850	-	405,003
Amherst Historical Society	4,075	-	-	-	-
Amherst Home for Aged Women	7,000	2,200	4,550	-	12,703
Amherst Post No. 148 of the Dept. of Mass., American Legion	5,400	-	-	-	-
Andover Theological Seminary, Trustees of	293,476	-	10,200	-	60,228
Animal Rescue League of Boston	59,500	9,000	-	-	177,237
Animal Rescue League of Fall River	8,140	-	-	-	10,320
Animal Rescue League of New Bedford	11,925	-	-	-	-
Anna Jaques Hospital	169,373	-	2,987	-	55,800
Annisquam Association, Inc.	5,899	-	-	-	-
Annunciation School	85,000	-	-	-	-
Appalachian Mountain Club	46,500	25,000	-	-	-
Arlington Day Nursery and Children's Temporary Home <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Arlington Historical Society	7,500	-	-	-	-
Ashfield Burying Ground Ass'n	-	-	-	-	-
Associacao de Carridade do Ispirito Santo da Santissima Trindade <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Associated Charities of Pittsfield	12,300	-	-	5	-
Association for Independent Co-operative Living	45,000	-	-	-	-
Association for the Relief of Aged and Destitute Women in Salem	88,880	-	4,000	3,600	108,862
Association for the Relief of Aged Women of New Bedford	-	-	-	12,100	123,777
Association for the Work of Mercy in the Diocese of Mass. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Association Notre Dame de Cambridge	4,800	-	-	-	-
Association of Franco-American Oblate Fathers for Missions Among the Poor, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Association of Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy	332,055	-	-	-	13,300
Association of the Evangelical Lutheran Church for Works of Mercy <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Association of the House of the Good Samaritan	257,789	1,700	3,700	-	115,247
Assumption College in Worcester, Trustees of	300,000	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



*Charitable, Scientific and Other Purposes, Exempted from Taxation, under Laws as Amended*

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$164,052	\$5,000	\$155,238	\$85,100	\$333,790	\$191,939	\$42,563
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	30,000	-	520,725	30,000	125,307	128,982
-	500	250	417	3,000	1,167	1,134	1,008
-	-	-	-	500	-	131	131
-	-	6,000	2,806	50,650	8,806	6,327	4,227
\$676,883	-	6,000	8,607	102,900	952,992	75,840	72,954
247,456	36,497	21,634	5,969	168,092	424,827	75,192	73,665
55,640	40,878	6,468	2,736	25,342	127,722	6,487	6,528
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17,231	3,409	1,000	1,146	5,050	25,797	39,711	38,563
-	-	100	63	-	163	79	84
-	-	-	-	10,000	-	8,548	8,493
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90,072	-	15,000	78,022	75,000	291,312	21,526	19,483
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
331,888	-	2,000,000	19,729	291,379	2,557,038	32,326	32,326
-	8,657	537	145	6,600	9,339	3,934	3,789
6,784,533	9,632	10,000	343,028	109,500	8,708,156	2,132,375	2,120,935
3,655	15	52,500	5,563	722,883	65,393	126,985	122,039
76,441	451	-	67,148	-	331,646	17,625	20,876
70,457	25,973	2,700	24,109	275,600	148,043	107,819	114,665
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	9,300	-	23,400	9,300	2,710	4,300
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,500	50,192	500	932	10,000	62,624	7,146	4,138
-	-	400	183	17,000	583	1,474	1,589
-	10,392	-	1,564	10,000	11,956	5,496	4,718
6,016,148	17,550	313,270	275,621	2,703,328	7,327,442	712,387	688,814
1,900	1,326	1,000	-	4,075	4,226	694	287
14,515	31,132	500	1,456	9,200	64,856	6,783	6,002
-	77	260	175	5,400	512	2,118	1,883
685,554	57,000	8,618	21,496	293,476	843,096	44,013	22,519
670,204	-	1,500	18,012	68,500	866,953	78,440	98,925
76,278	3,827	500	1,629	8,140	92,554	6,541	4,756
51,988	6,898	1,600	7,393	11,925	67,879	69,097	7,001
209,894	290,166	12,747	537	169,373	572,131	104,018	81,950
1,424	-	51	722	5,899	2,197	2,022	1,619
-	-	4,000	-	85,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
27,885	9,909	13,950	5,640	71,500	57,384	50,768	46,162
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	163	4,357	579	7,500	5,099	733	287
1,450	14,920	-	2,215	-	18,585	1,572	1,572
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,950	10,462	340	1,233	12,300	17,990	18,864	19,037
-	943	1,200	871	45,000	3,014	18,435	18,960
188,977	40,000	-	8,316	88,880	353,755	20,221	23,878
295,008	1,779	-	2,896	-	435,560	27,462	25,675
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,800	-	6,439	6,396
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	18,173	49,684	5,734	332,055	86,891	68,525	68,157
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
559,512	-	-	7,035	259,489	685,494	69,856	67,800
-	800	25,116	83	300,000	25,999	160,323	159,439

## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Assumption School, East Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption Parish School	\$40,000	-	-	-	-
Atlantic Union College <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Atlantic Union Conference Asso. of Seventh-day Adventists <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Chapter of the D. A. R.	800	-	-	-	-
Attleboro League for Girls and Women, Inc.	17,250	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Post No. 20, A. L., Inc.	8,500	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Young Men's Christian Association	3,500	-	-	-	-
Austen Riggs Foundation, Inc.	122,073	-	-	-	-
Avon Home	24,854	-	-	-	\$65,582
Ayer Home, Trustees of	50,000	-	-	-	-
B. M. C. Durfee High School Athletic Ass'n	8,750	-	-	-	-
Babson Institute	189,780	-	\$16,394	\$1,500	609,937
Bacon Free Library, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Baikar Association, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Bancroft School	181,171	-	-	-	-
Baneret Lodge, No. 13, I. O. G. T.	2,500	-	-	-	-
Baptist Home of Massachusetts	272,692	-	21,650	-	15,903
Barre Library Association	19,000	-	-	420	-
Barrington School, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Battles Home	30,000	\$5,850	-	-	-
Beaver Country Day School, Inc.	451,583	-	-	-	-
Beaver School, Inc., The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Becket Athenaeum	650	-	-	-	-
Beechwood Improvement Association, Inc.	2,700	-	-	-	-
Belchertown Historical Association, The	5,000	200	-	-	-
Belmont Hill School, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Beneficent Society of the New England Conservatory of Music <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Benevolent Fraternity of Unitarian Churches	123,000	-	16,180	-	69,000
Benoeth Israel Sheltering Home <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Berkeley Infirmary <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Berkshire Animal Rescue League	5,125	-	-	-	-
Berkshire Athenaeum and Museum, Trustees of	359,000	-	-	60,375	-
Berkshire County Home for Aged Women	75,000	50	3,000	11,820	63,959
Berkshire County Society for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children	60,000	-	-	-	17,518
Berkshire School, Inc.	263,000	-	-	-	-
Bertram Home for Aged Men	25,730	-	-	2,651	54,269
Beth El Hebrew School of Dorchester, Mass. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Beth Israel Hospital Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Bethany Union for Young Women <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Bethel Help Association	-	-	-	-	-
Bethesda Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Bethlehem Home	35,000	-	-	-	-
Betty Allen Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Inc.	13,000	-	-	-	-
Beverly Historical Society	13,400	-	-	-	44,122
Beverly Hospital Corporation	372,123	-	-	5,190	88,730
Beverly School for the Deaf	120,852	-	-	-	-
Bishop Stang Day Nursery, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Blessed Sacrament Church of Fall River <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Blessed Sacrament School, Cambridge <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Hill Evangelical Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Swedish Lutheran Old Peoples Home of Worcester, Mass., Inc.	131,650	-	-	-	-
Bonnie Bairns Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Academy of Notre Dame <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Academy of the Sacred Heart	300,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Architectural Club <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Art Club <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Athenaeum, Proprietors of	199,303	-	-	16,925	524,436
Boston Baptist Bethel City Mission Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Baptist Social Union	476,148	356,000	-	-	80,348
Boston Branch of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Cenacle Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Children's Friend Society	13,000	-	-	1,300	20,000
Boston College High School	580,000	48,100	-	-	3,000
Boston College, Trustees of	3,879,000	75,100	-	8,740	437
Boston Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	15,500	-	-	-	-
Boston Dispensary	409,613	-	-	44,920	134,078
Boston Fatherless and Widows' Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston First Austrian Hungarian Cemetery Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Floating Hospital <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	\$1,500	-	\$40,000	\$1,500	\$2,500	\$6,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	\$430	-	-	800	430	819	862
-	-	-	-	17,250	-	4,428	4,330
-	45	300	\$208	8,500	553	4,339	4,435
-	-	400	-	3,500	400	1,718	1,785
-	17,092	20,575	5,434	122,073	43,101	101,022	99,687
\$255,730	2,233	1,500	2,130	24,854	327,175	33,213	35,315
304,918	6,120	6,800	266	50,000	318,104	16,744	16,397
-	610	-	339	8,750	949	318	165
580,842	126,497	20,000	80,465	189,780	1,435,635	205,938	200,959
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15,700	4,094	23,086	23,582	181,171	66,462	92,964	94,827
-	23	300	-	2,500	323	680	763
-	1,853	-	563,007	272,692	602,413	35,959	37,574
7,890	75,509	15,934	245	19,000	99,998	3,338	2,580
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48,476	25,968	-	817	35,850	75,261	35,686	32,250
-	-	26,000	34,674	451,583	60,674	231,581	210,624
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,293	2,000	310	650	4,603	258	189
-	-	300	-	2,700	300	229	346
-	1,019	5,000	230	5,200	6,249	499	330
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
609,800	10,372	8,000	12,306	123,000	725,658	47,559	46,060
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000	-	-	1,347	5,125	26,347	3,193	2,350
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
224,988	-	385,000	3,740	359,000	674,103	48,542	46,691
220,898	23,461	6,000	11,077	75,050	340,215	26,714	20,679
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
177,575	3,426	4,000	2,727	60,000	205,246	44,246	47,857
-	14,877	40,000	94,205	263,000	149,082	191,046	191,046
223,373	7,740	-	23,245	25,730	311,278	16,006	14,414
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7,371	1,162	29	-	8,562	8,680	8,665
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	68	15,000	445	35,000	15,513	11,535	13,639
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	207	700	28	13,000	935	501	563
14,910	452	11,000	2,697	13,400	73,181	2,649	1,946
217,988	3,124	10,000	100,647	372,123	425,679	152,670	159,612
53,000	1,149	3,524	13,478	120,852	71,151	66,187	55,546
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	12,482	10,100	4,247	131,650	26,829	21,837	15,747
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	25,000	21,979	300,000	46,979	59,071	37,092
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
356,574	-	498,101	77,734	199,303	1,473,770	83,343	68,689
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
799,382	-	8,000	13,671	832,148	901,401	126,293	158,862
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
315,250	6,803	500	38,894	13,000	382,747	92,302	92,244
69,200	-	75,000	26,372	628,100	173,572	257,567	231,195
320,000	9,937	550,000	45,799	3,954,100	934,913	768,052	989,651
-	-	4,900	-	15,500	4,900	62,542	60,158
236,649	-	40,000	-	409,613	455,647	211,260	241,582
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Boston Home for Incurables . . . . .	\$425,600	-	-	-	\$375,709
Boston Industrial Home <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Ladies Bethel Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Lakeshore Home <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Latin School Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Legal Aid Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Library Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Lying-in Hospital . . . . .	1,078,542	\$544,276	-	-	263,423
Boston Marine Society . . . . .	-	-	-	\$18,000	118,320
Boston Medical Library . . . . .	210,502	-	-	-	243,338
Boston Missionary and Church Extension Society of the Meth. Epis. Church . . . . .	40,000	183,400	-	-	3,000
Boston Music School Settlement, Inc. . . . .	8,450	-	-	-	-
Boston North End Mission <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Nursery for Blind Babies <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Pilots Relief Society . . . . .	-	1,100	-	-	38,050
Boston Police Relief Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society, Managers of the . . . . .	50,000	24,000	-	14,623	265,503
Boston Provident Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston School of Occupational Therapy, Inc. . . . .	18,500	-	-	-	-
Boston School of Physical Education . . . . .	86,200	-	-	-	-
Boston Seaman's Friend Society . . . . .	25,000	79,200	\$3,000	500	103,109
Boston Society for the Care of Girls . . . . .	-	3,800	2,600	-	114,700
Boston Society of Civil Engineers <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Society of Natural History <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Society of Redemptorist Fathers <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Students' Union, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Tuberculosis Association . . . . .	122,300	-	-	-	-
Boston United Hand in Hand Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston University, Trustees of . . . . .	3,527,200	892,800	64,800	20,712	427,366
Boston Wesleyan Association . . . . .	73,000	292,000	-	-	-
Boston Work Horse Relief Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Y. M. C. A. . . . .	1,520,409	-	2,500	-	27,924
Boston Y. M. C. Union Permanent Fund . . . . .	831,550	548,000	-	-	-
Boston Y. W. C. A. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Bostonian Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Sharon) . . . . .	2,600	-	-	-	-
Boys' Club of Boston, Inc. . . . .	755,978	-	-	-	23,997
Boys' Club of Fall River . . . . .	250,000	-	-	6,250	-
Boys' Club of Lynn . . . . .	-	5,325	-	-	69,540
Boys' Club of Pittsfield . . . . .	305,000	10 000	-	-	380,440
Boys' Club of Plymouth . . . . .	16,000	-	-	-	5,400
Boys' Welfare League, Inc. . . . .	1,200	-	-	-	-
Brackett Charitable Trust, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Bradford Academy, Trustees of . . . . .	365,638	-	-	-	18,562
Braintree Post No. 86, The American Legion <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Brighthelmstone Club, The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Brimmer School . . . . .	150,000	-	-	-	-
British Charitable Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Broadway Social and Athletic Association . . . . .	2,250	-	-	-	-
Brockton Audubon Society . . . . .	525	-	-	-	-
Brockton Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	8,111	-	-	-	-
Brockton Day Nursery . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Brockton Hospital Company . . . . .	485,232	-	-	-	68,335
Brockton Humane Society . . . . .	3,400	-	-	-	-
Brockton Y. M. C. A. . . . .	272,000	221,600	-	-	48,000
Brockton Y. W. C. A. . . . .	118,400	-	8,750	-	12,237
Bromfield School, Trustees of the <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Brooke House Corporation . . . . .	68,000	-	-	-	-
Brookline Friendly Society . . . . .	13,000	-	14,500	-	6,700
Brooks Hospital . . . . .	212,948	-	-	-	-
Browne and Nichols School, Inc. . . . .	79,000	13,300	-	-	-
Buckingham School . . . . .	208,934	-	-	-	-
Bureau of Jewish Education of Boston, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Burnap Free Home for Aged Women <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Byron L. Sylvaro Post 82, A. L. . . . .	10,000	1,000	-	-	-
Calvary Cemetery and St. Mary's Cemetery . . . . .	120,000	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Homes for Aged People . . . . .	113,066	-	105,375	-	43,382
Cambridge Hospital . . . . .	389,881	-	278,167	-	49,506
Cambridge Neighborhood House . . . . .	10,100	5,400	-	-	-
Cambridge Nursery School, Inc. . . . .	99,500	-	8,000	-	-
Cambridge School for Girls, Inc. . . . .	61,200	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Social Union . . . . .	42,700	17,100	-	-	-
Cambridge Visiting Nursing Association . . . . .	14,300	-	490	-	682
Cambridge Y. M. C. A. . . . .	250,000	26,800	9,200	-	-
Cambridge Y. W. C. A. . . . .	131,975	-	-	-	24,842

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$730,532	\$6,192	-	\$49,617	\$425,600	\$1,162,050	\$67,737	\$57,875
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
266,187	-	-	84,230	1,622,818	613,840	222,037	215,591
201,300	26,000	\$1,000	48,430	-	413,050	28,945	28,681
231,486	8,586	500,000	4,367	210,502	987,777	71,372	96,464
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,700	1,100	2,500	-	223,400	32,300	66,030	103,949
-	-	2,514	3,287	8,450	5,801	13,970	13,729
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145,600	46,005	-	58,923	1,100	288,578	14,348	10,804
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
395,846	55,000	-	24,049	74,000	755,021	43,757	26,655
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	394	18,500	5,394	23,556	24,132
1,415	12,452	10,000	1,765	86,200	25,632	58,285	70,596
113,072	38,212	-	17,219	104,200	275,112	52,864	43,777
452,500	-	-	37,984	3,800	607,784	56,957	57,229
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75,400	-	5,000	17,480	122,300	97,880	51,694	58,931
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,110,133	42,301	265,000	206,786	4,420,000	3,137,098	1,714,546	1,712,898
70,010	-	100	11,016	365,000	81,126	86,632	92,154
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
607,494	47,315	75,000	82,636	1,520,409	842,869	1,381,266	1,390,051
-	-	-	-	1,379,550	-	113,975	139,130
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
103,500	1,229	5,000	2,418	-	112,147	10,228	9,820
-	-	400	113	2,600	513	365	252
71,743	1,502	69,036	13,357	755,978	179,635	128,708	120,488
232,115	-	-	-	250,000	238,365	25,430	25,430
15,400	440	-	8,821	5,325	94,201	10,213	8,640
158,975	1,322	225,000	13,815	315,000	779,552	38,876	38,284
970	5,623	-	19	16,000	12,012	3,304	4,882
-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
193,960	5,649	67,236	124,709	365,638	410,116	246,708	216,147
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	22,071	150,000	23,071	74,219	72,833
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	100	500	400	2,250	1,000	900	800
-	1,225	-	150	525	1,375	1,488	840
-	-	1,961	-	8,111	1,961	10,985	11,903
10,000	500	1,000	384	-	11,884	3,504	3,119
257,586	39,240	32,145	37,267	485,232	434,573	196,727	200,032
-	751	-	3,799	3,400	4,550	2,078	1,961
-	10,465	20,000	1,170	493,600	79,635	82,006	81,948
33,431	1,494	20,250	4,902	118,400	81,064	53,458	53,038
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108,160	-	20,000	3,240	68,000	131,400	26,086	31,318
55,511	10,642	2,370	4,872	13,000	94,595	36,008	34,290
-	17,529	12,594	6,541	212,948	36,664	108,800	107,075
-	-	5,000	6,463	92,300	11,463	68,485	66,793
1,950	-	1,762	29,166	208,934	32,378	87,144	86,907
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	11,000	-	1,000	950
-	68,000	300	3,000	120,000	71,300	25,000	15,000
229,649	14,481	-	4,488	113,066	397,375	25,236	30,754
390,788	21,930	13,545	8,929	389,881	762,865	199,005	199,354
18,539	4,975	300	3,216	15,500	27,030	8,717	9,440
-	54	-	-	9,500	8,054	5,420	5,126
-	-	2,000	233	61,200	2,233	5,828	5,849
-	2,500	-	1,400	59,800	3,900	9,956	9,220
35,446	6,911	1,000	8,892	14,300	53,421	28,589	36,484
19,258	180	15,000	805	276,800	44,443	134,793	134,788
61,002	19,236	3,411	1,061	131,975	109,552	89,301	81,204

## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Canton Historical Society . . . . .	\$3,000	-	-	-	-
Canton Playgrounds Association . . . . .	3,500	-	-	-	\$19,361
Cape Ann Scientific, Literary and Historical Association . . . . .	9,000	-	-	-	-
Cape Cod Council Boy Scouts of America, Inc. . . . .	15,500	-	-	-	-
Cape Cod Hospital . . . . .	137,239	-	-	-	3,600
Cape Cod Pilgrim Memorial Asso. . . . .	69,439	-	-	-	-
Carleton Home, Trustees of the . . . . .	2,000	\$4,500	-	-	-
Carmelite Convent of Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Carney Hospital <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Cathedral Church of St. Paul of the Diocese of Mass. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Catholic Alumni Sodality of Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Catholic Club of Lexington . . . . .	11,500	-	-	-	-
Catholic Literary Union <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Catholic Total Abstinence Society of Dan- vers, The . . . . .	12,000	-	-	-	-
Catholic Union of Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Catholic Woman's Club (Natick) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Catholic Women's Club of Worcester . . . . .	14,000	-	-	-	-
Catholic Young Men's Lyceum <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Cemetery of Mt. Auburn, Proprietors of the . . . . .	60,300	-	\$303,145	-	-
Centerville Public Library Asso., Inc.. . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Central New England Sanatorium, Inc. . . . .	326,324	72,500	-	-	-
Cercle Lacordaire No. 42 of Aldenville . . . . .	2,400	-	-	-	-
Chancery Club, Inc., The . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Channing Home . . . . .	35,000	-	22,500	-	80,730
Charitable Association of the Boston Fire Department <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Charitable Fund in the Town of Lancaster, Trustees of the <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Charity of Edward Hopkins, Trustees of the Charles B. Haven Home for Aged Men in Peabody <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	18,807	-	\$1,600	21,994
Charles H. Alward Post No. 133 American Legion Dept. of Mass., Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Charles H. Bond Camp No. 104 S. of V. Build- ing Asso. . . . .	10,675	-	-	-	-
Charles L. Carr Post No. 240, American Legion, Inc. . . . .	1,650	-	-	-	-
Charles River School . . . . .	11,000	-	-	-	-
Charlesbank Homes <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Chase Library Association, The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Chatham Historical Society, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Cheverus Centennial School . . . . .	200,000	-	-	-	-
Cheverus School Corporation <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Children's Aid Society of Hampshire County . . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	20,219
Children's Home, Lowell . . . . .	9,400	-	-	-	-
Children's Home of Fall River . . . . .	50,000	-	-	-	12,496
Children's Hospital . . . . .	1,581,941	-	-	-	494,523
Children's Island Sanitarium . . . . .	-	-	-	-	65,155
Children's Mission to Children <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Children's Sunlight Hospital <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Christian Science Benevolent Association . . . . .	825,000	-	-	-	-
Christian Workers Union . . . . .	21,700	-	-	-	-
Christopher Columbus Italian Mutual Aid Society of Lowell . . . . .	2,450	-	-	-	-
Church Hill Improvement Association, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Church Home Society for the Care of Chil- dren of the Protestant Episcopal Church <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Church of God and Saints of Christ <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
City Library Association of Springfield . . . . .	753,200	40,500	-	-	48,810
City Missionary Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	112,177
City Orphan Asylum of Salem . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Clark University, Trustees of . . . . .	1,549,200	-	1,225,000	275,844	546,010
Clarke School for the Deaf . . . . .	216,300	-	7,500	91,218	20,507
Clifton G. Marshall Post of the American Legion of Mass., No. 173, Inc. . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Cliffondale Recreation Park, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Clinton Historical Society . . . . .	25,000	-	-	-	-
Clinton Home for Aged People <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Clinton Hospital Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Coburn Charitable Society . . . . .	8,500	4,600	-	17,217	79,108
Cohasset Improvement Association, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
College of Physicians and Surgeons <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
College of the Holy Cross of Worcester . . . . .	2,922,900	1,400	-	-	30,000
Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D. A. R. . . . .	17,300	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



*Property, etc. — Continued*

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$235	\$500	-	\$3,000	\$735	\$253	\$225
\$10,715	-	-	\$542	3,500	30,618	1,016	631
-	184	1,000	976	9,000	2,160	2,594	2,941
-	-	3,000	-	15,500	3,000	13,140	15,045
45,341	32,364	13,368	4,977	137,239	99,650	135,625	135,033
-	9,806	100	2,891	69,439	12,797	9,275	19,338
18,631	14,841	1,000	123	6,500	34,595	2,415	2,373
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	350	392	11,500	742	653	650
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	15	200	95	12,000	310	1,536	1,440
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	105	14,000	3,105	3,056	2,951
3,058,914	200,663	-	155,314	60,300	3,718,036	261,557	252,518
-	3,073	500	139	5,000	3,712	601	475
-	-	-	70,534	398,824	70,534	117,071	156,054
-	-	300	-	2,400	300	44,777	48,800
-	25	942	-	-	967	17,343	17,743
158,985	-	2,500	11,229	35,000	275,944	23,595	23,855
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32,492	-	-	4,446	18,807	60,532	4,618	4,618
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	-	10,675	500	425	345
-	-	50	-	1,650	50	-	-
-	881	1,000	2,790	11,000	4,671	18,654	16,728
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	200,000	5,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	19,118	1,000	1,053	15,000	41,390	18,297	19,889
-	1,688	1,000	2,792	9,400	5,480	2,067	2,407
186,977	35,495	3,000	44,425	50,000	282,393	16,634	16,315
1,115,318	333,587	97,684	93,156	1,581,941	2,134,268	408,038	438,579
48,775	-	500	6,228	-	120,658	22,835	20,457
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	88,427	106,121	825,000	194,548	495,472	512,101
-	-	7,200	-	21,700	7,200	12,209	11,642
-	340	350	-	2,450	690	996	893
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
337,735	575	320,000	20,261	793,700	727,381	229,140	229,005
310,771	4,855	525	4,577	-	432,905	100,771	103,618
5,040	-	-	46,943	-	51,983	2,238	-
2,388,064	152,343	375,000	478,369	1,549,200	5,440,630	311,851	283,590
187,943	280	18,284	8,490	216,300	334,222	143,759	146,835
-	-	200	200	5,000	400	510	490
24,486	-	-	1,135	25,000	25,621	2,447	1,394
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
111,693	-	5,000	342	13,100	213,360	11,465	12,327
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
271,100	31,926	250,000	38,186	2,924,300	621,212	759,285	848,242
-	3,371	1,000	510	17,300	4,881	4,693	4,599

## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Columbus Day Nursery of Cambridge	\$30,000	\$5,600	-	-	-
Columbus Day Nursery of South Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Columbus Guild of Lynn	11,000	-	-	-	-
Columbus Society of Salem	18,200	-	-	-	-
Commandery of the State of Mass. Military Order of the Loyal Legion of U. S.	-	-	-	-	-
Community Memorial Hospital	56,000	4,800	-	-	-
Concord Academy	44,400	-	-	-	-
Concord Antiquarian Society	4,000	-	-	\$1,000	-
Concord Art Association	7,300	-	-	-	-
Concord's Home for the Aged	7,500	-	\$1,250	-	\$200
Congregation Agudas Achim <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Congregation Anshee Sphard of Roxbury <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Congregation Beth El <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Congregation Machseke Torah, Rabbi Haro- witz of Jerusalem, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Mission of St. Vincent de Paul in Springfield	85,600	2,200	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sacred Hearts, The	20,000	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph du Puy, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Boston	1,112,900	-	-	-	-
Congregation Ohaver Shalom	100,000	29,600	18,500	-	-
Congregational Education Society	-	-	35,500	-	29,450
Congregational Publishing Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Consumptives' Home, Trustees of the	-	-	-	-	4,000
Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital	209,129	-	-	-	64,470
Convent of Mercy <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Convent of the Sacred Heart Corporation, New Bedford <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Cooley-Dickinson Hospital	269,513	-	-	12,150	-
Corporation of St. Anthony in New Bedford	286,275	-	-	-	-
Corporation of the Members of the Catholic Association of Lowell	19,650	9,250	-	-	-
Corporation of the New Church Theological School	87,500	12,500	57,925	780	109,278
Corporation of the Rebecca Pomroy Newton Home for Orphan Girls	17,700	-	10,500	-	33,450
Corporation of the Ryder Home for Old People	7,000	-	-	680	-
Cotuit Library Association	3,800	-	-	-	5,640
Council for Greater Boston Camp Fire Girls	46,000	25,000	-	-	-
Cushing Academy, Trustees of the	221,500	1,850	-	-	52,901
D. G. Farragut Bldg. Association, The	10,000	-	-	-	-
D. O. N. Edes Post No. 258, American Legion	500	-	-	-	-
D. Willard Robinson Hall Co.	4,400	-	-	-	-
Daly Industrial School <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Dames de Jesus Marie <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Danvers Historical Society, The	6,000	-	-	-	-
Daughters of Israel, The	2,000	-	-	-	-
Daughters of Zion Old People's Home	9,400	400	-	-	-
De Witt Clinton Heberd School	1,725	-	-	-	-
Dean Academy in the Town of Franklin	230,000	-	-	-	186,048
Dean Library Association	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Community Association, Inc.	40,500	-	-	-	-
Dedham Emergency Nursing Association	10,800	-	-	-	-
Dedham Historical Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Temporary Home for Women and Children <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Deerfield Academy	472,793	-	-	-	-
Denison House <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Derby Academy	116,118	-	-	-	9,633
Dexter School	115,000	-	-	-	-
Diocese of Western Massachusetts, Trustees for the <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Directory for Wet Nurses, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Dispensary for Women, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Doane Home (for Children)	26,190	-	-	-	4,100
Dominican Sisters of the Perpetual Rosary of W. Springfield, Mass. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Donations for Education in Turkey, Trustees of <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Donations to the Protestant Episcopal Church, Trustees of	18,990	-	-	-	25,832
Douglas Gift to the Brockton Day Nursery, Trustees of	10,000	-	-	-	2,000
Dover Historical and Natural History Society of Dover and Vicinity	6,500	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## Property, etc. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$3,586	\$1,500	\$1,426	\$35,600	\$6,512	\$3,781	\$3,951
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	13,541	2,000	825	11,000	16,366	9,351	9,140
-	-	4,000	-	18,200	4,000	5,313	5,313
\$38,182	-	60,000	84	-	98,266	14,193	15,791
-	-	10,000	434	60,800	10,434	56,515	56,003
-	-	3,000	22,708	44,400	25,708	81,722	78,678
1,030	19,824	8,660	-	4,000	30,514	4,157	1,365
4,000	-	50,000	525	7,300	54,525	1,213	1,172
73,414	958	1,000	535	7,500	77,357	4,291	4,109
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	87,800	5,000	10,000	10,000
-	-	500	5,091	20,000	5,591	20,730	15,639
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,050	78,300	9,723	1,112,900	89,073	84,850	74,710
8,162	13,443	50,163	13,717	129,600	103,985	57,722	51,086
392,047	1,685	600	6,489	-	465,771	202,417	194,691
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63,500	9,471	-	-	-	76,971	3,432	2,500
216,905	-	5,000	27,997	209,129	314,372	18,322	54,597
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
165,102	-	61,385	4,080	269,513	242,717	132,174	136,285
-	-	-	-	286,275	-	-	13,060
-	71,129	6,000	29,230	28,900	106,359	43,479	36,291
262,571	-	2,000	5,571	100,000	438,125	29,984	24,729
16,200	93	-	3,185	17,700	63,428	10,338	10,618
35,774	13,794	200	1,803	7,000	52,251	2,607	2,558
4,972	-	4,000	378	3,800	14,990	712	796
-	-	11,500	4,891	71,000	16,391	41,805	39,589
105,412	30,209	40,000	300	223,350	228,322	135,553	122,345
-	-	-	403	10,000	403	843	711
-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-
-	120	500	-	4,400	620	150	82
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	27,824	1,000	44	6,000	28,868	2,378	905
-	-	50	-	2,000	50	-	250
-	2,300	500	-	9,800	2,800	3,500	3,300
-	-	-	279	1,725	279	144	116
167,728	6,838	11,000	12,750	230,000	384,364	191,855	195,892
-	-	-	1,200	-	1,200	499	301
-	-	2,000	235	40,500	2,235	9,864	10,103
-	14,046	2,000	6,743	10,800	22,789	12,776	11,402
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	99,211	98,362	7,722	472,793	205,295	246,304	215,677
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13,132	-	5,089	786	116,118	28,640	55,309	63,234
5,000	-	-	-	115,000	5,000	47,948	43,808
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39,791	489	2,459	119	26,190	46,958	12,530	13,228
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41,688	-	-	29	18,990	67,549	3,380	4,053
2,055	6,712	-	117	10,000	10,884	477	532
4,900	20,701	1,250	745	6,500	27,596	1,269	89



## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Dudley Bible Institute	\$28,300	-	-	-	-
Dudley Street Baptist Church, Roxbury, Deacons of the <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Durant, Incorporated, The	373,670	-	-	-	-
Duxbury Rural Society, Inc.	4,600	\$1,820	-	-	-
E. K. Wilcox Post 16, Department of Mass. G. A. R., Springfield	91,100	-	-	-	-
East Boston Catholic Literary Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
East Boston Hebrew Free School <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
East End Social Club of Lowell, Inc.	3,450	-	-	-	-
East End Union of Cambridge, Mass.	24,100	-	-	-	-
Eastern Nazarene College, Trustees of	126,855	-	-	-	-
Eastern Star of Mass. Charitable Foundation, Inc.	24,500	7,540	-	-	-
Ecole St. Francis d'Assise	54,500	2,500	-	-	-
Edwin Humphrey Post Grand Army Asso.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Eliza J. Hahn Home for Aged Couples	13,600	-	\$36,300	\$3,840	\$26,447
Elizabeth E. Boit Home for Aged Women	23,350	-	-	-	-
Elizabeth Peabody House Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Elizabeth Rector Harper Bungalow for Des- titute Children, Incorporated	-	-	-	-	-
Ellen M. Gifford Sheltering Home Corporation	23,025	-	-	-	-
Elliott School, Trustees of <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Ellis Memorial and Eldredge House, Inc.	32,809	-	-	-	-
Elmwood Cemetery Association	8,850	-	-	-	-
Emerson Hospital in Concord	83,226	-	-	-	-
Emmanuel Church	1,200	-	-	-	-
Employees' Fund, Incorporated	-	-	8,474	-	-
Enfield Library Association	-	-	-	-	-
Episcopal Church Association	200,000	-	-	-	16,068
Episcopal City Mission	178,300	-	16,300	-	127,846
Episcopal Theological School, Trustees of the	339,991	45,000	2,250	13,696	351,889
Eric Fire Association No. 4	2,000	-	-	-	-
Essex Institute	156,620	15,770	9,000	15,775	137,018
Evangelistic Association of New England	-	100	-	-	-
Everett Hebrew School, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Everett Home for Aged Persons	5,630	4,530	-	-	546
Fairhaven Improvement Asso.	-	-	-	-	-
Fairlawn Hospital, Inc.	197,529	-	10,000	4,000	-
Fairview Hospital <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Faith and Hope Association, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Faith Home	10,000	-	-	-	-
Fall River Anti-Tuberculosis Society, The	8,000	-	-	-	-
Fall River Deaconess Home <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Fall River Women's Union, The	60,000	-	-	-	3,420
Fall River Young Men's Christian Associa- tion	275,000	-	-	-	8,762
Falmouth Free Public Library <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Falmouth Nursing Association, Inc.	5,000	-	15,000	-	-
Family Welfare Association of Springfield	-	-	13,850	-	3,068
Farm and Trades School	47,575	15,000	-	-	275,767
Farren Memorial Hospital of Montague City, Mass., The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Farrington Memorial, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Mutual Benevolent Total Abstinence Society, Worcester <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Temperance Association, Lynn	31,300	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Be- nevolent Society of Florence	10,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Be- nevolent Society of Westfield	14,900	7,430	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Mut- ual Benevolent Society of Chicopee Falls, Mass.	20,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Pittsfield	125,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Salem	40,810	20,400	-	-	-
Fathers and Mothers Club, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Faulkner Hospital Corporation	729,125	-	-	-	117,830
Fay School, Incorporated	207,550	-	-	-	-
Federated Jewish Charities of Boston	35,040	-	13,000	-	-
Federation of the Bird Clubs of New Eng- land, Inc., The	2,000	-	-	-	-
Fellowes' Athenaeum in Roxbury, Trustees of <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Fenn School, The	18,000	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## Property, etc. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$1,400	\$1,000	\$28,300	\$2,400	\$19,000	\$19,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100	\$4,600	873	2,110	373,670	7,683	42,112	35,622
-	3,745	250	19	6,420	4,014	503	474
-	-	1,900	2,715	91,100	4,615	11,549	9,823
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	200	500	100	3,450	800	2,000	2,000
9,846	2,101	-	2,754	24,100	14,701	11,798	11,642
-	-	22,083	3,036	126,855	25,119	53,794	53,434
-	-	5,000	-	32,040	5,000	-	-
-	-	700	-	57,000	700	7,263	7,263
-	-	300	306	10,000	606	1,237	931
-	7,134	2,000	1,196	13,600	76,917	6,426	6,423
432	45,363	100	26	23,350	45,921	5,968	5,781
-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	40,025	40,990
-	-	-	-	-	-	893	893
152,000	5,762	200	11,728	23,025	169,690	9,062	8,841
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,434	2,300	-	32,809	3,734	27,792	25,539
-	-	-	79,645	8,850	79,645	7,388	6,128
58,932	2,690	-	-	83,226	61,622	37,141	42,695
-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-
66,956	4,831	-	6,980	-	87,241	3,957	-
-	7,042	5,000	113	-	12,155	591	526
84,720	-	1,000	1,573	200,000	103,361	6,522	6,620
420,092	8,766	35,057	88,668	178,300	696,729	88,013	85,335
1,177,024	121,894	10,000	109,621	384,991	1,786,374	128,085	119,176
-	2,071	6,000	255	2,000	8,326	872	523
84,310	26,465	20,300	16,890	172,390	309,758	22,074	25,553
1,960	1,069	1,050	7,405	100	11,484	27,025	24,988
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,777	20,416	-	2,499	10,160	27,238	7,009	2,714
-	4,324	-	880	-	5,204	370	376
-	3,700	37,540	2,209	197,529	57,449	63,777	65,742
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	21,248	1,000	-	10,000	22,248	3,769	3,769
-	1,328	100	-	8,000	1,428	4,566	7,044
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
81,454	2,152	1,000	8,957	60,000	96,983	18,369	18,369
51,700	12,197	-	3,000	275,000	75,659	37,397	39,704
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,000	2,000	2,000	1,561	5,000	24,561	10,180	8,855
48,832	-	2,667	7,668	-	76,085	58,129	56, 37
381,636	-	10,000	2,237	62,575	669,640	70,425	79,957
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	622	-	-	31,300	622	1,816	1,193
-	-	1,000	12	10,000	1,012	152	154
-	-	300	-	22,330	300	9,000	13,000
-	-	500	-	20,000	500	2,424	2,294
-	-	500	2,933	125,000	3,433	21,640	18,807
-	-	2,500	-	61,210	2,500	4,664	4,742
48,683	-	-	75,097	729,125	241,610	171,247	172,018
7,875	-	20,000	57,052	207,550	84,927	146,132	140,430
-	-	6,341	-	35,040	19,341	421,614	423,551
-	-	-	399	2,000	399	6,483	6,083
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	14,325	18,000	14,325	22,981	8,656

## Abstract of Return of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Owned by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Owned by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Finnish Farmers' Association of South Hing- ham	\$2,500	-	-	-	-
Finnish Temperance Society, Sovittaja	5,400	\$9,600	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Association "Into" of Norwood	-	-	\$125	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Association of Boston	-	-	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Asso. "Veli" of Quincy	7,159	-	-	-	-
Fitch Home, Inc.	68,586	4,200	40,500	-	\$37,880
Fitchburg Art Association, Inc., The	6,800	-	-	\$5,340	44,037
Fitchburg Helping Hand Association	68,800	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Historical Society	30,000	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Home for Old Ladies	50,000	-	-	6,500	90,000
Florence Crittenton League of Compassion, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Florence Crittenton Rescue League, "Hope Cottage"	15,000	-	-	-	-
Folk Handicrafts Guild	-	-	-	-	-
Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children	850,000	-	-	-	-
Framingham Civic League, Inc.	141,000	6,000	-	-	-
Framingham Hospital	-	-	-	-	8,722
Framingham Union Hospital, Inc., The	375,000	-	-	-	-
Frances E. Willard Settlement	71,861	-	-	-	-
Frances Merry Barnard Home, Inc.	17,500	-	-	-	8,997
Frances Stern Nursery School, Inc.	10,778	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Minor Conventuals Association of Granby, Mass.	125,000	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Missionaries of Mary	27,675	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Missionaries of Mary of Fall River	12,350	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Monastery of St. Clare, Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin Cemetery Association	2,500	-	-	-	-
Franklin Co. Agricultural Society	34,665	-	-	-	-
Franklin Co. Public Hospital	293,000	-	5,500	-	2,290
Franklin Library Association	-	-	-	-	1,300
Franklin Square House	509,922	-	-	-	12,834
Franklin Typographical Society	-	-	-	-	-
Frauen Verein	32,375	-	-	-	-
Frederick E. Weber Charities Corporation	-	-	528	4,640	80,716
Free Hospital for Women	960,957	11,500	-	-	981,960
Freemen L. Lowell Hospital and Dispensary	110,000	-	-	-	-
French Home for Aged Women <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
French Women's Christian Association	7,000	-	-	-	-
Friday Club, Yarmouth	1,000	-	-	-	-
Friends' Academy, New Bedford	41,975	-	-	-	-
Gardner Home for Elderly People	10,000	2,000	2,000	3,035	44,601
Gate of Heaven School Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Gaudette-Kirk Post 138 American Legion	5,500	-	-	-	-
Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter Daughters of American Revolution, Inc.	5,000	-	-	-	-
General Lander Building Association	-	-	-	-	-
General Sylvanus Thayer Post 87, G. A. R. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Genoa Club	84,100	-	-	-	-
George Marston Whittin Gymnasium, Inc.	7,000	-	-	-	-
German Aid Society of Boston	-	-	3,050	406	12,450
German General School Association	4,800	-	-	-	-
German Ladies' Aid Society of Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
German Old Folks' Home of Lawrence	10,000	-	-	-	-
Gilbert Home for Aged and Indigent Persons	9,030	-	2,000	-	-
Gilbertville Library Association	40,000	-	-	-	11,420
Girls' Club Asso. of Malden, Inc., Trustees of the	10,000	-	-	-	-
Girls' Friendly Society in the Diocese of Massachusetts, Inc.	33,230	-	-	-	-
Girls' Vacation House Association	15,000	-	-	-	15,939
Girls' Welfare Society of Worcester	8,981	-	-	-	-
Glen Valley Cemetery Association	2,000	-	-	-	-
Gloucester Fishermen's Institute	45,500	8,000	1,000	750	3,110
Gloucester Lyceum and Sawyer Free Library	25,000	-	-	-	936
Good Citizenship Association	1,500	-	-	-	-
Good Shepherd Association of Springfield	96,400	-	-	-	-
Good Will House Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Gordon College of Theology and Missions <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Gov. John A. Andrew Home Association	9,000	-	-	-	-
Grammar School in the easterly part of the town of Roxbury, Trustees of the <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community of Lowell	40,950	-	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community of the Holy Apostles in Haverhill	-	-	-	-	-
Greendale Village Improvement Society	7,000	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	\$152	-	-	\$2,500	\$152	\$550	\$398
-	-	\$530	-	15,000	530	1,715	1,358
-	-	873	\$423	-	1,421	6,219	5,413
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$126,216	48,844	2,015	46	7,159	2,061	1,632	1,585
500	53,870	4,510	28,692	72,786	286,642	12,911	10,958
-	-	25,000	3,316	6,800	132,063	19,571	18,565
-	-	1,600	980	68,800	2,580	18,141	17,161
55,000	13,875	5,000	2,508	30,000	21,383	936	787
-	36,600	3,500	13,123	50,000	204,723	13,089	8,797
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,754	10,000	805	15,000	13,559	13,594	14,027
-	-	50	9,807	-	9,857	12,804	25,616
-	-	46,590	2,317,106	850,000	2,363,696	131,582	146,578
128,619	3,524	23,000	351	147,000	23,351	11,721	13,675
-	-	-	-	-	140,865	6,382	6,382
103,771	1,871	40,000	7,768	375,000	47,768	142,843	148,647
86,785	-	43,053	682	71,861	149,377	154,672	144,972
-	-	750	1,073	17,500	97,605	4,645	59
-	-	2,054	665	10,778	2,719	2,795	2,839
-	-	8,000	-	125,000	8,000	-	-
-	-	200	-	27,675	200	720	720
-	-	-	1,500	12,350	1,500	6,674	5,789
35,000	26,607	500	6,549	2,500	68,656	5,469	3,962
-	95	-	1,962	34,665	2,057	17,391	17,434
43,788	60,486	37,000	5,238	293,000	154,302	107,024	106,095
1,800	-	6,000	256	-	9,356	1,854	1,794
256,660	6,483	72,763	31,270	509,922	380,010	361,320	347,306
68,167	20,497	500	1,456	-	90,620	7,540	8,236
-	4,092	1,500	931	32,375	6,523	19,159	19,852
338,870	-	-	84,281	-	509,035	24,719	22,051
709,506	-	47,694	17,234	972,457	1,756,394	784,144	787,730
-	-	5,000	-	110,000	5,000	14,055	14,055
-	-	1,000	134	7,000	1,134	3,255	3,266
1,000	4,600	200	2,187	1,000	7,987	1,190	1,002
35,302	-	3,000	790	41,975	39,092	26,116	24,636
21,200	67,892	-	845	12,000	139,573	6,824	5,845
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,885	1,500	774	5,500	4,159	1,431	672
-	-	200	-	5,000	200	846	1,051
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	84,100	-	3,000	3,000
26,725	18,189	75	100,000	7,000	100,000	-	-
-	2,143	580	568	-	61,463	2,988	3,118
-	-	-	111	4,800	2,834	1,633	1,644
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91,770	28,718	800	1,269	10,000	30,787	7,597	6,839
-	5,137	1,000	-	9,030	99,907	5,795	5,297
-	4,219	6,612	51	40,000	22,302	1,591	1,880
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	9,446	-	83	10,000	9,529	6,718	6,635
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,880	1,810	9,750	2,917	33,230	14,477	33,323	35,863
13,315	54	3,500	2,084	15,000	32,457	10,115	8,030
33,452	1,015	1,140	307	8,981	15,777	19,167	19,114
49,267	-	-	338	2,000	33,790	2,441	2,312
43,131	8,693	2,600	5,397	53,500	70,817	24,587	17,392
-	6,020	16,500	-	25,000	66,587	9,564	9,396
-	1,857	600	85	1,500	2,542	85	-
-	-	3,000	78	96,400	3,078	69,287	69,209
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,810	1,000	234	9,000	4,044	14,220	12,227
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	900	500	40,950	1,400	15,086	14,500
-	-	2,000	132	-	2,132	14,595	14,462
-	174	400	3,197	7,000	3,771	1,452	1,255

## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Greenfield Health Camp, Inc. . . . .	\$900	-	-	-	-
Greenfield Library Association . . . . .	12,000	-	-	-	-
Groton Farmers and Mechanics Club, The . . . . .	18,000	-	-	-	-
Groton School, Trustees of . . . . .	1,494,200	-	-	-	\$614,000
Guild of St. Agnes of Worcester . . . . .	140,969	-	-	-	-
Guild of St. Elizabeth . . . . .	9,500	-	-	-	-
Hairenik Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hale Hospital . . . . .	274,846	-	\$362	\$2,400	21,719
Hamilton House, Inc. . . . .	77,000	-	-	-	-
Hampden Council, Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	26,988	-	-	-	-
Hampden Co. Children's Aid Association . . . . .	10,800	-	28,400	-	4,270
Hampden Co. Tuberculosis and Public Health Association . . . . .	40,000	-	-	-	-
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden Agricultural Society . . . . .	52,050	-	-	-	-
Hannah Williams Playground, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Harmony Grove Cemetery, Proprietors of . . . . .	150,500	\$6,500	70,000	-	52,250
Harriet E. Sawyer Home for Aged Women, Inc. . . . .	46,100	-	-	-	-
Harriet Tubman House, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Harry E. Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hartsuff Post Memorial Association, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Harvard College, President and Fellows of . . . . .	19,387,650	11,559,800	1,606,423	610,978	21,330,368
Harvard Economic Society, Incorporated . . . . .	-	-	-	-	23,875
Harvard Lampoon, Inc., The . . . . .	27,658	12,000	-	-	500
Harvard Legal Aid Bureau <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Harvard Musical Association . . . . .	34,700	-	-	-	103,050
Harwich Port Library Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Boys' Club Association . . . . .	52,606	-	-	-	2,484
Haverhill Children's Aid Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Day Nursery Association . . . . .	7,500	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Female Benevolent Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	2,221
Haverhill Hebrew Free School, Beth Yavne . . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Progressive Asso., Inc. . . . .	4,500	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Sheltering Home, Inc. . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Historical Society . . . . .	15,250	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Union Mission, Inc. . . . .	12,950	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Y. M. C. A. . . . .	49,500	-	-	330	1,666
Haverhill Y. W. C. A. . . . .	9,500	6,000	-	1,492	4,283
Hawes Fund in Boston, Trustees of the . . . . .	47,400	124,862	71,660	-	-
Hebrew Alliance of Pittsfield . . . . .	17,500	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Educational Alliance of Roxbury, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Educational League, Inc. . . . .	9,775	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Free School Association of Springfield . . . . .	6,250	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Ladies' Aid Society of Framingham, The . . . . .	1,000	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Ladies Moshev Zekainim Asso. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Literary Association of Cambridge and Somerville <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hebrew School (Talmud Torá) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Helping Hand Society . . . . .	9,736	-	-	-	5,000
Henry C. Nevins Home for the Aged and Incurable . . . . .	175,000	2,000	-	-	7,641
Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital . . . . .	409,581	-	-	-	806,311
Henry Heywood Memorial Library . . . . .	30,000	-	-	-	14,553
Henry O. Peabody School for Girls <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hewins School . . . . .	22,500	-	-	-	-
Hill Institute . . . . .	4,700	3,180	12,800	2,000	45,000
Hillcrest Park Cemetery Association . . . . .	295,386	-	-	-	-
Hillcrest Surgical Hospital . . . . .	62,000	-	-	-	-
Hilldale Cemetery, Trustees of . . . . .	3,950	-	-	-	-
Hillside School . . . . .	150,000	-	-	-	-
Hingham Historical Society . . . . .	11,000	2,075	-	-	-
Hingham Public Library . . . . .	15,500	-	-	-	29,680
Hingham Village Improvement Society . . . . .	5,500	-	-	-	-
Historic Winslow House Asso., Inc. . . . .	18,707	-	-	-	-
Historical Society of Greenfield . . . . .	8,750	-	-	-	-
Historical Society of Old Newbury . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	3,335
Hitchcock Free Academy . . . . .	36,000	2,000	15,170	-	17,408
Holden District Hospital, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Family Catholic Asso. of Springfield . . . . .	53,600	38,100	-	-	-
Holy Family Institute . . . . .	12,000	1,300	-	-	-
Holy Family School . . . . .	44,841	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Hospital for Incurables . . . . .	717,284	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Society, Inc. . . . .	2,200	-	-	-	-
Holy Name Catholic Association of Springfield . . . . .	167,500	13,000	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## Property, etc. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	-	\$465	\$900	\$465	\$2,051	\$2,205
\$26,000	\$205	\$10,000	1,097	12,000	37,302	1,444	1,181
-	-	-	15	18,000	15	7,655	7,640
1,500,000	-	99,880	178,559	1,494,200	2,392,439	326,468	326,199
-	-	-	-	140,969	-	9,021	22,541
-	684	500	1,750	9,500	2,934	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,145	10,381	28,663	379	274,846	114,549	130,176	129,971
-	-	-	2,500	77,000	2,500	-	-
-	-	-	-	26,988	-	31,070	30,646
49,620	511	-	15,000	10,800	97,801	12,201	12,842
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	250	11,543	40,000	11,793	29,664	27,194
-	-	200	136	52,050	336	18,353	18,216
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93,700	83,093	500	6,233	157,000	305,776	48,605	46,186
-	-	-	-	46,100	-	20,370	21,977
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52,926,706	7,090,699	1,802,500	1,256,116	30,947,450	86,623,790	11,639,715	10,589,940
28,185	88,989	60,363	3,828	-	205,240	109,248	86,382
-	13,316	2,500	1,389	39,658	17,705	23,751	20,372
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56,015	365	24,000	306	34,700	183,736	9,949	8,836
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34,011	24,458	3,365	163	52,606	64,481	10,222	10,325
54,060	27,114	200	44,370	-	125,744	7,913	6,599
-	27,208	300	71	7,500	27,579	4,544	3,744
12,245	26,545	-	4,332	-	45,343	5,702	4,324
-	-	100	-	3,000	100	3,120	3,120
-	-	1,500	-	4,500	1,500	-	-
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-
19,855	2,967	800	51	15,250	23,673	1,491	1,439
-	117	2,000	14	12,950	2,131	3,674	3,879
3,455	1,869	-	255	49,500	7,575	28,118	28,118
-	11,335	-	1,050	15,500	18,160	16,484	14,818
36,747	28,658	100	9,597	172,262	146,762	28,785	27,141
-	-	700	-	17,500	700	2,900	3,248
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	9,775	-	3,251	3,250
-	-	300	28	6,250	328	5,731	6,687
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,960	2,500	82	9,736	11,542	9,673	5,629
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13,323	32,842	30,000	5,667	177,000	89,473	43,038	41,321
15,728	6,113	43,267	19,749	409,581	891,168	122,555	105,452
28,016	1,075	26,975	616	30,000	71,235	32,919	32,302
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	1,710	22,500	4,710	26,509	25,376
237,500	1,600	800	13,516	7,880	313,216	20,253	17,384
-	-	-	-	295,386	-	-	-
17,000	-	10,346	3,273	62,000	30,619	52,287	48,336
-	-	150	400	3,950	550	4,838	4,586
-	-	-	733	150,000	733	60,124	59,541
2,500	1,570	10,000	23	13,075	14,093	1,438	1,366
6,980	13,939	18,500	1,091	15,500	70,190	5,501	4,410
-	-	-	47	5,500	47	2,061	2,107
-	-	-	-	18,707	-	4,085	3,961
-	2,667	-	1,264	8,750	3,931	280	187
9,783	1,610	-	210	10,000	14,938	1,203	1,056
61,820	1,000	1,000	2,733	38,000	99,131	5,384	3,490
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	20,000	5,000	-	91,700	25,000	56,000	31,000
-	1,000	1,000	-	13,300	2,000	2,500	250
-	-	4,000	-	44,841	4,000	2,885	2,885
21,168	55,644	-	10,524	717,284	87,336	169,310	130,561
-	-	-	-	2,200	-	-	-
2,000	4,000	5,000	-	180,500	11,000	57,310	57,110



## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Holy Trinity Catholic School and Society, Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Trinity School	\$93,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Union of the Sacred Hearts, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Holyhood Cemetery Association	-	-	\$3,500	-	-
Holyoke Boys' Club Association, The	80,900	-	4,000	-	\$10,465
Holyoke Community Field, Inc.	20,000	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Day Nursery, Inc.	75,000	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Home for Aged People	60,000	-	-	\$200	27,840
Holyoke Hospital	367,150	-	-	-	103,902
Holyoke Public Library <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Y. M. C. A.	386,000	\$50,000	-	-	985
Home Association for Aged Colored People	6,900	-	-	-	-
Home for Aged Colored Women, Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Home for Aged Couples, Boston	348,485	3,000	12,820	44,070	437,370
Home for Aged Men, Boston	54,494	-	7,500	-	140,594
Home for Aged Men and Women in Framingham	30,000	-	11,545	2,736	2,682
Home for Aged Men in the City of Brockton, Trustees of	95,520	-	-	-	88,996
Home for Aged Men in Worcester	144,527	1,000	-	-	21,881
Home for Aged People in Fall River	100,000	-	-	5,000	28,063
Home for Aged People in Winchester, The	37,415	-	4,000	-	-
Home for Aged Women, Boston	627,607	3,585	-	-	303,565
Home for Aged Women in the City of Worcester, Trustees of the	80,000	300	55,000	125,792	154,838
Home for Aged Women in Woburn	9,000	-	-	1,400	4,080
Home for Destitute Catholic Children <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Home for Italian Children, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Home for Jewish Children <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Hopedale Community House, Inc.	50,000	1,788	-	-	-
Hopedale Village Cemetery, Proprietors of	300	-	-	-	-
Hopkins Academy, Trustees of <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton Public Library, The	15,000	-	-	-	-
Horn Home for Aged Couples, The	22,900	-	-	-	-
Hospital Cottages for Children	97,395	-	15,000	-	68,422
Hospital Louis Pasteur	68,500	10,000	-	-	-
House of Mercy	343,190	8,700	85,000	15,815	33,052
House of the Angel Guardian, Trustees of the	276,400	-	-	-	-
House of the Good Shepherd <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Household Nursing Association	68,000	-	-	-	-
Howard Benevolent Society	-	-	20,900	10,695	73,401
Howard Funds in West Bridgewater, Trustees of the	97,310	-	5,000	-	-
Howland Fund for Aged Women, Trustees of the	-	-	-	4,527	10,194
Hudson Scout Association, Inc.	20,000	-	-	-	-
Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Mass.	635	-	-	-	-
Hunt Asylum for Destitute Children <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Huntington Institute for Orphan Children	-	-	-	-	48,651
Hutchinson Home Corporation for Aged Women	-	-	14,900	-	-
Hyannis Playground Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Hyannis Public Library Association	3,000	-	-	-	-
Hyde Park Current Events Club	64,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Educational Asso. (Newburyport) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parish Schools of Indian Orchard	50,000	16,200	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parochial School Corporation of Taunton <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parochial School, Trustees of, Malden	400,000	20,000	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception School Association of Holyoke	47,850	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception's Parochial School	111,600	-	-	-	-
Immigrants' Home, East Boston	43,000	-	-	-	-
Industrial Aid Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children	540,461	-	-	-	671,781
Industrial School for Girls <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Infants Hospital <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Ingleside Corporation <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Institution of the Little Sisters of the Poor	64,000	-	-	-	-
Instructive District Nursing Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Library Association of Boston	-	-	-	-	5,500
International Medical Missionary Society, The	15,100	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	\$4,000	-	\$98,000	\$4,000	\$1,800	\$7,500
\$755,840	\$148,201	5,837	\$192,107	-	1,105,485	-	-
-	570	5,000	391	80,900	20,426	11,268	11,258
-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	75,000	-	1,229	15,346
100,000	5,000	2,000	4,000	60,000	139,040	15,387	12,579
207,519	155	-	-	367,150	311,576	167,844	167,606
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,985	5,509	8,000	875	436,000	18,354	84,087	91,644
-	212	800	40	6,900	1,052	2,464	2,424
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,399,417	36,099	-	89,770	351,485	2,019,546	86,383	73,381
1,029,160	7,790	10,000	6,523	54,494	1,201,567	64,783	61,165
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19,830	6,975	2,500	9,700	30,000	55,968	8,362	11,342
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44,724	1,158	4,610	175	95,520	139,663	8,985	10,136
243,819	10,390	13,078	19,874	145,527	309,042	55,206	18,155
303,563	43,455	15,000	14,282	100,000	409,363	26,873	25,141
42,010	27,783	-	117	37,415	73,910	12,611	9,711
1,367,186	3,025	40,000	33,766	631,192	1,747,532	96,987	83,674
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
283,010	20,123	5,000	48,695	80,300	692,458	44,657	39,430
36,349	59,584	-	13,066	9,000	114,479	6,418	5,469
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
157,000	-	5,000	17	51,788	162,017	-	-
79,441	7,794	200	1,951	300	89,386	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13,138	647	10,000	489	15,000	24,274	1,320	1,297
-	7,320	500	144	22,900	7,964	12,330	4,865
328,441	19,445	1,223	90	97,395	432,621	71,198	66,320
-	-	10,880	-	78,500	10,880	21,022	23,483
454,352	2,279	-	393	351,890	590,891	235,477	240,170
-	-	60,000	-	276,400	60,000	280,940	274,027
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230,237	-	3,000	25,430	68,000	28,430	76,790	61,054
-	-	-	34,570	-	369,803	30,931	29,599
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
186,611	3,175	3,000	6,057	97,310	203,843	12,594	12,551
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45,982	759	-	799	-	62,261	3,046	3,078
-	-	2,000	-	20,000	2,000	1,400	1,260
-	-	-	-	635	-	21,086	25,367
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
169,085	-	-	12,691	-	230,427	12,734	12,280
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29,720	15,031	500	804	-	60,955	17,254	16,449
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,000	18,075	4,000	477	3,000	30,552	1,378	1,486
-	-	2,500	1,069	64,000	3,569	6,865	7,248
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	66,200	1,000	4,521	4,521
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	420,000	5,000	31,931	31,931
-	-	3,000	-	47,850	3,000	8,045	8,045
-	-	4,200	-	111,600	4,200	5,753	5,753
-	1,500	4,000	241	43,000	5,741	5,959	5,718
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
748,967	-	41,398	87,828	540,461	1,549,974	222,242	260,052
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	9,907	64,000	12,907	42,052	32,145
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29,000	1,363	20,000	9,000	-	64,863	23,103	19,605
-	-	1,500	-	15,100	1,500	6,959	6,765

## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
International Y. M. C. A. College . . . . .	\$1,122,548	-	\$177,600	\$3,000	\$46,500
Ipswich Historical Society, The . . . . .	6,500	\$2,000	-	-	32,045
Ipswich Hospital . . . . .	146,687	-	-	-	-
Ipswich Public Library . . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	16,941
Irving W. Adams Post No. 36, Mass. State Branch of the American Legion, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in the Fenway, Inc. . . . .	452,900	-	-	-	-
Italian Catholic Cemetery Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Jaffna College Funds, Trustees of . . . . .	-	-	-	-	726,727
Jamaica Plain Dispensary . . . . .	-	4,329	-	-	25,934
Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Asso. . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
James Arnold Fund, Trustees of . . . . .	-	-	-	3,442	24,355
James R. Kirby Post No. 50, The American Legion Dept. of Mass., Inc. . . . .	12,400	-	-	-	-
James W. Hale Fund, Trustees of the . . . . .	-	-	32,530	-	-
Jewish Home for Aged and Orphans of Worcester, Inc. . . . .	30,024	18,000	-	-	-
Jewish Peoples Institute <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
John A. Rawlins Building Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
John Daggett and Francis A. Crandall Home for Aged Women . . . . .	20,500	150	4,000	-	-
John Edward McNeil American Legion Building Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
John Greenleaf Whittier Homestead, Trustees of the . . . . .	2,325	-	-	-	-
John Howard Industrial Home <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
John J. Weir Post No. 246, American Legion Building Association, Inc. . . . .	1,500	-	-	-	-
Jones Library, Inc. . . . .	400,097	-	74,912	20,800	9,085
Jordan Hospital . . . . .	149,238	-	4,700	5,880	99,834
Junior Achievement, Inc. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Junior League of Fall River, Inc. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Kampen Lodge No. 15, I. O. of G. T. of Worcester, Mass. . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	100
Kidder House Asso. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
King's Daughters' and Sons' Home for the Aged in Norfolk County . . . . .	12,629	-	3,500	-	1,291
Kirkside, Inc. . . . .	37,500	-	-	-	8,500
Kiwanis Health Camp of Pittsfield, Inc. . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Knights of Columbus Civic Institute of Quincy, Mass. . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Knights of Columbus Day Nursery <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Knights of Columbus Educational Home Asso. of Chicopee Falls . . . . .	12,000	-	-	-	-
Ladies Aid Society (Hebrew) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Branch of the Port Society, New Bedford . . . . .	-	8,725	-	-	6,567
Ladies' City Mission Society in New Bedford . . . . .	27,000	-	-	3,764	620
Ladies' Gmeloo's Chasodem Association . . . . .	2,000	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Library Association of Randolph, The . . . . .	3,750	3,750	-	-	-
Ladies' Unity Club . . . . .	8,000	-	-	-	2,400
Lakeview Community Club and Improvement Association, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Lamson Home <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Lasell Seminary . . . . .	234,370	-	6,100	5,075	-
L'Association Educatrice Franco-American, Inc. . . . .	10,050	-	-	-	-
Lathrop Home for Aged and Invalid Women in Northampton . . . . .	105,000	-	-	2,010	29,902
Laurel Hill Asso. of Stockbridge . . . . .	3,525	-	-	-	12,050
Lawndale Improvement Association, Inc. . . . .	1,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Academy at Groton, Trustees of the . . . . .	112,510	-	39,448	27,600	326,397
Lawrence Boys' Club . . . . .	55,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence City Mission . . . . .	8,500	-	-	-	-
Lawrence General Hospital . . . . .	238,498	79,650	129,400	2,200	4,700
Lawrence Hebrew School, Inc. . . . .	3,500	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Home for Aged People . . . . .	175,000	-	98,950	4,050	8,400
Lawrence Memorial Hospital of Medford . . . . .	411,316	-	-	-	63,281
Lawrence Tuberculosis League, Inc. . . . .	17,500	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Y. M. C. A. . . . .	190,234	-	5,500	-	1,080
Lawrence Y. W. C. A. . . . .	39,925	-	-	3,230	8,800
League of Women for Community Service <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
L'Ecole de Notre Dame du St. Rosaire de Gardner <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Lee School, Inc. . . . .	108,354	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



## Property, etc. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$354,100	-	\$166,373	\$43,980	\$1,122,548	\$1,291,553	\$286,514	\$312,471
6,540	\$1,301	4,000	620	8,500	44,506	2,800	870
76,231	7,435	-	1,146	146,687	84,812	47,395	46,450
11,900	4,640	-	3,434	20,000	36,915	3,399	3,383
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6,264,187	-	452,900	6,264,187	8,184	8,184
68,177	2,287	-	16,213	-	813,404	26,090	24,937
18,541	-	-	3,541	4,329	48,016	2,070	1,056
1,870	373	400	890	20,000	3,533	6,182	6,257
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
104,470	-	-	2,039	-	134,306	7,784	7,566
-	-	-	-	12,400	-	568	568
-	1,870	-	52	-	34,452	1,957	2,042
-	-	8,232	7,555	48,024	15,787	28,303	21,072
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7,908	2,000	21	20,650	13,929	8,853	7,499
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	11,500	1,500	462	2,325	13,462	1,123	2,969
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	52	-	-	1,500	52	300	252
342,065	64,405	70,064	64,988	400,097	646,319	37,975	49,208
73,426	146	29,687	1,128	149,238	214,831	56,677	57,639
-	435	4,277	539	-	5,251	40,913	60,589
-	1,825	-	680	-	2,505	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	30	200	9	3,000	339	434	424
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63,685	9,629	3,000	3,773	12,629	84,878	35,518	36,680
34,000	-	5,000	1,747	37,500	49,247	3,597	3,396
-	-	200	-	5,000	200	2,600	2,550
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	12	1,000	106	10,000	1,118	2,189	2,121
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	27	2,500	26	12,000	2,553	3,058	3,016
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33,330	16,854	-	53	8,725	56,804	4,403	4,575
64,323	7,317	1,200	68	27,000	77,292	12,622	16,372
-	800	-	100	2,000	900	425	236
-	-	500	379	7,500	879	1,493	2,020
-	74,091	2,000	2,807	8,000	81,298	17,575	4,694
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	88,863	82,887	234,370	182,925	408,095	353,980
-	-	500	-	10,050	500	950	871
159,536	2,228	10,000	4,000	105,000	207,676	17,808	14,470
13,600	16,627	-	1,010	3,525	43,287	22,890	8,619
-	-	100	11	1,000	111	136	125
102,964	1,598	25,000	1,666	112,510	524,673	-	-
-	17,959	1,000	224	55,000	19,183	12,632	9,483
1,500	2,000	-	577	8,500	4,077	16,714	18,874
208,600	35,811	40,000	19,268	318,148	439,979	162,647	158,621
-	1	100	-	3,500	101	3,751	3,750
119,700	18,655	1,000	17,700	175,000	268,455	19,390	20,620
18,460	-	77,902	7,354	411,316	166,997	129,125	125,276
-	-	-	5,283	17,500	5,283	11,220	12,758
9,840	3,848	19,464	4,238	190,234	43,970	60,354	61,553
6,752	41,909	9,489	11,688	39,925	81,868	52,072	60,744
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	150	3,250	1,432	108,354	4,832	50,461	58,126

*Abstract of Returns of*

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Leicester Academy, Trustees of	\$65,000	-	-	-	-
Leland Home for Aged Women	21,000	-	\$17,075	\$150	\$1,982
Lenox Library Asso.	33,000	-	900	-	1,079
Lenox School	119,506	\$2,100	-	-	-
Leominster Home for Old Ladies	12,913	-	12,000	3,500	8,971
Leominster Hospital Corporation	295,016	-	-	-	450
Levi Heywood Memorial Library Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Lexington Historical Society	16,000	-	-	-	-
Lexington Home for Aged People	20,985	-	800	-	26,207
Lincoln-Field School	28,825	-	-	-	-
Lincoln House Association	129,000	-	-	-	306,400
Linwood Cemetery, Proprietors of	29,050	-	-	-	-
Little Franciscan Sisters of Mary	133,355	6,500	-	-	-
Little House, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Long Pond Ladies' Aid Society	1,500	-	-	-	-
Longmeadow Cemetery Association	-	1,500	1,500	-	-
L'Orphelinat Franco-Américain	125,500	3,500	-	-	-
Louisa May Alcott Memorial Association	5,549	-	-	-	-
Lovering School	10,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell Art Association	9,250	-	-	-	-
Lowell Boys' Club	20,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell Cemetery, Proprietors of	27,800	-	-	-	-
Lowell Corporation Hospital	147,600	-	-	-	-
Lowell Day Nursery Association	24,627	6,000	-	-	-
Lowell General Hospital	478,574	61,000	44,250	12,935	341,691
Lowell Hebrew Community Center, Inc.	50,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell High School Alumni Association	10,300	-	-	-	-
Lowell Humane Society	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell Lodge No. 87, B. P. O. E.	55,400	-	-	-	-
Lowell Masonic Association, Inc.	70,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell Reform Club	1,582	5,418	-	-	-
Lowell Visiting Nurse Association	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell Y. M. C. A.	334,000	6,700	-	-	35,600
Lowthorpe School of Landscape Architecture	-	-	-	-	-
Gardening and Horticulture for Women	34,496	-	-	-	-
Lucy Jackson Chapter, D. A. R.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Lucy Stone Home	-	10,500	-	-	-
Ludlow Hospital Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Lutheran Orphans Home	86,148	-	-	-	-
Luther's Corners Fire and Library Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Lydia E. Pinkham Memorial, Inc.	33,701	-	-	-	173,745
Lynn Council Boy Scouts of America	8,800	-	-	-	-
Lynn Hebrew School Association, Inc.	45,600	-	-	-	-
Lynn Historical Society	15,846	450	-	-	1,000
Lynn Home for Aged Men	7,873	-	4,200	-	114,392
Lynn Home for Aged Women	27,798	100	174,230	-	25,350
Lynn Home for Young Women	34,946	-	-	-	1,100
Lynn Hospital	786,855	39,500	80,950	-	112,310
Lynnfield Center Playground Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Lynnhurst Men's Club Building Association	2,000	-	-	-	-
Maccabees, The	3,000	-	-	-	-
MacDuffie School for Girls, Inc.	55,400	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Improvement Association, Inc.	50	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Library Association	7,500	-	-	-	-
Malden High School Field, Inc.	42,800	5,000	-	-	-
Malden Home for Aged Persons	44,000	8,000	-	-	-
Malden Hospital	304,888	7,643	4,400	-	47,688
Malden Industrial Aid Society	34,900	-	-	-	1,000
Malden Public Library	591,500	4,923	9,000	-	139,378
Malden Y. M. C. A.	322,900	7,000	-	-	37,092
Manchester Historical Society, The	4,300	-	-	-	-
Manning Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Manomet Village Club, Inc.	10,200	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Catholic Club	9,600	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Female Humane Society	7,500	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Historical Society	6,750	-	-	-	-
Maria Hayes Home for Aged Persons <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Marine Biological Laboratory	1,187,375	40,000	17,000	-	32,921
Marine Society at Salem in N. E.	-	-	-	2,400	13,505
Marion Evergreen Cemetery	1,050	180	-	-	-
Marion Library Association	8,000	18,000	-	18,865	7,379
Marion Lower Village Improvement Fund	-	-	-	-	3,960
Marion Natural History Society	8,000	-	-	5,700	-
Marist Brothers of Massachusetts <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Marist Fathers of Boston	260,000	-	-	-	-
Marlborough Society of Natural History <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## Property, etc. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	\$65,000	-	-	-
\$103,503	\$12,133	\$2,000	\$3,699	21,000	\$140,542	\$7,271	\$8,099
72,608	6,136	37,000	59,986	33,000	177,709	8,907	9,630
-	-	10,816	1,694	121,606	12,510	57,081	59,026
59,907	15,604	2,000	6,373	12,913	108,355	7,394	6,916
42,319	7,199	30,000	1,014	295,016	80,982	42,345	41,635
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,450	5,024	24,000	398	16,000	38,872	10,539	9,788
15,502	1,018	3,000	3,201	20,985	49,728	22,222	8,294
-	-	1,266	5,053	28,825	6,319	28,241	24,313
16,000	-	3,000	10,188	129,000	335,583	40,625	40,725
132,636	14,091	-	6,303	29,050	153,030	33,848	23,652
-	30,448	10,000	3,491	139,855	43,939	70,159	122,110
4,965	-	-	403	3,000	5,368	8,472	7,689
-	-	200	88	1,500	288	378	289
500	3,977	-	1,138	1,500	7,115	1,392	1,341
-	7,346	8,000	-	129,000	15,346	42,928	35,582
-	6,033	350	4,113	5,549	10,496	6,172	4,229
-	-	800	205	10,000	1,005	8,438	9,111
-	4,732	1,100	-	9,250	5,832	1,498	1,509
-	51,608	1,000	116	20,000	52,724	7,800	7,794
-	23,727	1,000	5,237	27,800	29,964	29,523	30,612
-	712	7,775	11,530	147,600	20,017	90,437	86,735
70,165	28,607	831	1,323	30,627	100,926	7,708	5,696
750,318	83,338	40,000	36,266	539,574	1,308,798	194,934	148,481
-	-	2,000	1,329	50,000	3,329	13,805	13,466
-	1,461	250	1,358	10,300	3,069	4,247	3,195
39,900	6,147	500	352	-	46,899	6,535	6,406
-	8,377	1,000	1,089	55,400	10,466	33,867	33,786
-	-	1,000	5,583	70,000	6,583	5,721	7,034
-	-	-	-	7,000	-	647	701
-	10,814	1,875	662	-	13,351	33,862	34,299
30,000	3,405	15,000	-	340,700	84,005	53,275	53,821
-	-	6,689	6,348	34,496	13,037	63,457	53,694
-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	10,500	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	39	86,148	3,039	13,068	15,584
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31,175	-	-	6,813	33,701	211,733	6,841	8,076
-	-	5,000	-	8,800	5,000	6,526	6,215
-	-	1,200	669	45,600	1,869	21,577	21,155
-	537	2,500	419	16,296	4,456	1,079	882
109,782	19,023	1,936	1,263	7,873	250,596	16,648	8,756
117,650	13,204	5,187	567	27,898	336,188	43,402	22,649
65,708	700	10,295	5,615	34,946	83,418	1,353	17,577
159,840	269	-	38,355	826,355	391,724	212,204	211,554
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	42	500	-	2,000	542	273	231
-	450	-	-	3,000	450	-	-
-	-	7,000	8,344	55,400	15,344	63,165	64,247
-	-	-	1,591	50	1,5 1	189	252
2,942	-	2,100	3,750	7,500	8,792	1,884	794
-	1,953	-	2,402	47,800	4,355	11,691	11,812
55,280	18,153	1,100	104,605	52,000	179,148	13,189	13,329
200,861	31,955	46,965	138	312,531	332,007	145,126	171,310
78,501	4,765	600	6,390	34,900	91,255	30,718	28,327
323,000	18,661	204,990	2,129	596,423	697,158	49,022	45,505
-	15,578	5,000	18,458	329,900	76,128	43,406	43,642
-	1,678	2,225	1,318	4,300	5,221	1,045	636
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	600	476	10,200	1,076	861	914
-	1	2,500	350	9,600	2,851	5,035	5,301
36,000	10,409	100	59	7,500	46,568	4,617	4,566
-	4,907	4,000	-	6,750	8,907	2,582	2,168
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	10,367	221,937	16,618	1,227,375	298,843	215,579	216,824
101,200	30,436	1,200	684	-	149,425	7,475	6,791
-	13,778	50	169	1,230	13,997	1,210	1,040
-	10,829	4,300	299	26,000	41,672	2,995	3,067
-	15,615	-	704	-	20,279	733	305
-	458	-	800	8,000	6,958	400	360
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	260,000	-	-	21,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Marshfield Agricultural and Horticultural Society	\$23,000	-	-	-	-
Martha Goulding Pratt Memorial, The	8,500	-	-	-	-
Martha's Vineyard Chapter D.A.R., Historical Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Martha's Vineyard Hospital, Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Mary A. Burnham School, Inc.	96,600	-	-	-	-
Mary Immaculate Parochial School, Palmer	20,800	-	-	-	-
Mary Lane Hospital Association	192,200	-	-	-	\$605
Masonic Education and Charity Trust <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Agricultural College	1,656,997	-	-	-	-
Mass. Association for Promoting the Interests of the Adult Blind	58,671	\$10,000	-	-	24,492
Mass. Audubon Society, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Babies Hospital <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Baptist Charitable Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Baptist Ministers <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Baptist Convention <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Bible Society	110,000	-	\$3,700	\$13,400	139,370
Mass. Branch of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons	24,200	-	-	-	400
Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association	176,000	352,000	-	-	-
Mass. College of Pharmacy <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Conference Association of Seventh-Day Adventists <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Congregational Charitable Society	-	-	-	25,000	120,371
Mass. Congregational Conference and Missionary Society	-	10,465	34,150	70,000	80,000
Mass. Eye and Ear Infirmary	563,629	-	22,500	-	186,199
Mass. General Hospital	4,006,900	5,260,000	493,000	67,990	817,952
Mass. Girl Scouts, Inc.	109,380	14,215	-	-	-
Mass. Historical Society	260,000	-	-	61,600	312,240
Mass. Home	65,000	-	-	-	14,020
Mass. Home Missionary Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Homœopathic Hospital	1,181,083	180,723	8,925	-	811,762
Mass. Homœopathic Medical Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Horticultural Society	745,000	-	-	-	202,045
Mass. Institute of Technology	11,047,100	590,997	424,500	206,478	6,359,292
Mass. League of Girls' Clubs, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Medical Benevolent Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. New Church Union	-	-	166,250	-	8,450
Mass. Prison Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Pythian Sisters' Home Asso.	15,000	-	-	-	11,158
Mass. Society for Aiding Discharged Prisoners <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	304,000	4,000	158,610	31,300	596,752
Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	80,000	-	22,500	-	102,800
Mass. Society of Mayflower Descendants <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Temperance Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Trustees of the International Committee of Y. M. C. A. for Army and Navy Work, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. W. C. T. U., Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Women's Hospital <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Master, Wardens and Members of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Massachusetts	394,340	-	-	-	-
May School, Inc., The	267,089	-	-	-	-
Maynard Finnish Temperance Society	4,000	-	-	-	-
Meadowbrook School of Weston, Inc.	86,154	-	-	-	-
Medfield Historical Society	1,500	-	-	-	-
Medford Council Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	6,050	350	-	-	-
Medford Historical Society	7,200	-	-	-	-
Medford Home for Aged Men and Women	17,629	-	-	-	23,609
Meekins Library	17,000	3,000	7,735	-	-
Melrose Historical Society	5,000	-	-	-	-
Melrose Hospital Association	150,000	-	-	-	-
Melrose Y. M. C. A.	88,000	-	-	-	-
Memorial Asso., Chatham Post No. 253, The American Legion, Inc.	7,000	-	-	-	-
Memorial Asso., Simeon L. Nickerson Post No. 64, American Legion, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Memorial Asso., Whitman Post No. 22, American Legion, Inc.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Memorial Hall, Trustees of	41,900	-	-	-	4,530
Memorial Home for the Blind	60,000	-	-	-	2,160
Memorial Hospital	1,060,026	-	14,500	-	340,332

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$500	\$2,550	\$23,000	\$3,050	\$16,199	\$14,615
-	\$345	655	-	8,500	1,000	285	292
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$9,745	76,261	-	760	15,000	86,766	10,322	17,572
-	-	23,000	1,361	96,600	24,361	95,120	100,633
-	-	6,000	-	20,800	6,000	-	-
10,302	45,173	25,000	3,210	192,200	84,290	29,995	30,665
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	953,927	108,806	1,656,997	1,062,733	1,721,471	1,454,038
137,485	14,108	7,000	5,553	68,671	188,638	19,907	17,707
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
229,600	-	-	4,376	110,000	390,446	75,536	69,466
-	814	5,000	1,589	24,200	7,803	17,353	14,950
-	-	-	-	528,000	-	142,575	117,115
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
147,870	47,331	-	17,843	-	358,415	16,664	17,059
1,700,000	30,653	1,500	120	10,465	1,916,423	188,565	191,230
933,331	-	120,000	31,859	563,629	1,293,889	439,192	500,646
1,698,335	960,000	25,000	1,140,770	9,266,900	5,203,047	2,496,529	2,559,576
-	-	14,362	1,179	123,595	15,541	75,332	90,531
448,553	1,303	-	1,087	260,000	824,783	42,437	33,081
-	-	-	-	65,000	14,020	42,187	39,648
2,610,801	-	-	4,155	1,361,806	3,435,643	678,433	784,837
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
399,575	1,065	54,563	91,817	745,000	749,065	96,728	94,569
20,372,869	700,000	2,835,000	682,494	11,638,097	31,580,633	3,050,865	3,112,921
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
235,865	-	6,911	9,521	-	426,997	26,486	24,185
-	6,414	-	-	15,000	17,572	6,253	3,485
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,232,674	4,000	10,000	68,435	308,000	2,101,771	224,106	235,262
848,000	166,928	5,000	56,684	80,000	1,201,912	504,142	248,236
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	27,890	-	394,340	27,890	-	-
-	7,622	14,346	9,461	267,089	31,429	81,361	80,808
-	-	600	118	4,000	718	1,489	1,371
-	-	8,168	15,911	86,154	24,079	29,900	31,317
-	950	1,000	-	1,500	1,950	20	20
-	-	2,500	-	6,400	2,500	6,059	6,059
-	-	2,000	-	7,200	2,000	797	765
33,323	12,216	-	3,876	17,629	73,024	12,503	7,595
22,000	13,502	4,000	0	20,000	47,287	3,064	1,416
-	-	200	-	5,000	200	305	290
130,689	23,939	-	6,01	150,000	160,645	135,031	136,443
-	-	1,500	1,582	88,000	3,082	21,068	20,481
-	1,200	600	-	7,000	1,800	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	10,000	1,000	1,463	1,463
-	-	600	90	4,000	690	606	516
7,200	-	-	2,285	41,900	14,015	7,431	13,205
72,345	13,211	3,000	2,199	60,000	92,915	20,425	22,885
460,669	4,042	102,334	-	1,060,026	921,877	275,743	308,956

## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Men's Club House Association of Magnolia.	\$30,350	-	\$4,000	-	-
Mercantile Library Association of Boston <sup>1</sup> .	-	-	-	-	-
Mercy Hospital of Springfield . . . . .	915,400	-	-	-	-
Merrimack Cemetery Asso. . . . .	100	-	-	\$28	-
Merrimack Humane Society . . . . .	-	-	-	825	-
Metaphysical Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Methuen Post No. 122, the American Legion, Dept. of Mass. . . . .	30,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex Charitable Infirmaries, Inc. . . . .	139,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery, Inc. . . . .	201,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex School . . . . .	1,038,621	-	-	-	\$37,567
Milford Hebrew Association . . . . .	18,000	-	-	-	-
Milford Hospital . . . . .	142,000	\$3,400	-	-	24,570
Military Historical Society of Mass. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Millicent Library . . . . .	150,000	-	-	-	128,000
Milton Academy, Trustees of . . . . .	859,760	29,500	6,750	-	291,912
Milton Preparatory School, Inc. . . . .	16,719	-	-	-	-
Miss Hall's School, Inc. . . . .	542,132	-	-	-	-
Miss Mills's School, Inc. . . . .	29,835	-	-	-	-
Mission of the Epiphany in Dorchester <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Missionary Franciscan Sisters of the Immac- ulate Conception . . . . .	170,000	-	-	-	-
Molly Varnum Chapter, D. A. R. . . . .	2,400	-	-	-	-
Monson Academy, Trustees of . . . . .	51,500	-	5,100	4,375	14,255
Monson Free Library and Reading Room Association . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	8,770
Monson Home for Aged People, Inc. . . . .	5,600	-	-	-	-
Montgomery Home for Aged People . . . . .	12,000	-	-	-	26,563
Monument Hall . . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Morgan Memorial Co-operative Industries and Stores, Inc. . . . .	807,039	25,701	5,028	-	1,900
Morton Hospital . . . . .	97,000	-	-	-	-
Moseley Fund for Social Service in Newbury- port . . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Moses A. Pickett Fund . . . . .	-	2,000	-	6,750	-
Mothers' Rest Association of the City of Newton, Inc. . . . .	31,500	-	-	-	-
Mount Carmel School <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mount Holyoke College, The Trustees of . . . . .	2,835,975	220,150	364,100	-	485,161
Mount Hope Cemetery, Proprietors of <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mt. Lebanon Society . . . . .	8,500	-	-	-	3,500
Mount Pleasant Home . . . . .	220,149	-	2,450	-	12,218
Mount Prospect School . . . . .	179,500	-	-	-	-
Mount St. Mary's Convent of Mercy of Fall River . . . . .	136,900	-	-	-	-
Murdock Fund, Trustees of the <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Museum of Fine Arts <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Nantasket Library, Inc., The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Athenaeum . . . . .	26,700	4,650	-	-	17,294
Nantucket Civic League . . . . .	-	3,500	-	-	-
Nantucket Cottage Hospital . . . . .	63,621	-	41,665	-	27,739
Nantucket Historical Association . . . . .	25,580	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Maria Mitchell Association . . . . .	25,500	-	-	-	2,090
National Sailors' Home . . . . .	115,000	-	-	500	221,253
Nativity Literary Association . . . . .	160,000	-	-	-	-
Needle Woman's Friend Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Neighborhood House Association . . . . .	9,000	-	-	-	1,000
Nevins Memorial . . . . .	87,000	5,000	20,750	-	60,568
New Bedford and Fairhaven Council Boy Scouts of America, Inc. . . . .	10,900	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Anti-Tuberculosis Association . . . . .	201,800	-	700	-	2,000
New Bedford Children's Aid Society . . . . .	-	-	2,000	42,180	42,505
New Bedford Day Nursery . . . . .	30,850	-	-	-	1,030
New Bedford Family Welfare Society . . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Home for Aged . . . . .	25,450	7,700	3,000	-	12,261
New Bedford Men's Mission, Inc. . . . .	20,425	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Port Society . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	46,443
New Bedford Teachers' Benefit Association . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Women's Reform and Relief Association . . . . .	6,225	-	-	-	2,000
New Bedford Y. M. C. A. . . . .	136,000	-	-	-	1,070
New Bedford Y. W. C. A. . . . .	225,900	-	-	-	-
New Church Institute of Education . . . . .	50,000	-	-	-	7,340
New England Anti-Vivisection Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
New England Baptist Hospital . . . . .	1,023,700	-	-	-	4,352
New England Branch of the Woman's For- eign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-



Property, etc. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$3,000	\$207	\$30,350	\$7,207	\$1,132	\$1,014
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	80,000	-	915,400	80,000	191,888	187,812
-	-	-	-	100	28	16	60
-	\$17,576	75	92	-	18,568	576	556
-	-	230	19	-	249	382	362
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	30,000	1,000	588	1,564
-	-	26,000	4,000	139,000	30,000	60,454	60,454
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	15,000	-	201,000	15,000	115,970	115,970
\$15,987	5,714	42,746	16,686	1,038,621	118,700	214,895	214,190
-	-	1,000	-	18,000	1,000	-	-
233,691	21,797	12,000	7,994	145,400	300,052	71,040	77,011
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	3,741	10,000	2,512	150,000	244,253	13,615	12,043
288,672	-	50,000	25,213	889,260	662,547	398,469	392,969
-	-	1,000	6,349	16,719	7,349	12,958	11,326
-	50,935	38,213	1,873	542,132	91,021	214,373	172,622
2,300	1,001	1,052	3,142	29,835	7,495	12,368	13,366
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	450	9,700	-	170,000	10,150	6,460	6,010
-	507	500	363	2,400	1,370	2,042	2,253
98,570	17,674	3,000	48,367	51,500	191,341	19,642	18,616
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44,660	3,657	4,500	3,330	10,000	64,917	3,013	2,801
24,457	34,319	1,000	1,492	5,600	61,268	6,055	5,133
-	39,434	-	10,632	12,000	76,629	5,020	5,076
-	-	-	-	15,000	-	700	1,325
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
166,748	22,805	74,295	8,072	832,740	278,848	509,514	511,577
88,260	68,731	-	8,468	97,000	165,459	107,281	105,593
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,005	1,713	-	56	5,000	7,774	5,431	4,679
1,000	4,310	-	4,000	2,000	16,060	794	600
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7,649	-	726	31,500	8,375	6,995	5,949
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,910,886	-	450,000	268,730	3,056,125	3,478,877	1,336,457	1,186,613
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	543	116	8,500	4,159	1,286	1,170
65,069	13,117	12,051	5,386	220,149	110,291	61,579	59,268
-	-	-	7,539	179,500	7,539	17,842	15,879
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	136,900	-	14,128	13,725
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,980	10,000	10,000	6,955	31,350	51,229	4,730	5,908
-	-	-	-	3,500	-	1,564	1,525
14,700	-	15,861	46,876	63,621	146,841	49,632	46,450
-	21,880	1,000	286	25,580	23,166	1,600	667
95,792	110,383	11,350	6,668	25,500	226,283	8,378	7,913
128,792	-	1,000	1,196	115,000	352,741	15,009	17,821
-	-	10,000	-	160,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12,300	-	500	917	9,000	14,717	7,310	7,517
118,813	16,361	70,000	3,035	92,000	289,527	13,965	11,344
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	350	-	10,900	350	9,124	9,058
55,205	5,935	25,724	13,969	201,800	103,533	125,779	124,545
201,462	2,574	-	3,833	-	294,554	35,117	34,457
103,117	86	1,000	675	30,850	105,908	10,798	10,573
-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-
16,000	25,201	4,200	3,605	33,150	64,267	4,286	3,054
-	-	1,500	2,000	20,425	3,500	7,557	6,318
37,350	1,000	-	404	10,000	85,197	7,947	9,017
-	1,218	-	698	-	1,916	925	902
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,600	-	-	6,225	5,600	-	800
64,087	2,583	4,800	4,428	136,000	76,968	36,750	37,406
36,873	119	13,049	2,040	225,900	52,081	43,375	50,223
13,500	-	2,500	23,087	50,000	46,427	39,754	39,394
76,021	684	700	1,767	-	79,172	17,388	16,458
230,573	-	50,000	12,990	1,023,700	297,915	349,812	351,092
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
New England Christian Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
New England Conservatory of Music	\$1,262,477	\$80,000	-	-	\$2,800
N. E. Dairy and Food Council	-	-	-	-	-
New England Deaconess Association	1,477,000	-	\$2,000	-	277,373
New England French-American Home	7,450	-	-	-	-
N. E. Historic Genealogical Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
N. E. Home for Deaf Mutes (Aged, Blind or Infirm), The	58,952	-	-	-	15,707
N. E. Home for Little Wanderers	194,062	2,500	-	-	337,587
N. E. Hospital for Women and Children <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
New England Jewelers' Institute <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
New England Peabody Home for Crippled Children	400,000	-	-	-	972,883
N. E. School of Theology <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Newburyport Bethel Society	-	-	-	\$1,440	-
Newburyport Homœopathic Hospital	50,000	-	-	19,750	9,500
Newburyport Society for the Relief of Aged Men	18,247	1,000	-	11,400	58,066
Newburyport Society for the Relief of Aged Women	20,500	-	2,000	5,832	47,957
Newburyport Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall Ass'n.	18,000	-	-	-	-
Newburyport Y. M. C. A.	55,000	-	-	-	14,620
Newcomb Home for Old Ladies of Norton, Mass	44,650	5,350	34,626	-	6,918
Newton Catholic Club	-	-	-	-	-
Newton Cemetery Corporation <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Newton Centre Woman's Club, Inc.	74,038	-	-	-	-
Newton Hospital	1,440,753	-	-	-	757
Newton Local Council Girl Scouts, Inc.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Newton Theological Institution	299,000	23,000	161,800	-	216,501
Newton Y. M. C. A.	142,587	-	-	-	4,162
Nickerson Home for Children	14,400	-	-	-	-
Noble and Greenough School	156,000	-	-	-	-
Noble Hospital, Trustees of the	176,000	-	-	600	6,800
Norfolk House Centre	57,000	5,328	-	-	8,548
North Adams Hospital	306,916	-	800	7,650	112,800
North Bennet St. Industrial School	108,700	-	-	-	27,821
North Chelmsford Library Corp.	2,500	-	-	-	-
North End Guild of New Bedford	-	-	-	3,744	7,500
North Marion Cemetery Association	560	-	-	-	-
North Saugus Improvement Association	2,500	-	-	-	-
North Scituate Library Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
North Shore Babies Hospital	62,038	-	-	-	-
North Worcester Aid Society	10,800	-	-	-	-
Northfield Schools	2,357,014	126,151	312,750	600	739,221
Norumbega Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	1,450	-	-	-	-
Norwegian Mission Home <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Norwegian Old People's Home and Charita- ble Asso. of Greater Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Norwood Civic Association	175,000	-	-	-	-
Norwood Hospital	350,864	-	-	-	2,886
Notre Dame Academy <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame de Lourdes School	35,750	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Normal Institute	160,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame of Seven Dolors Parochial School	60,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Parochial School	44,500	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame School in the Parish of Notre- Dame of the Sacred Heart of North Adams, Mass.	78,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Training School	278,000	-	-	-	-
Nursery Training School of Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Oak Grove Cemetery, Proprietors of	100,000	-	4,000	-	9,566
Odd Fellows Home of Mass.	250,000	-	-	-	500
Ohavi Sedek <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Old Bridgewater Historical Society	15,500	100	-	-	-
Old Colony Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	10,000	-	-	-	-
Old Colony Historical Society	15,000	-	-	-	-
Old Concord Chapter, D. A. R.	3,650	-	-	-	-
Old Dartmouth Historical Society	57,800	2	-	2,250	18,259
Old Ladies' Home (Lowell)	50,000	-	-	960	25,000
Old Ladies' Home Association (Haverhill)	17,850	3,375	7,850	4,550	34,409
Old Ladies' Home Society (Beverly)	21,075	-	3,025	5,000	-
Old Landing Cemetery Association	450	-	-	-	-
Old South Association in Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Old South Historical Society	-	-	-	-	-
Olive Avenue and Surroundings Improve- ment Association	400	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## Property, etc. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	\$178,202	\$41,887	\$1,342,477	\$222,889	\$457,089	\$434,130
-	-	14,759	2,127	-	16,886	95,741	96,636
\$286,700	\$70,900	155,000	25,357	1,477,000	817,330	768,995	890,763
-	1,000	1,000	200	7,450	2,200	2,586	2,586
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73,266	10,110	6,365	1,581	58,952	107,029	18,871	19,175
1,169,821	33,089	-	64,857	196,562	1,605,354	130,253	170,159
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85,055	-	30,000	4,596	400,000	1,092,534	199,454	194,858
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,351	-	169	-	4,960	309	715
13,820	16,012	6,000	25,209	50,000	90,291	29,936	28,973
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54,567	29,203	1,000	8,779	19,247	163,015	9,667	8,442
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
146,851	61,322	-	-	20,500	263,962	14,403	11,593
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	18,000	-	1,175	1,175
18,102	9,084	5,000	269	55,000	47,075	17,600	17,397
82,500	67,826	-	36,450	50,000	228,320	13,734	13,601
-	7	187	468	-	662	7,543	7,075
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	662	2,500	400	74,038	3,562	15,762	15,445
390,976	516	44,252	53,066	1,440,753	489,567	244,570	276,955
-	143	2,000	4,786	4,000	6,929	93	6,345
869,072	2,328	30,000	32,830	322,000	1,312,531	84,897	83,980
39,500	22,673	14,626	3,178	142,587	84,139	74,580	74,704
-	15,665	1,000	3,086	14,400	19,751	6,768	6,024
-	-	5,000	-	156,000	5,000	141,985	119,288
26,200	12,848	17,837	144,534	176,000	208,819	67,779	91,656
41,466	922	-	1,162	62,328	52,098	21,323	27,620
53,186	10,607	-	858	306,916	185,901	82,427	82,370
66,071	938	20,927	2,699	108,700	118,456	72,967	72,250
-	1,648	11,000	-	2,500	12,648	1,374	1,250
11,730	552	100	760	-	24,386	1,927	2,334
-	1,383	-	35	560	1,418	120	65
-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,990	23,517	-	8,861	62,038	39,368	28,349	25,623
-	357	2,000	1,349	10,800	3,706	12,319	11,861
1,856,895	758	440,508	269,850	2,483,165	3,620,582	648,682	630,743
-	-	-	-	1,450	-	10,943	10,596
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	175,000	-	13,135	16,268
93,280	-	31,785	5,349	350,864	133,300	98,237	99,039
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,100	-	35,750	3,100	5,929	5,929
-	-	8,000	-	160,000	8,000	24,640	24,376
-	-	2,000	-	60,000	2,000	1,069	7,000
-	-	3,000	-	44,500	3,000	-	6,525
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,250	-	78,000	10,250	14,514	14,514
-	-	-	-	278,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31,002	-	150	8,545	100,000	53,263	6,768	7,106
9,976	121,905	-	80,786	250,000	213,167	78,671	70,220
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,086	3,000	-	15,600	5,086	168	487
-	-	2,500	-	10,000	2,500	4,500	4,500
-	7,820	5,000	91	15,000	12,911	3,032	3,725
-	5,200	900	93	3,650	6,193	780	386
25,872	4,920	1	-	57,802	51,302	7,733	7,733
135,984	79,123	1,000	18,182	50,000	260,249	15,624	14,932
113,794	11,706	4,000	44,638	21,225	220,947	13,260	15,334
166,620	6,425	2,500	1,349	21,075	184,919	10,371	7,542
-	6,221	-	-	450	6,221	610	458
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	458	300	6	-	764	543	78
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	24	-	1	400	25	125	100



## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Oliver Ditson Society for the Relief of Needy Musicians <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Onset Library Association	\$2,000	-	-	-	-
Orange Historical and Antiquarian Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Order of St. Anne	129,350	-	-	-	-
Order of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart of N. E., Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Osterville Free Library	11,474	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Hope Association	101,700	\$10,000	-	-	-
Our Lady of Lourdes School	140,900	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel	18,500	58,400	-	-	-
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel School Association	22,000	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Perpetual Help <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of the Rosary Church Corporation	134,900	8,300	-	-	-
Paige Memorial Library — Town of Hardwick	11,000	-	-	-	-
Pan Albanian Federation of America "Vatra" (The Hearth), Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Parish of All Saints Church <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Parish of St. John's Church in Arlington	7,500	6,000	-	-	-
Park School Corporation	135,906	-	-	-	-
Parochial School Association of Our Lady (Newton)	385,000	-	-	-	-
Particular Council Society of St. Vincent de Paul of the City of Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Passionist Missionary Society of Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Passionist Missionary Society of West Springfield <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Paul Pratt Memorial Library <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Paul Revere Memorial Association	12,000	-	-	-	-
Peabody Finnish Workingmen's Association "Taimi" <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Peabody Historical Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Peabody Museum of Salem	100,760	132,000	-	-	\$112,353
Peoples Institute of Northampton	95,430	3,004	-	-	-
Perkins Institution and Mass. School for the Blind	1,017,102	663,300	\$40,000	-	2,986,038
Perley Free School, Trustees of the	75,000	6,000	5,000	\$5,135	7,748
Permanent Peace Fund, Trustees of	-	53,900	2,500	-	46,213
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital	2,076,624	2,194,131	340,400	-	509,391
Petersham Exchange, The	5,000	-	-	-	-
Petersham Historical Society, Inc., The	15,210	-	-	-	-
Petersham Memorial Library	20,000	-	-	-	25,342
Phillips Academy, Trustees of <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Pilgrim, John Howland Society, Inc., The	3,600	-	-	-	-
Pilgrim Society	149,025	-	-	-	-
Pine Grove Cemetery, Proprietors of	2,800	-	-	7,200	2,000
Pingree Recreative Association of Pigeon Cove	-	-	-	-	-
Pittsfield Anti-Tuberculosis Association	58,975	-	-	-	134,100
Pittsfield Day Nursery Association	11,500	-	-	-	1,500
Pittsfield Y. M. C. A.	345,096	130,000	-	-	-
Plummer Farm School of Reform for Boys	15,000	-	-	-	37,414
Plymouth Antiquarian Society	13,500	-	-	-	-
Plymouth Fragment Society	-	-	-	1,225	2,570
Plymouth Public Library	-	-	-	1,214	7,573
Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association	16,100	2,800	-	-	-
Portia Law School <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Post No. 47, G. A. R. Association	9,150	9,150	-	-	-
Post 68, G. A. R., Corporation <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Pratt Free School, Trustees of the	11,000	2,500	-	-	19,200
Precious Blood School, The	215,000	-	-	-	-
Protectory of Mary Immaculate	131,200	-	-	-	-
Public Library Association of Easthampton	30,000	-	-	1,500	-
Public Reservations, Trustees of	85,000	9,070	-	-	-
Putnam Free School, Trustees of the	-	-	700	7,500	10,740
Putnam Home, Inc.	9,500	-	-	-	-
Quincy Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Quincy Council Girl Scouts, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Quincy Women's Club	42,000	-	-	-	-
Quinsigamond Improvement and Educational Association	2,500	-	-	-	-
Quinsigamond Val. No. 1, I. O. G. T.	4,500	-	-	-	-
Rabbinical School of Boston, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Radcliffe College	1,467,480	246,100	17,200	-	2,553,267
Ramapogue Historical Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Randolph Visiting Nurse Association	-	-	-	-	-
Ray Memorial Association	150,000	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## Property, etc. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	\$1,176	\$400	\$299	\$2,000	\$1,875	\$416	\$334
-	13,000	21,000	1,920	129,350	35,920	17,634	18,135
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,850	769	11,474	6,619	1,932	1,777
-	-	5,000	-	111,700	5,000	20,000	20,000
-	-	5,000	-	140,900	5,000	9,944	9,944
-	-	-	-	76,900	-	5,000	5,000
-	-	2,800	-	22,000	2,800	-	6,916
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	143,200	-	15,213	15,529
\$15,660	-	2,000	6	11,000	17,666	936	1,348
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,852	6,200	841	13,500	9,893	10,712	10,266
-	1,503	5,637	1,331	135,906	8,471	51,056	47,073
-	-	30,000	-	385,000	30,000	22,766	22,766
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,000	521	12,000	2,521	5,543	4,823
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
183,105	75,535	20,000	14,014	232,760	405,007	32,584	25,357
37,898	3,916	4,804	3,141	98,434	49,759	16,795	18,142
1,593,356	40,936	148,313	53,668	1,680,402	4,862,311	330,529	285,456
84,755	5,327	5,000	1,789	81,000	114,754	9,995	9,989
64,134	-	-	12,508	53,900	125,355	9,636	9,636
838,811	87,182	196,416	338,051	4,270,755	2,310,251	651,407	657,600
-	39	400	2	5,000	441	5,638	5,273
-	2,000	500	36	15,210	2,536	516	11
8,000	4,384	15,000	771	20,000	53,497	2,261	1,706
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	225	3,600	225	768	858
32,375	13,266	-	5,211	149,025	50,852	9,432	6,790
72,730	10,161	-	200	2,800	92,291	6,599	8,049
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	191	-	191	165	154
65,000	2,212	-	-	58,975	201,312	32,201	32,169
-	344	500	510	11,500	2,854	3,866	4,014
41,191	1,967	15,246	1,829	475,096	60,233	75,167	81,417
85,264	23,669	-	8,030	15,000	154,377	13,024	12,954
-	-	-	-	13,500	-	3,633	3,626
24,090	13,600	-	3,863	-	45,348	2,359	1,871
15,331	6,685	8,000	393	-	39,196	-	-
8,000	3,828	-	169	18,900	11,997	2,433	1,881
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,128	-	300	18,300	3,428	3,016	2,976
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21,676	-	500	300	13,500	41,676	2,168	2,134
-	-	10,000	-	215,000	10,000	16,504	16,504
-	-	39,385	1,607	131,200	40,992	41,790	41,306
4,000	30,788	20,000	198	30,000	56,486	6,985	6,980
64,573	-	-	9,545	94,070	74,118	2,990	375
101,018	500	-	4,774	-	125,232	5,861	5,231
-	35,000	1,000	-	9,500	36,000	3,697	3,601
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	10,000	3,000	14,372	14,189
-	6,660	9,000	3,157	42,000	18,817	19,765	20,477
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	372	-	-	2,500	372	372	7
-	-	-	500	4,500	500	914	954
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,436,971	471,110	203,600	253,675	1,713,580	5,935,823	744,279	722,736
-	-	200	-	-	200	1,540	1,430
-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	3,000

## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Reading Antiquarian Society, The . . .	\$3,250	-	-	-	-
Reading Home for Aged Women . . .	4,000	\$200	\$5,000	-	\$6,379
Reading Post of the American Legion of Massachusetts, No. 62 . . .	9,500	-	-	-	-
Rector, Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church, Lenox <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Rehoboth Antiquarian Society . . .	25,000	-	-	-	400
Religious of Christian Education, Inc. . .	126,000	-	-	-	-
Research Club of Provincetown . . .	5,500	-	-	-	-
Rest Home Association . . .	43,000	-	-	-	10,659
Richard Salter Storrs Library of Longmeadow . . .	13,000	23,000	19,500	\$1,100	440
Rivers School, The . . .	158,400	-	-	-	-
Robert B. Brigham Hospital for Incurables . . .	530,000	15,800	-	-	190,375
Robert Gould Shaw House, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Robert Treat Paine Association <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Rogers Hall, Trustees of . . .	153,220	-	3,100	6,505	-
Rogers Home for Aged Women . . .	12,350	-	-	-	2,000
Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston . . .	2,190,992	22,650	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Bishop of Fall River . . .	1,437,814	5,375	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Bishop of Springfield . . .	375,000	34,200	-	-	-
Ropes Memorial, Trustees of the . . .	39,129	-	-	-	25,919
Rosary Catholic Association . . .	93,320	-	-	-	-
Rotch Traveling Scholarship, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Round Hills Radio Corporation . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Boys' Club and Institute of Industry <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Charitable Society <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Female Benevolent Society <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Home for Aged Women . . .	20,000	18,360	1,826	-	76,173
Roxbury Neighborhood House Association <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Royall House Association . . .	8,000	-	-	-	-
Rufus F. Dawes Hotel Association <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Rufus Putnam Memorial Asso. . .	6,000	-	-	-	-
Rumford Historical Association, The . . .	4,000	-	-	-	-
Rutland Corner House <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
S. J. Ryan Camp, No. 7, U. S. W. V. . . .	6,225	-	-	-	-
Sachem Council, Inc., of the Boy Scouts of America <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart and St. Anthony Parochial Schools of Lynn . . .	65,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Convent and School . . .	73,375	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Home . . .	164,850	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parish (Waltham) . . .	5,500	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parish School Corp. of Milford . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School Association of Gardner . . .	60,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School of East Boston <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Asso. of Cambridge <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Asso. of Holyoke, The . . .	107,750	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Asso. of Northampton . . .	32,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Corporation of Brockton . . .	8,250	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Society of Springfield . . .	354,300	20,700	-	-	209,500
Sailors Snug Harbor of Boston . . .	40,000	900	-	-	-
St. Aloysius (Newburyport) . . .	7,000	-	-	-	-
St. Aloysius Parochial School . . .	94,700	15,700	-	-	-
St. Alphonsus Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Educational and Religious Association, The . . .	89,800	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Educational Institute . . .	51,300	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's French-Canadian Orphanage . . .	390,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Hospital Corporation . . .	11,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Parochial School <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Schools of Webster . . .	104,500	103,000	-	-	-
St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church of Fall River <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
St. Anthony's Parochial School <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
St. Anthony's School of Worcester . . .	68,200	-	-	-	-
St. Antonio of Padua Society of the City of Lowell, Mass. <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
St. Bernard's Parish School Association . . .	234,000	3,600	-	-	-
St. Catherine's Parochial School <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
St. Catherine's Convent of Fall River, Mass. . .	159,850	7,300	65,000	-	2,000
St. Cecilia's School <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
St. Charles' Educational Asso. of Pittsfield . . .	165,000	-	-	-	-
St. Charles Parochial School Corporation of Woburn, Mass. <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
St. Charles School Corporation of Waltham . . .	123,100	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



Property, etc. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	-	-	\$3,250	-	-	-
\$19,565	\$4,112	\$375	\$5,797	4,200	\$41,228	\$14,263	\$13,060
-	546	800	1,091	9,500	2,437	1,134	939
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	8,500	3,000	1,000	25,000	12,900	1,227	1,035
-	-	13,000	4,150	126,000	17,150	42,497	45,208
-	153	5,800	-	5,500	5,953	1,957	1,804
-	-	6,000	85	43,000	16,744	24,241	24,175
28,050	15,272	-	40,144	36,000	104,506	1,458	1,209
-	-	12,457	16,876	158,400	29,333	142,833	144,842
492,198	-	86,875	43,913	545,800	813,361	170,809	219,147
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53,500	30,480	20,000	23,147	153,220	136,732	108,850	106,345
-	19,902	-	105	12,350	22,007	2,505	2,491
-	22,985	81,258	9,582	2,213,642	113,825	171,038	184,187
-	4,250	2,000	-	1,443,189	6,250	67,157	72,119
-	-	9,000	-	409,200	9,000	23,000	23,000
87,148	2,436	3,800	3,611	39,129	122,914	6,365	6,604
-	-	9,000	1,000	93,320	10,000	11,272	11,272
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	250,150	250,150
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
268,378	-	8,000	1,976	38,360	356,353	21,625	22,005
-	3,402	1,000	21	8,000	4,423	730	679
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12,129	215	-	13,928	6,000	26,272	1,379	870
-	2,678	2,000	25,539	4,000	30,217	1,200	1,181
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	514	300	-	6,225	814	871	836
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6,000	-	65,000	6,000	8,913	8,913
-	-	-	-	73,375	-	1,500	3,000
-	-	-	-	164,850	-	34,574	33,533
-	-	-	-	5,500	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	15,000	1,000	2,500	2,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,000	-	60,000	4,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,000	-	107,750	4,000	9,585	9,585
-	-	3,000	-	32,000	3,000	673	4,500
-	-	-	-	8,250	-	750	4,000
-	-	6,000	-	375,000	6,000	28,000	28,000
220,000	5,663	-	15,480	40,900	450,643	17,393	14,587
-	-	1,000	-	7,000	1,000	850	2,826
-	-	10,000	-	110,400	10,000	-	7,900
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,300	-	89,800	1,300	-	-
-	-	2,000	-	51,300	2,000	5,902	5,902
-	-	25,000	1,103	390,000	26,103	53,066	54,058
-	-	-	-	11,000	-	1,478	2,031
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6,000	-	207,500	6,000	8,932	8,932
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	68,200	3,000	-	411
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	15,000	-	237,600	15,000	21,284	21,284
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6,300	818	167,150	74,118	22,287	21,724
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,000	-	165,000	2,000	10,859	10,859
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	123,100	-	-	13,850

## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
St. Chretienne Educational Institute, Inc., Salem	\$60,500	-	-	-	-
St. Columbkille's Parochial School <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Elizabeth's Hospital of Boston	1,050,872	\$6,500	-	-	-
St. Eulalia's School Corporation	147,000	-	-	-	-
St. Francis de Sales Parochial School Corpo- ration <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Francis de Sales School Association of Charlestown <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Francis Xavier School Corporation <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. George Literary Association	221,930	-	-	-	-
St. Jacques' Parochial School	68,000	-	-	-	-
St. James Catholic Club	5,275	-	-	-	-
St. James Educational Association	287,125	-	-	-	-
St. James Educational Institute	91,470	-	-	-	-
St. James School Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. James Young Girls' Home <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Jean Baptiste School of Lynn	85,000	-	-	-	-
St. Jerome Catholic Association, The	153,660	27,510	-	-	-
St. Joan of Arc Literary Asso.	250,000	-	-	-	-
St. John School Corporation <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. John the Baptist Educational Institute	32,190	-	-	-	-
St. John the Evangelist School	51,000	-	-	-	-
St. John's Boston Ecclesiastical Seminary <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's Educational Association of Fitch- burg, Mass.	24,000	900	-	-	-
St. John's Educational Institute, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's Hospital	396,200	10,500	-	-	-
St. John's Institutional Activities	77,400	77,800	\$10,600	-	-
St. John's Normal College of Danvers	375,000	1,100	-	-	-
St. John's School Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's School Corporation <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's Schools of Worcester	233,110	-	-	-	-
St. John's Total Abstinence Society	3,000	-	1,400	-	-
St. Joseph's Catholic Society of Chicopee	118,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Church <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Asso. of Fitchburg	234,600	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Asso. of Pittsfield	162,250	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Home <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Institute (Lynn)	121,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Institute, Trustees of (Boston)	57,800	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Orphanage	500,000	8,000	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Parochial School Soc'y, Waltham	80,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Asso., The	250,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Asso. of Haverhill	174,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Asso. of Springfield	303,000	47,700	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School, New Bedford <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Corp'n. of Leicester, Mass.	24,075	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Corporation, West End, Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of Worcester, Mass., The	144,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School, Somerville	145,700	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Schools of Webster	300,000	180,000	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Temperance Asso. of Lynn	11,850	7,600	-	-	-
St. Lawrence Literary Society of Ipswich, Mass., The	7,000	-	-	-	-
St. Lawrence's Sisters Convent <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Leo Catholic School <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis Parochial Schools of Lowell, Mass.	188,350	-	-	-	-
St. Louis Schools of Webster	4,600	1,000	-	-	-
St. Luke's Home for Convalescents <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital of Middleborough	-	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital of New Bedford	1,673,103	-	-	\$20,260	1,209,454
St. Luke's Hospital of Pittsfield, Mass., Inc.	560,000	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's Recreation Centre	3,325	11,700	-	-	-
St. Margaret's School Corporation	272,100	2,500	-	-	-
St. Mark's School	491,452	-	-	-	159,840
St. Mary of the Assumption School Corp.	193,500	24,700	-	-	-
St. Mary's Catholic Total Abstinence Society (Lynn)	17,175	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Church Society, Lawrence	55,400	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Educational Association	251,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Educational Institute of Salem	85,780	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's High School	130,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Infant Asylum and Lying-in Hos- pital <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Beverly	106,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Cambridgeport <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## Property, etc. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$6,500	-	\$60,500	\$6,500	\$19,850	\$19,850
\$16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	92,500	\$26,694	1,057,372	135,194	677,886	664,794
-	-	15,000	-	147,000	15,000	15,972	15,972
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	221,930	5,000	1,682	3,148
-	-	-	-	68,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	5,275	-	1,060	1,060
-	-	-	-	287,125	-	17,443	17,443
-	-	5,150	-	91,470	5,150	11,909	11,909
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	85,000	10,000	-	-
-	-	9,000	-	181,170	9,000	10,694	10,694
-	-	3,000	-	250,000	3,000	4,000	4,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	200	-	32,190	200	5,130	4,970
-	-	-	5,000	51,000	5,000	-	3,693
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,475	-	24,900	1,475	5,281	5,281
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	\$850	50,000	3,955	406,700	54,805	110,168	111,668
75	26,057	12,250	19,457	155,200	68,439	20,496	17,633
-	-	20,000	-	376,100	20,000	100,000	100,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	33,900	-	233,100	33,900	7,100	16,945
-	-	150	958	3,000	2,508	1,612	886
-	-	10,000	-	118,000	10,000	-	6,930
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	234,600	10,000	16,000	16,000
-	-	5,000	-	162,250	5,000	27,833	27,833
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	121,000	5,000	8,775	8,775
-	-	12,500	-	57,800	12,500	18,729	18,729
-	-	-	-	508,000	-	94,263	93,302
-	-	3,000	-	80,000	3,000	9,396	9,396
-	-	20,000	-	250,000	20,000	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	174,000	3,000	-	13,138
-	-	1,500	-	350,700	1,500	7,700	7,700
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	24,075	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	144,000	10,000	3,558	10,950
-	-	37,379	-	145,700	37,379	28,876	28,876
-	-	8,000	-	480,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
-	-	1,500	36	19,450	1,536	2,450	2,503
-	268	300	1,059	7,000	1,627	6,597	6,169
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	7,500	-	188,350	7,500	13,732	13,732
-	-	2,500	-	5,600	2,500	3,500	3,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	17,710	2,500	678	-	20,888	16,880	16,415
978,760	1,637	131,537	32,178	1,673,103	2,373,826	450,233	437,518
-	-	50,000	-	560,000	50,000	153,579	149,122
-	-	-	-	15,025	-	-	-
-	-	7,000	-	274,600	7,000	19,631	19,631
467,912	5,000	5,000	13,565	491,452	651,317	440,817	434,252
-	-	12,000	-	218,200	12,000	25,642	25,642
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,200	139	17,175	1,339	1,732	1,834
-	-	4,000	-	55,400	4,000	8,900	8,600
-	-	10,000	-	251,000	10,000	10,817	15,773
-	-	9,000	-	85,780	9,000	10,315	10,315
-	-	3,500	-	130,000	3,500	6,000	6,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	106,000	5,000	8,500	10,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
St. Mary's Parochial School Asso. of Milford	\$263,600	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Benevolent Literary Society of Turner Falls <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Asso. of Charlestown <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School, New Bedford	45,225	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Corporation, Winchester <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Melrose Corporation	205,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Spencer	55,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Society of Lawrence	358,975	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Schools of Southbridge	22,100	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Schools of Worcester	505,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Total Abstinence Association of Southbridge, Mass.	5,500	\$8,000	-	-	-
St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Matthew's School Asso. of Springfield	23,800	6,200	-	-	-
St. Michael Archangel Society	10,000	10,000	-	-	-
St. Michael's Catholic Association	790,800	117,700	-	-	-
St. Michael's Parochial Schools of Lowell	19,850	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's School	48,000	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's School Asso. of Northampton	325,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick Educational Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick Literary Association	27,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Cemetery <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Educational Asso. of Brockton	139,200	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Educational Asso. of Lynn	10,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Female Academy	104,850	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Guild <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Home of Lowell <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Parochial Schools of Lowell <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Association (Brockton)	7,500	-	-	-	\$1,000
St. Paul's Catholic School Association of Cambridge <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Paul's School of Worcester	83,400	-	-	-	-
St. Peter and Paul Parochial School	8,500	-	-	-	-
St. Peter and Paul's School, South Boston	77,400	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Benevolent Society	1,000	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Orphanage	100,000	4,600	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parish Hall Corporation	182,100	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parochial School (Waltham)	56,300	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School (Lowell)	160,000	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School of Worcester, Mass.	288,900	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus Catholic Ass'n. of Chicopee	250,000	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus Kostka Parochial School	54,000	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus Parish <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas' Association	124,200	23,500	-	-	-
St. Thomas School Society and St. Thomas Convent <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas Schools of West Warren	34,700	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent Hospital of Worcester, Mass.	700,000	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Salem Athenæum, Proprietors of	55 710	-	\$4,000	-	24,504
Salem East India Marine Society	-	-	-	-	9,400
Salem Female Charitable Society	-	-	-	-	1,420
Salem Fraternity	20,000	11,800	-	-	33,172
Salem Hospital	995,418	4,650	76,500	\$14,879	42,789
Salem Legion Associates, Inc.	14,580	-	-	-	-
Salem Seaman's Orphan and Children's Friend Society	21,237	2,780	-	2,000	69,308
Salem Y. M. C. A.	169,500	40,200	-	-	25,256
Salem Y. W. C. A.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Salvation Army of Mass., Inc.	1,581,100	110,200	-	-	-
Sandy Beach Association	14,076	-	-	-	-
Sandy Pond School Association	2,000	-	-	-	-
Sarah Gillett Home for Aged People	31,037	-	-	-	500
Sargent-Murray-Gilman-Hough House Asso.	16,000	-	-	-	-
Scandinavian Sailors' Home, Inc.	12,500	3,500	-	-	-
Seituate Beach Association, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Seituate Grand Army Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Seituate Woman's Club <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
School of Fine Arts and Crafts, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
School of Our Holy Redeemer <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
School of the Holy Family	125,000	-	-	-	-
School of the Holy Name of Jesus	260,000	-	-	-	-
School of the Holy Rosary	308,000	-	-	-	-
Scots Charitable Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Sea Coast Defence Chapter, D.A.R., Historical Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## Property, etc. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	\$3,000	-	\$263,600	\$3,000	\$30,902	\$30,902
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	45,225	-	5,275	5,275
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	\$1,500	205,000	11,500	25,000	25,000
-	-	5,000	-	55,000	5,000	3,905	3,905
-	-	15,000	-	358,975	15,000	29,751	32,770
-	-	1,500	-	22,100	1,500	-	3,205
-	-	10,500	-	505,000	10,500	14,173	89,329
-	-	300	78	13,500	378	1,200	1,105
-	-	1,900	-	30,000	1,900	1,924	1,924
-	\$1,315	635	-	20,000	1,950	5,327	4,012
-	-	10,000	-	908,500	10,000	67,574	65,000
-	-	10,000	-	19,850	10,000	9,000	9,000
-	-	-	-	48,000	-	7,506	7,506
-	-	2,500	50	325,000	2,550	7,995	7,995
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	27,000	1,000	-	3,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	11,000	-	139,200	11,000	8,050	8,050
-	-	1,000	-	10,000	1,000	-	-
-	-	9,900	2,000	104,850	11,900	22,837	21,020
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	200	7,500	1,200	650	1,400
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,500	-	83,400	5,500	5,808	5,808
-	-	10,000	-	8,500	10,000	-	-
-	-	6,300	-	77,400	6,300	10,658	10,658
-	100	-	-	1,000	100	-	-
-	14,689	5,000	-	104,600	19,689	15,196	12,770
-	-	2,000	-	182,100	2,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	56,300	-	-	-
-	-	15,000	-	160,000	15,000	9,949	9,949
-	-	10,000	-	288,900	10,000	-	11
-	-	10,000	-	250,000	10,000	16,258	16,195
-	-	2,600	-	54,000	2,600	2,965	3,370
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,500	-	147,700	2,500	4,500	4,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	34,700	-	1,865	1,725
-	-	40,000	-	700,000	40,000	234,616	243,334
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$33,075	1,035	25,000	1,124	55,710	88,738	4,531	3,783
28,000	960	-	3,078	-	41,438	1,790	1,753
34,645	6,349	-	1,123	-	43,537	2,444	2,390
94,795	4,267	500	7,109	31,800	139,843	8,979	8,083
511,832	19,322	79,037	19,451	1,000,068	763,810	201,995	217,206
-	-	300	792	14,580	1,092	1,000	653
110,928	42,029	-	20,513	24,017	244,778	20,802	19,733
88,390	9,692	8,000	4,171	209,700	135,509	39,458	35,537
-	23,918	2,500	6,876	7,500	33,294	10,010	3,992
-	-	27,600	-	1,691,300	27,600	827,674	815,333
7,270	-	-	1,130	14,076	8,400	2,533	1,711
-	-	-	-	2,000	-	13	-
10,175	15,928	2,310	13	31,037	28,926	8,847	10,142
2,000	-	8,000	1,804	16,000	11,804	1,424	962
-	-	1,512	6,252	16,000	7,764	15,648	13,332
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	25,000	-	125,000	25,000	706	6,286
-	-	8,000	-	260,000	8,000	16,885	16,885
-	-	12,500	-	308,000	12,500	-	13,427
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Seamen's Widow and Orphan Association . . . . .	-	-	-	\$600	\$109,107
Sears and Other Funds, Trustees of the . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Service League Foundation, Inc. . . . .	\$205,255	\$59,850	\$14,213	-	446,717
Seth Mann, 2d, Home for Aged and Infirm Women . . . . .	17,002	13,550	18,000	7,690	60,272
Seventh Day Advent School . . . . .	1,775	-	-	-	-
Shady Hill School . . . . .	189,850	-	-	-	-
Sharon Improvement Association . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Sharon Sanatorium . . . . .	92,500	72,500	-	270,240	-
Sheffield Friendly Union Library Association . . . . .	10,000	-	500	-	-
Sherborn American Legion Building Association, Inc. . . . .	-	100	-	-	-
Sherborn Widows and Orphans Benevolent Society . . . . .	-	-	-	1,250	-
Shirley-Eustis House Association . . . . .	4,700	-	-	-	1,003
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children . . . . .	421,421	-	-	-	-
Shurtleff Mission to the Children of the Destitute . . . . .	15,000	-	7,000	11,210	197,890
Silver Lake Catholic Literary Association, The . . . . .	2,500	-	-	-	-
Simmons College . . . . .	1,585,561	-	173,000	-	121,240
Sippican Woman's Club of Marion . . . . .	5,900	-	-	-	-
Sisters Faithful Companions of Jesus <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Sisters of Providence . . . . .	75,500	-	-	-	-
Sisters of Providence, Providence Hospital . . . . .	185,310	-	-	-	-
Sisters of St. Ann, The . . . . .	500,000	16,000	-	-	52,000
Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People, in Mass., Inc., The . . . . .	9,700	-	-	-	-
Sisters of the Sacred Heart <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Skinner Coffee House, Incorporated . . . . .	60,000	-	-	100,000	-
Smith Academy, The Trustees of . . . . .	66,000	-	-	11,500	-
Smith College, Trustees of the . . . . .	5,565,669	190,050	43,340	83,695	2,138,555
Smith's Agricultural School . . . . .	152,000	-	-	-	-
Social Circle of Waquoit, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Social Law Library, Proprietors of the <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Society for Ministerial Relief . . . . .	-	-	22,500	-	168,401
Society for Promoting Theological Education <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities . . . . .	164,161	-	-	-	50,409
Society for the Relief of Aged or Disabled Episcopal Clergymen <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Society of Jesus of New England . . . . .	1,341,450	-	-	-	-
Society of Oblate Fathers for Missions among the Poor . . . . .	1,382,504	84,415	-	-	-
Society of St. John the Evangelist . . . . .	255,300	-	-	-	36,216
Society of St. Margaret . . . . .	117,557	-	10,000	-	8,011
Society of the Assumption <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Society of the Divine Word . . . . .	111,500	-	-	-	-
Somerville Historical Society . . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Somerville Home for the Aged . . . . .	212,500	-	36,500	3,000	78,842
Somerville Hospital . . . . .	67,313	-	-	-	16,347
Somerville Post No. 19, the American Legion, Dept. of Mass., Inc. . . . .	-	4,500	-	-	-
Somerville Y. M. C. A. . . . .	168,100	-	-	-	-
Sons of Benjamin Cemetery Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Sons of Israel of Webster <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Sons of Veterans' Memorial Hall Asso. of Lieut. Geo. W. Tufts Camp No. 142, Rockport, Mass. . . . .	1,750	-	-	-	-
South Boston Hebrew Congregation <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
South Boston Neighborhood House <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
South Congregational Church of Springfield . . . . .	307,600	12,900	-	-	-
South End Day Nursery <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
South End House Association . . . . .	136,400	-	-	-	152,094
South End Music School <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
South End Reading Room Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
South Lincoln Hall Company . . . . .	700	-	-	-	-
South Rehoboth Progressive Association, Inc. . . . .	1,000	-	-	-	-
South Yarmouth Social Library <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Southborough Village Society, Incorporated . . . . .	14,200	-	-	-	-
Southern Middlesex Health Association . . . . .	41,500	-	-	-	-
Southern New England Conference Asso., of S. D. A. . . . .	-	700	-	-	-
Southern Worcester County Health Association . . . . .	13,000	-	-	-	-
Southwestern Middlesex Public Health Association, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Spiritual Fraternity . . . . .	52,000	208,000	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



## Property, etc.—Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$55,875	\$6,320	—	\$900	—	\$172,802	\$5,581	\$5,581
22,430	268,117	—	164	—	290,711	14,541	14,927
73,295	5,118	\$9,456	5,236	\$265,105	554,035	61,549	66,452
57,674	26,555	2,727	13,757	30,552	186,675	11,680	12,437
—	—	—	—	1,775	—	725	725
9,409	6,150	5,373	138	189,850	21,070	43,143	40,779
—	—	—	61	—	61	—	47
—	—	30,000	11,227	165,000	311,467	73,032	72,610
5,000	5,300	2,000	427	10,000	13,227	686	874
—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
1,000	3,587	—	503	—	6,340	576	545
—	—	25	2,985	4,700	4,013	1,081	31
—	32,763	42,180	—	421,421	74,943	—	93,877
3,050	16,384	—	3,669	15,000	239,203	7,690	6,050
—	—	300	—	2,500	300	774	819
2,483,753	174,879	197,617	23,319	1,585,561	3,173,808	495,416	439,466
—	126	150	174	5,900	450	4,652	4,478
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	16,000	—	75,500	16,000	41,295	41,158
—	108,623	20,000	1,744	185,310	130,367	118,163	116,418
—	878	57,000	1,000	516,000	110,878	67,272	64,797
—	—	—	—	9,700	—	3,214	3,137
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	5,000	—	60,000	105,380	16,131	15,667
28,400	6,599	1,000	380	66,000	58,999	—	—
3,368,932	7,254	625,000	422,250	5,755,719	6,689,026	2,148,254	2,033,735
—	—	25,000	111	152,000	25,111	60,539	60,842
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
239,510	—	—	27,538	—	457,949	22,599	21,923
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53,862	645	9,550	19,398	164,161	133,864	47,298	61,314
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	75,000	—	1,341,450	75,000	321,736	316,042
—	—	29,500	1,500	1,466,919	31,000	—	25,000
31,350	—	15,000	2,042	255,300	84,608	60,188	52,180
59,702	—	1,000	1,708	117,557	80,421	4,715	6,743
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	12,800	1,333	111,500	14,133	32,342	33,070
—	6,942	750	38	15,000	7,730	5,638	280
123,900	51,205	7,800	5,611	212,500	306,858	55,325	53,413
111,273	1,601	16,602	1,498	67,313	147,321	108,400	106,902
—	—	250	199	4,500	449	6,369	6,536
—	1,500	4,000	255	168,100	5,755	50,575	50,558
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	122	200	—	1,750	322	4	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22,085	—	—	4,259	320,500	26,344	58,976	58,502
87,916	14,512	2,500	1,230	136,400	258,252	49,138	47,955
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	700	—	—	—
—	—	—	300	1,000	300	275	275
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	500	50	14,200	550	1,444	2,026
—	1,780	1,500	533	41,500	3,813	18,212	15,898
—	—	400	—	700	400	18,575	5,416
—	9,113	2,000	1,029	13,000	12,142	28,351	27,234
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	15,000	276	260,000	15,276	389	347

## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Springfield Beth Am. Inc. . . . .	\$23,000	-	-	-	-
Springfield Beys' Club . . . . .	216,015	-	-	-	-
Springfield Cemetery, Proprietors of . . . . .	172,400	\$17,600	\$207,250	-	\$20,875
Springfield Day Nursery Corporation . . . . .	55,800	-	-	-	700
Springfield Girls' Club . . . . .	34,100	-	-	-	-
Springfield Goodwill Industries, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Springfield Home for Aged Men . . . . .	84,821	-	45,935	-	-
Springfield Home for Aged Women . . . . .	110,000	18,000	31,450	-	82,137
Springfield Home for Friendless Women and Children . . . . .	63,000	-	4,000	\$2,320	49,300
Springfield Hospital . . . . .	535,006	4,500	3,000	16,016	333,565
Springfield Rescue Mission . . . . .	80,500	-	-	-	3,300
Springfield Y. M. C. A. . . . .	436,700	87,600	44,700	1,200	61,560
Springfield Y. W. C. A. . . . .	134,500	-	4,600	-	25,226
State Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. of Mass. and R. I. . . . .	11,950	-	-	-	-
Stephen J. Ryan Camp No. 7, Legion of Spanish War Veterans <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Stetson Home . . . . .	28,750	-	10,000	-	5,846
Stickney Fund, Trustees of the . . . . .	7,825	-	-	-	-
Stigmatini Fathers, Inc., The Trustees of . . . . .	51,000	-	-	-	-
Stockbridge Library Association . . . . .	11,000	-	-	-	1,000
Stockbridge Mission House Asso., Inc., The . . . . .	30,000	-	-	-	-
Stone Institute and Newton Home for Aged People . . . . .	68,088	100	3,550	-	63,516
Stoughton Post No. 89, American Legion . . . . .	2,600	-	-	-	-
Students' House Corporation . . . . .	94,500	-	-	-	-
Sturgis Library . . . . .	13,711	500	-	-	1,040
Suffolk Law School . . . . .	390,000	-	-	-	-
Sunnyside Day Nursery <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyside, Inc. . . . .	2,500	-	-	-	-
Sutton Home for Aged Women in Peabody <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Swain Free School, Trustees of . . . . .	61,475	-	2,940	9,310	82,963
Swampscott Historical Society . . . . .	5,850	-	-	-	-
Swedish Charitable Society of Greater Boston . . . . .	45,750	250	-	-	1,900
Swedish Home of Peace ("Fridhem") . . . . .	11,000	-	-	-	-
Symmes Arlington Hospital . . . . .	202,797	-	-	-	-
Syrian National Club . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Tabor Academy . . . . .	564,175	3,500	-	81,555	58,153
Talitha Cumi Maternity Home and Hospital <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Taunton Boys' Club Association of Taunton . . . . .	40,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Female Charitable Ass'n . . . . .	15,000	-	-	7,600	5,456
Taunton Girls' Club, Inc., The . . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Post No. 103, American Legion, Inc. . . . .	16,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Visiting Nurse Association, Inc., The . . . . .	18,000	-	-	-	-
Temperance Hall Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Home and Day Nursery Society . . . . .	45,400	-	-	-	5,223
Thayer Academy, Trustees of the <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Thayer Museum, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Theodore L. Bonney Post 127, G. A. R. Hall, Trustees of . . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Third Baptist Church of Springfield, The . . . . .	7,200	27,400	-	-	-
Thomas Talbot Memorial Hall, Trustees of . . . . .	68,000	-	-	-	-
Three Arts Society . . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
Tilton Library . . . . .	16,902	3,000	-	-	-
Topsfield Historical Society . . . . .	4,561	-	-	-	4,070
Travelers' Aid Society of Springfield, Mass. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity Church Home for the Aged <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity Church in the City of Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity Neighborhood House and Day Nursery . . . . .	32,700	-	-	-	900
Truesdale Hospital, Inc., The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Tuckerman School, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Tufts College, Trustees of . . . . .	2,409,739	1,115,810	162,347	-	1,125,405
Turner Free Library . . . . .	45,000	-	-	-	13,887
Union for Good Works in New Bedford . . . . .	50,624	-	-	3,300	38,859
Union Hospital, Lynn . . . . .	59,750	-	-	-	-
Union Hospital in Fall River . . . . .	379,554	-	1,500	-	21,420
Union Rescue Mission <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Unitarian Layman's League, New England Division <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Unitarian Rowe Camp, Inc., The . . . . .	1,150	-	-	-	-
Unitarian Sunday School Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
United Society of Christian Endeavor <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Universalist Publishing House . . . . .	58,000	5,000	225,000	-	2,436
University of Mass., Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Venerini Sisters, Inc. . . . .	5,350	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## Property, etc.—Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	\$23,000	-	-	-
-	\$7,927	-	\$179	216,015	\$8,106	\$44,836	\$47,020
\$152,425	1,179	\$2,102	21,692	190,000	405,523	111,789	111,589
91,500	468	1,000	4,032	55,800	97,700	16,216	15,671
-	-	-	-	34,100	-	12,542	12,483
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
188,435	2,864	1,000	3,555	84,821	241,789	10,349	10,378
226,175	9,098	7,000	1,443	128,000	357,303	42,247	43,346
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
296,670	-	7,500	5,829	63,000	365,619	27,768	32,362
820,731	10,080	82,114	14,514	539,506	1,280,020	367,257	360,839
-	1,781	4,000	207	80,500	9,288	12,402	13,534
36,725	-	25,000	100,841	524,300	270,026	241,568	234,965
68,325	331	6,000	3,056	134,500	107,538	64,861	65,202
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,500	-	11,950	1,500	138,649	138,106
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
260,830	2,974	5,000	3,113	28,750	287,763	16,663	18,359
7,840	1,051	-	415	7,825	9,306	661	1,041
-	-	-	-	51,000	-	-	-
17,600	8,978	10,000	3,742	11,000	41,320	4,749	3,294
-	-	-	-	30,000	-	17,035	16,390
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
359,179	6,601	1,500	12,649	68,188	446,995	26,584	20,814
-	-	1,500	650	2,150	-	108	108
-	-	5,000	1,985	94,500	6,985	47,877	47,258
8,851	30,992	12,000	167	14,211	53,050	2,409	2,655
-	-	10,000	39,000	390,000	49,000	267,810	258,742
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	-	2,500	500	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,517	-	5,000	92	61,475	250,822	15,724	15,972
-	-	-	-	5,850	-	68	28
17,000	20,749	5,200	48,984	46,000	93,833	14,470	35,561
-	107	2,500	-	11,000	2,607	6,722	6,522
-	14,996	28,328	4,982	202,797	48,306	98,720	99,941
-	-	200	60	10,000	260	350	350
21,575	3,170	23,462	10,582	567,675	198,497	411,787	407,802
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,700	100	441	40,000	2,241	8,966	8,524
32,328	51,193	1,000	3,700	15,000	101,277	11,281	7,241
-	269	1,000	1,441	15,000	2,710	17,727	16,016
-	-	2,000	105	16,000	2,105	2,273	2,327
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,925	11,093	500	465	18,000	13,983	8,689	11,850
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49,000	33,209	2,400	5,454	45,400	95,286	16,941	16,994
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	34,600	-	6,789	6,768
-	-	-	2,000	68,000	2,000	652	1,688
-	-	1,500	3,000	20,000	4,500	2,000	1,920
2,000	5,420	5,550	175	19,902	13,145	2,356	2,180
-	-	-	641	4,561	4,711	517	361
-	100	-	-	-	100	6,863	6,515
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,050	22,509	1,000	958	32,700	27,417	9,242	7,154
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,211,033	14,178	379,190	43,545	3,525,549	5,935,698	853,092	826,036
23,014	1,189	25,000	1,728	45,000	64,818	2,604	2,381
108,270	1,933	100	593	50,624	153,055	14,598	15,613
-	-	26,396	7,835	59,750	34,231	82,782	83,477
218,603	5,530	43,602	2,893	379,554	293,548	142,259	184,440
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	150	443	1,150	593	1,059	616
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98,572	24,500	7,500	-	63,000	358,008	59,849	63,723
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	500	-	-	5,350	500	-	-



## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Veteran Asso. of the Lawrence Light Guard of Medford	\$85,825	\$5,856	-	-	-
Village Improvement Society of Pigeon Cove	3,200	-	-	-	-
W. Murray Crane Community House, Trustees of the	146,956	-	-	-	-
Wachusett Children's Aid Society	11,150	-	-	\$600	-
Wainola Temperance Society	4,100	-	-	-	-
Wakefield Y. M. C. A., The	42,000	-	-	-	-
Wales Home for Aged Women	23,100	375	\$8,150	-	\$18,889
Walnut Hill School <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Waltham Baby Hospital	7,000	-	-	-	-
Waltham Hospital	496,544	3,000	-	-	1,230
Waltham Training School for Nurses, Corp.	48,400	-	-	-	161,750
Wampatuck Library Association	6,500	-	-	-	-
Wareham Free Library	30,000	-	-	360	5,931
Warren Academy, Trustees of	18,000	-	618	31,000	3,650
Warren Public Library	18,000	-	-	-	-
Washingtonian Home	61,000	-	500	-	38,595
Welcome House, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Wellesley College	6,277,158	302,560	66,973	390,000	976,442
Wellesley Friendly Aid Association	10,000	-	-	-	-
Wellesley Post No. 72, the American Legion, Inc.	13,950	-	-	-	-
Wells Memorial Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Wenham Village Improvement Society	19,600	-	-	-	-
Wentworth Institute	1,192,403	-	-	-	39,804
Wesley Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church	105,900	16,400	-	-	-
Wesson Maternity Hospital	357,920	-	132,800	-	4,760
Wesson Memorial Hospital	573,700	-	2,000	-	-
West Acton Woman's Club, Inc.	7,300	-	-	-	-
West Agawam Community League, Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
West Boxford Public Library Association, The	350	50	-	-	-
West End Hebrew Free School <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
West End Y. M. H. A. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
West Falmouth Library <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
West Hanover Library Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
West Roxbury Post No. 167, Inc., Dept. of Mass. American Legion <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
West Side Neighborhood Asso., Inc., of Middleborough, Mass. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
West Yarmouth Library Asso.	-	1,500	-	-	-
Westborough Civic Playground, Inc.	40,000	-	-	-	-
Westfield Academy, The Trustees of	-	-	-	4,875	74,294
Westfield Athenæum	250,000	-	2,500	-	8,718
Westford Academy, Trustees of	14,300	3,100	800	4,236	15,307
Whaling Enshrined Incorporated	50,000	-	-	-	-
Wheaton College	1,407,007	15,175	-	-	14,877
Whelden Memorial Library	2,000	-	-	-	-
White Fund, Trustees of the	100,000	-	39,000	10,800	13,456
Whitinsville Hospital, Inc., The	10,000	-	-	-	-
Whitman Memorial Association	7,000	-	-	-	-
Whittier Home Association of Amesbury	6,900	-	-	-	-
Wilbraham Academy	275,449	-	3,700	12,580	18,768
Wilbur M. Comeau Post No. 4, American Legion, Inc.	27,975	-	-	-	-
William Albert Burnett Public Art Gallery, Inc.	12,000	-	-	-	-
William B. Eaton Post No. 199, Memorial Hall Association of Revere <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
William E. Sargent Athletic Field Corporation	57,839	-	-	-	-
William H. Bartlett Post No. 3., G. A. R.	12,000	-	-	-	-
Williams College, President and Trustees of	4,138,093	508,098	253,600	-	1,079,055
Williston Academy	248,250	7,100	10,500	13,500	142,468
Winchendon Boy's Club, Inc.	9,000	-	-	-	-
Winchester Home for Aged Indigent Women <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Winchester Visiting Nurse Association	314,275	-	10,000	-	-
Winning Farm	15,000	-	4,475	-	1,200
Winning Home <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Winsor School <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Woburn Charitable Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society	28,477	-	-	-	-
Woman's Club of All Saints' Chapel, Whalom, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Woman's Club of Greenfield	-	6,500	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



## Abstract of Returns of

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Woman's Friend Society . . . . .	\$15,500	-	-	\$1,000	\$5,700
Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of the Advent Christian Denomination . . . . .	3,400	\$3,400	-	-	-
Woman's Home Missionary Society of N. E. Conference of the M. E. Church . . . . .	62,740	-	-	-	237
Woman's Relief Corps No. 173, Memorial Hall Association of O. W. Wallace Post No. 106, G. A. R. . . . .	1,750	-	-	-	-
Women's Catholic Union of Charlestown <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Women's Civic League of Cliftondale, Inc. . . . .	-	500	-	-	-
Women's Club House Asso. of Magnolia . . . . .	7,721	-	-	-	-
Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Trustees of the . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Women's Service Club of Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Women's Union for Christian Work <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Memorial Home, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Woodbine Cemetery Asso. . . . .	50	-	-	-	-
Woodlawn Cemetery, Proprietors of the . . . . .	12,600	-	-	-	1,000
Woods Hole Public Library <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester Academy . . . . .	515,900	-	\$11,300	-	3,000
Worcester Agricultural Society . . . . .	207,850	3,400	-	-	-
Worcester Animal Rescue League . . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	13,473
Worcester Art Museum . . . . .	360,803	77,717	180,205	157,938	2,225,159
Worcester Bnai Brith Cemetery Association . . . . .	22,004	-	-	-	-
Worcester Boys' Club . . . . .	141,946	-	-	-	7,527
Worcester Children's Friend Society . . . . .	-	-	-	6,600	94,745
Worcester Civic League, Inc. . . . .	7,300	-	4,700	-	-
Worcester Council, Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	27,384	-	-	-	-
Worcester County Horticultural Society . . . . .	360,000	120,000	-	-	-
Worcester Co. Mechanics Association . . . . .	296,900	16,600	-	-	-
Worcester Employment Society . . . . .	-	-	-	3,500	7,385
Worcester Girl Scout Council, Inc. . . . .	8,779	-	-	-	-
Worcester Girls' Club House Corp. . . . .	60,000	-	-	-	12,626
Worcester Hahnemann Hospital . . . . .	636,167	6,933	-	31,515	39,139
Worcester Hebrew Talmud-torah School . . . . .	18,200	-	-	-	-
Worcester Historical Society . . . . .	37,900	-	-	-	-
Worcester Natural History Society . . . . .	24,500	-	-	-	6,416
Worcester Polytechnic Institute . . . . .	1,146,284	-	212,500	175,814	1,210,356
Worcester Reform Club . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester Society for District Nursing, The . . . . .	-	-	9,333	-	6,800
Worcester Woman's Club . . . . .	69,800	-	-	-	15,610
Working Boys' Home . . . . .	172,200	-	-	-	-
Workshop of the Woman's Club of Newton Highlands, Inc. . . . .	9,137	-	-	-	-
World Peace Foundation <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Worthington Library <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Wright Home for Young Women, Inc. . . . .	38,000	-	27,000	39,000	111,000
Y. D. Club of Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Yarmouth Library Association . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	23,453
Yearly Meeting of Friends for N. E. . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Beverly . . . . .	1,850	1,850	-	-	-
Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Salem . . . . .	21,900	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Total Abstinence Society of Groveland . . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A., Ayer . . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Beverly . . . . .	204,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Dalton . . . . .	23,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Franklin . . . . .	30,400	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Gloucester . . . . .	59,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Lynn . . . . .	428,606	-	-	-	13,819
Y. M. C. A. of Marblehead . . . . .	43,200	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Middleborough . . . . .	50,150	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Milford . . . . .	24,500	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of North Adams, Mass. . . . .	238,207	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Northampton . . . . .	73,687	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Quincy . . . . .	90,000	-	-	-	12,378
Y. M. C. A. of Southbridge . . . . .	50,666	25,334	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Taunton . . . . .	45,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Westfield . . . . .	30,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Woburn . . . . .	41,662	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Worcester . . . . .	824,566	-	300	-	507
Y. M. H. A. of Brockton . . . . .	37,386	-	10,500	-	-
Y. M. H. A. of Malden . . . . .	1,300	-	-	-	-
Y. M. H. A. of Quincy . . . . .	2,500	-	-	-	-
Y. M. H. A. of Springfield . . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-



## Property, etc. — Continued.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$36,000	\$22,072	\$4,500	\$5,070	\$15,500	\$74,342	\$19,051	\$18,277
-	-	300	505	6,800	805	26,255	25,311
20,000	-	10,000	9,009	62,740	39,246	49,626	40,617
-	12	200	-	1,750	212	3	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	500	-	471	416
-	-	755	52	7,721	807	1,052	1,037
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	591	20	-	50	611	162	180
13,349	11,899	300	5,369	12,600	31,917	4,759	4,445
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
124,650	-	20,000	3,700	515,900	162,650	319,398	316,840
-	-	-	532	211,250	532	83,175	91,006
9,750	3,614	350	1,798	3,000	28,985	6,575	5,740
1,663,332	14,927	-	1,007,602	438,520	5,249,163	274,510	164,178
-	-	2,604	520	22,004	3,124	7,162	7,506
124,133	1,040	9,106	383	141,946	142,189	50,309	50,370
233,872	8,035	-	14,964	-	358,216	54,230	54,185
-	100	2,700	-	7,300	7,500	2,848	3,685
5,000	-	4,084	46	27,384	9,130	22,691	23,784
-	14,424	32,031	4,803	480,000	51,258	167,207	172,078
-	28,992	20,000	6,076	313,500	55,068	39,761	34,026
54,000	18,068	1,150	3,777	-	87,880	30,934	30,103
-	-	1,397	-	8,779	1,397	9,245	9,245
14,270	333	5,000	916	60,000	33,145	13,000	11,750
101,461	13,648	40,000	35,580	643,100	261,343	157,084	151,698
-	400	200	-	16,200	600	6,945	6,945
24,343	1,142	50,000	4,401	37,900	79,886	2,792	3,180
36,010	4,830	8,500	339	24,500	56,095	3,094	2,322
1,870,687	-	203,484	105,102	1,146,284	3,777,943	374,853	377,908
-	100	-	-	-	100	-	2,500
204,500	19,402	4,000	7,847	-	251,882	-	-
199	11,642	1,522	3,052	69,800	32,025	19,095	19,603
-	-	28,500	3,966	172,200	32,466	75,729	71,762
-	-	1,113	257	9,137	1,370	1,115	1,037
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86,000	56,000	4,000	32,471	38,000	355,471	19,028	11,121
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,641	6,828	17,500	1,628	10,000	58,050	1,329	849
7,100	1,250	900	-	5,000	9,250	4,034	3,931
-	-	125	30	3,700	155	335	335
-	-	2,200	-	21,900	2,200	1,800	1,700
-	136	1,000	183	5,000	1,319	495	513
-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-
15,984	1,865	29,050	594	204,000	47,493	26,985	29,716
76,500	-	1,500	-	23,000	78,000	23,456	24,306
1,000	150	2,000	50	30,400	3,200	7,215	7,053
33,422	5,401	5,700	33,806	59,000	78,329	31,867	31,329
-	-	-	1,277	428,606	15,096	101,381	97,434
1,025	13,696	4,000	2,637	43,200	21,358	9,219	8,859
-	6,300	8,000	1,110	50,150	15,410	11,569	11,459
-	-	2,000	-	24,500	2,000	-	-
-	-	14,050	1,136	238,207	15,186	36,513	36,445
11,000	1,659	8,212	174	73,687	21,045	28,249	28,074
-	3,513	-	-	90,000	15,891	37,683	37,635
-	-	2,000	-	76,000	2,000	11,951	11,950
-	-	4,594	240	45,000	4,834	19,512	19,742
-	2,100	2,700	73	30,000	4,873	12,256	12,183
-	-	5,143	294	41,662	5,437	14,674	15,654
2,100	2,542	42,965	158,422	824,566	206,836	262,773	260,898
-	-	6,070	610	37,386	17,180	13,765	14,605
-	-	100	136	1,300	236	225	93
-	-	-	-	2,500	-	100	550
-	-	300	122	20,000	422	5,244	5,363

*Abstract of Returns of*

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Y. M. Library Association (Ware) . . . .	\$34,600	-	-	-	-
Y. Woman's Home Association of Pittsfield . . . .	122,000	-	-	-	\$39,832
Y. W. C. A. of Holyoke . . . . .	100,000	-	-	-	16,250
Y. W. C. A. of Lowell . . . . .	79,150	-	-	-	-
Y. W. C. A. of Newburyport . . . . .	8,500	-	-	\$300	60,720
Y. W. C. A. of Worcester . . . . .	446,920	-	\$1,333	-	18,015
	\$211,020,356	\$31,343,929	\$11,346,168	\$3,918,462	\$75,453,286

*Property, etc. — Concluded*

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
—	\$3,886	\$15,000	\$1,367	\$34,600	\$20,253	\$6,237	\$6,597
\$33,060	3,100	—	—	122,000	75,992	3,029	590
—	2,450	10,000	—	100,000	28,700	30,470	30,333
30,423	34,227	10,000	—	79,150	74,650	60,915	60,915
11,500	13,959	—	10,005	8,500	96,484	18,604	18,598
340,770	4,061	26,061	—	446,920	390,240	104,939	104,230
\$197,865,015	\$19,448,145	\$33,400,652	\$19,040,463	\$242,364,285	\$360,472,191	\$80,982,262	\$79,169,971

The foregoing report is respectfully submitted.

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation.*

JANUARY 31, 1930.

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1930



HENRY F. LONG  
COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS  
AND TAXATION

PUBLICATION OF THIS DOCUMENT APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION ON ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE



# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,  
HENRY F. LONG, *Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*,

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, January 31, 1931.

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives.*

In compliance with the provisions of Section 29 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, I am herewith making my annual report for the year ending November 30, 1930, for the Department of Corporations and Taxation. The report follows the provisions of Chapter 14 of the General Laws which divides the Department, in addition to the Main Office, into divisions, to be designated as the Income Tax Division, Division of Corporations, Division of Inheritance Taxes, Division of Local Taxation, Division of Accounts, and because of need from time to time as additional duties were required of the department certain other divisions and sections which it has been necessary to create. In furtherance of this the Division of Miscellaneous Taxes was established, wherein is included all bank taxes, public service corporations and the like. Such taxes as the Insurance Tax and Gasoline Tax are not handled by any division but through the Commissioner administered separately.

## GENERAL CONSTITUTIONAL

Massachusetts and its political subdivisions, comprising 14 counties and 355 cities and towns, obtains the right to tax for the purpose of raising revenue for governmental activities from the following provisions of the Constitution of Massachusetts:

PART THE FIRST of the Constitution provides in Art. X. "Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; . . ."

PART THE SECOND of the Constitution provides in Art. IV. "And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court, from time to time . . . and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth; and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same; . . ."

Under this authority of the Constitution Massachusetts and its political subdivisions have operated for many years. It is quite similar to the provisions found in the constitutions of most of the states of the Union, and out of it grows what is usually spoken of as the General Property Tax. Out of this provision of course grows also the right to lay excises in taxing the privileges given by the sovereign. There is no other provision of the Constitution which in its original form provides for direct taxation. There is a part, however, in the Constitution, as it was originally adopted, which provides for exemptions which take on the characteristics of a tax upon the people. This is found in Chapter 5, Section I, of the Constitution which has to do with particular reference to Harvard College, under the general heading of "THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC." Under Section II of this same chapter the broad powers which Massachusetts has exercised in exempting various kinds of property from taxation are worded as follows:

"Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people."

There have been articles of amendment to the Constitution, under Art. XXXIX of which is permitted betterment assessments on land taken by eminent domain, as follows:

"The legislature may by special acts for the purpose of laying out, widening or relocating highways or streets, authorize the taking in fee by the Commonwealth, or by a county, city or town, of more land and property than are needed for the actual construction of such highway or street: *provided, however*, that the land and property authorized to be taken are specified in the act and are no more in extent than would be sufficient for suitable building lots on both sides of such highway or street, and after so much of the land or property has been appropriated for such highway or street as is needed therefor, may authorize the sale of the remainder for value with or without suitable restrictions." (Approved November 7, 1911.)

In an effort to encourage reforestation of the land of Massachusetts, so as to take forest lands out of the General Property Tax which seemed to encourage the cutting of timber rather than to allow it to grow, there was adopted the following amendment:

"Art. XLI. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to prescribe for wild or forest lands such methods of taxation as will develop and conserve the forest resources of the commonwealth." (Approved November 5, 1912.)

Massachusetts having found it difficult as well as apparently unfair to tax the large amount of intangible wealth present in Massachusetts under the general property tax law at the local rate, adopted the following amendment:

"Art. XLIV. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to impose and levy a tax on income in the manner hereinafter provided. Such tax may be at different rates upon income derived from different classes of property, but shall be levied at a uniform rate throughout the commonwealth upon incomes derived from the same class of property. The general court may tax income not derived from property at a lower rate than income derived from property, and may grant reasonable exemptions and abatements. Any class of property the income from which is taxed under the provisions of this article may be exempted from the imposition and levying of proportional and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes as at present authorized by the constitution. This article shall not be construed to limit the power of the general court to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises." (Approved November 2, 1915.)

Acting under constitutional powers and following out the general idea of government as set out in the Constitution, the following have been established:



## MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL UNITS EXISTING BY TAXATION

City Governments	Reclamation Districts
Town Governments	District Enjoying Betterments
Metropolitan District	Transportation Areas
Fire and Water Districts	County Governments
Improvement Districts	State Government

These political subdivisions obtain their revenue from the following:

## MASSACHUSETTS SUBJECTS OF TAXATION

*Polls**Property Taxes*

Real Estate	Intangible Personal Property
Tangible Personal Property	

*Excise Taxes*

Foreign and Domestic Business Corporations	Legacies and Successions
Public Service Corporations	Estates (80 per cent Federal Tax)
National Banks	Registered Motor Vehicles
Trust Companies	(Use of highways)
Savings Banks	Gasoline (Privilege of Registration)
Savings Departments of Trust Companies	Incorporated Investment Trusts
Insurance Companies	Fees
Savings Bank Life Insurance	Licenses
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company	Betterment Assessments
Stock Transfers	Fines
	Tax in Districts
	Sales of Property
	Charges for Governmental Activities

Under the powers granted the following become

## MASSACHUSETTS DIRECT TAX PAYERS

Individuals	Voluntary Associations
Partnerships	Corporations
Fiduciaries	Estates
Trusts	

These people bear what can be called the

## MASSACHUSETTS BURDENS OF TAXATION

Direct Taxes	Betterment Assessments
Fees and Licenses	Exemptions
Excises	Borrowings

In this report an attempt is made to indicate how these burdens are being distributed by the use of tables or corresponding statistical information. The tables and the statistics will be found under the appropriate division of the departmental work. The exemptions which come to the cities and towns as well as to the Commonwealth and the counties are largely included in Table N and in Table O. (The pages upon which these tables are to be found as well as the other tables quoted can be easily ascertained by reference to the Index in the last pages of the book under the title "Tables.")

The aggregate of municipal indebtedness — general and enterprise debt, and comparisons, together with the net debt as of January 1, 1930, and ratio of net debt to valuation as of cities and towns, are found in Tables H, I, J, K, L and M.

The cost of government in these various governmental units and the sources of revenue will be found in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Table 2 of this group contains a column dealing with "*Ability to Pay.*"

In addition to these tables which are of general interest, there will be found tables dealing with particular kinds of taxes, as follows:

Table 11	National Banks and Trust Companies.
Tables 12 and 13	Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Trust Companies.
Table 14	Income Tax.
Tables 15 and 16	Foreign and Domestic Business Corporations.
Table 17	The Reimbursement which is given by the Commonwealth to Cities and Towns for Taxes lost on Land held by State Institutions.
Table 18	Assessed Valuation of Municipalities together with Revenue Distributed by the Department, Property Exempt from Taxation, Equalization of Property for State Tax Purposes, the State Tax, and the County Tax.
Table 19	The local situation in respect to Tax Rates, Direct Tax Valuation, Population, Per Capita Valuation and Per Capita Direct Tax.
Table 20	Number of Tax Titles reported as held by each Municipality.
Table 21	The value of Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property over a period of years, together with State, County and Local Taxes.
Table 22	The Collection of Overdue Taxes.
Table 23	The Direct Tax on Municipalities together with Bonds required.
Table 24	Statistics of Various Kinds of Tangible Personal Property and Real Estate which is Assessed for Purely Local Purposes.
Table 25	Increase and Decrease of detail of Taxable Estate of the current year as compared with previous years.
Table 26	Municipal Determination of current Tax Rates, with Appropriations, Receipts Used, and Free Cash Used.
Table 27	Uncollected Taxes of Cities and Towns and Betterment Assessments as of January 1, 1931.
Table 28	Polls, Property and Taxes; 1915 to 1930 aggregates, inclusive.
Table 29	Revenue for Current Charges, together with Current Charges against Revenue for the years 1927 and 1928.
Table 30	General Loans and Temporary Loans for a Series of Years.

The total assessments for certain years laid by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation will be found in Table A. Table B gives collections for the current fiscal year. Table BB gives detail of collections with Table C giving the taxes and revenue for that period. Table D shows the distribution of corporation taxes. Table E shows the distribution of the national bank and trust company taxes. Table F shows the distribution to the cities and towns of the proceeds of the income tax.

The important features of the laws relating to the raising of funds for city and town purposes are substantially the same as the early acts of Massachusetts which are the forerunners of the general laws which now control the system of taxation. It was the practice for many years to yearly enact substantially all the governing tax laws. Chapter forty-three of the Acts of 1780 is a typical example of the enactment of a tax law which closely resembles the tax law controlling today in that it provides that the assessors shall levy and the collectors collect from all the inhabitants of the town his proportion of the local expense.

" . . . according to the just value of the whole real estate by each inhabitant of such town or place respectively professed in his own right or in the right of others lying within said town or place improved or not improved. . . . And also on the inhabitants of such town or place according to the proportion of the amount and just value of their whole estate, including money at interest more than they pay interest for (except such moneys as are let to government and by any active government exempted from taxation) moneys of all kinds in hand and also the amount of the just value of all goods, wares and merchandise, stock in trade, vessels of all sorts with their stores, appurtenances and appendages, plate, horses, oxen and cattle of all sorts and ages, sheep and swine, and grain of all sorts, and all kinds of products of the land and all other property whatsoever except household furniture, wearing apparel, farming utensils and the tools of mechanics . . . and the current price of the real and personal estate . . . in gold or silver or in bills of credited equivalent within this Commonwealth shall be considered as the just value of the same. And on the amount of their income from any profession, faculty, handicraft, trade

or employment, and also on the amount of all incomes and profits gained by trading by sea and on shore. . . .”

Here we find set out a system of taxation which must have been in accord with the thoughts of the people who in that year (1780) adopted the Constitution under which we today are largely governed in tax matters.

### A BRIEF HISTORICAL SKETCH OF TAXATION IN MASSACHUSETTS

In the year 1628 Massachusetts as its first tax raised forty dollars. In the year 1931 the total amount raised by taxation throughout Massachusetts for city, town, county, district and state activities will approximate \$400,000,000. The spread between these two amounts represents a long, constant and on the whole consistent development of a taxation structure along lines laid down by the founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony as they sensed the growing financial needs of the new settlement, and the probable sources of revenue.

Three basic principles are distinguishable which still maintain after three hundred years of study and experience. These in order are:

Taxation growing out of voluntary contribution

Assessment based on the ability to pay and

Taxation of land and tangible personal property at the same rate and at its full value.

Governor Bradford of New Plymouth in a letter written in June, 1628, mentioned a sort of voluntary tax with which various persons and places in the Bay assessed themselves to meet the company expenses. A year later, in June, 1629, while the charter and government were still in England there was an appeal by the officers of the company to the members as individuals to advance such sums as they could spare to pay the company's debts which by that time amounted to 1,500 pounds. As a matter of fact the Massachusetts Bay Company was probably entirely lacking in the power usually vested in stock companies of levying assessments upon their stockholders and consequently could not grant the taxing power to a colony organized among its members and sent out under its direction. Notwithstanding this, at the third meeting in America of the court of assistants of the Massachusetts colony in September, 1630, it was voted to levy a tax upon all the freemen of the colony for the support of the ministry and to apportion it among the nine towns then established. Such a levy was legal only because acquiesced in by every freeman so taxed but once the power to tax had been accomplished, it became an integral part of the governmental policy.

The significant point to be emphasized is that as soon as the colonists arrived in America they set about voluntarily raising money by means of taxation for the support of the ministry, of schools, of constables and other public officers and expenses. The voluntary nature of the taxation of today is just as strongly marked although it is the other side of the shield which we most often regard. If a lavish program of expenditure is embarked upon it is the people who thus voluntarily tax themselves for the higher and still higher demands which they make for more and better schools, more and better roads and greater governmental activities.

The custom once established, similar tax levies were occasionally ordered in the three years from 1630 to 1633. In these levies nothing was said about the mode or basis of assessment and each of the local authorities raised its share or quota as it saw fit. In 1634, however, the General Court took into its own hands some of the more important functions of government including that of taxation and declared that “none but the General Court hath power to raise moneys and taxes.” There was then enacted the first general tax law in any American Colony. Massachusetts thus started its career as a pioneer in government. This law provided that in all rates and public charges every man should be taxed according to his estate and not according to the number of his persons. The next year this was explained to mean that all men should be rated in all rates “for their whole ability where-soever it lies.” In this earliest tax law was laid down the principle of taxation according to the ability to pay which is the basis of nearly all modern taxation and particularly the modern income tax.

There were no persons of great wealth among the founders of the “Massa-



chusetts Bay Colony" and there was practically nothing to levy taxes on except land and later cattle. From the records of the company before the charter was brought over in the Arbella it is clear that the general purpose of the colonists was to avoid large grants of land such as were frequent in other colonies and to keep estates in land small. An interesting trace of this old policy is found in the provision which exists today limiting the duration of real estate corporations to fifty years. Leasehold estates in farm lands were not common in the Massachusetts colony and land probably had little or no income value. It was natural then that the first tax to be laid should be a general tax on property taken at its full or capital value. This is still the backbone of the tax system in Massachusetts and in 1930 the tax upon real estate and tangible personal property assessed upon its full and fair value constituted over 70% of the total amount raised by local direct taxation, although considering all sources of revenue real estate contributed only about 50% of the total. Large expenditures therefore for public expenses and enterprises have a direct and immediate bearing upon the taxes on real estate and the small householder as extravagance in spending for public purposes is reflected nowhere so quickly as in increased taxes on real estate and tangible personal property.

In the earliest days the General Court itself apportioned the amount to be raised by taxation among the several towns. Later it delegated this power to a committee of thirteen freemen from the colony who met each year in Boston and determined as best they could the true value of each town so as to make an equal rate. The selectmen of the respective towns then reapportioned each town's quota among its taxpayers. By 1646 this system of taxation was proving inadequate. The number of men who were debarred from becoming freemen because they were not church members and thus escaped taxation altogether became so large that the General Court took another step in the development of taxation from voluntary contribution by providing that all male inhabitants, above the age of sixteen, "members or not," "servant or other," must contribute to the common charges and that if they did not do so voluntarily they must be assessed and compelled to. Thus the poll tax came into existence and was first fixed at twenty pence per person. At the same time an act was passed which was the direct forerunner of the present income tax. It was called the faculty tax and provided that laborers, artificers and others were to pay an additional rate according to their earnings. In 1738, this was further developed to a tax on the income or profit of any trade, "faculty" or business and survives today in the tax upon income in excess of \$2,000 from wages, profession or trade.

Although there were many changes in detail the property tax and poll tax, which were the mainstay of colonial finances just as they are of today's, came down, with the machinery for collecting them, from colony to province and from province to state. Their principles are incorporated in the constitution of 1780 in the power given to the legislature to levy "proportional and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes" upon persons and property within the Commonwealth.

From the beginning there seems to have been a determined policy never to raise by taxation one cent more than just enough to meet the expenses of government. Frequently this was not accurately calculated. Exemptions from taxation clearly due the poor, the old, the sick and infirm was extended to ministers, grammar school masters and students of Harvard College and even to whole towns if newly settled or recently ravaged by Indians as well as to industries for their encouragement. Exemptions have constantly mounted until in the year 1930 we find that the total real and tangible personal property exempted for charitable, religious or educational purposes amounts to more than \$1,350,000,000 in valuation, and a greater amount in intangible personal property wealth, which can not be tabulated.

Payment of taxes in "country pay" by which was meant payment in whatever produce or livestock the taxpayer had to offer led both to embarrassment and loss of revenue. Human nature in respect to the avoidance of taxes was doubtless much the same in 1630 as in 1930 although hopefully speaking, it was probably easier of accomplishment in those days. It is not surprising therefore that with constantly increasing needs and these handicaps the amount raised by direct taxation had to be supplemented by revenue from indirect taxes. As early as 1632 a duty was imposed upon the beaver trade, upon wine in 1644, followed in



1669 by a systematic duty upon all imports from other colonies except a few necessities. The income from these indirect taxes was never sufficient to dispense with the tax upon polls and property although four times the usual levy was omitted. This occurred in the years 1672, 1693, 1750 and 1768. After the Revolution these imposts virtually disappeared with the assumption by the newly established federal government of duties upon imports and its ban upon the taxation of interstate commerce.

Corporate taxation was naturally much slower in development. Harvard College founded in 1636 was probably the only private corporation in existence in Massachusetts before 1772. It must have been one of the earliest, if not the earliest private corporation in America. After 1780 corporate organization became more frequent, confined at first to turnpike roads and bridges but soon extending to mills and manufacturing corporations.

The increase in corporate organizations caused no immediate change in the tax policy of the State which was then regulated almost wholly by annual tax acts. The tax act of 1793, however, specifically included bank stock and in the next ten years shares in bridges and turnpike companies and other incorporated enterprises were mentioned.

The first franchise tax came in 1812 in the form of a tax of 1% upon the capital stock of all banking institutions in Massachusetts. 1813 was an important year in the development of corporate taxation since in a test case the Supreme Court laid down the rule that a corporation might be taxed upon its real property but not upon its personalty. Until 1832 there was no modification of this decision which had the force of law. A law was then enacted which radically changed the taxation of manufacturing corporations. It provided that all machinery should thereafter be taxed where located whether it belonged to persons, firms or corporations and furthermore that in valuing the shares of manufacturing companies for taxation in the hands of their owners suitable allowance should be made for the value of real estate and machinery already taxed where located. Double taxation was thus avoided but two great sources of injustice were left: it was difficult to reach all the shares of a corporation and they were subject to taxation at varying rates according to the residence of the owner. In 1832 was also enacted the first retaliatory tax upon the agents of foreign insurance companies doing business in Massachusetts foreshadowing the tax upon fire and marine insurance companies which came in 1862 at the same time as the tax upon the deposits in savings banks. The war made still more revenue necessary and in 1864 the first valid franchise tax upon corporations was enacted. The shares of stock of domestic corporations were then exempted to stockholders and the tax laid instead upon "corporate excess," or the true value of the corporation's capital stock over and above the real estate and machinery locally taxable, suitable deductions being granted. A tax commissioner was appointed to administer the tax and thus began the present Department of Corporations and Taxation. In the first year of the department 835 corporations were taxed a little over \$650,000. In 1930 the total number of corporations taxed was approximately 25,882 and a revenue of over 28 millions was produced.

In 1907 the legacy and succession tax act added a new source of revenue and in 1916 the income tax practically abolished the increasingly unsuccessful *ad valorem* tax on intangible personal property.

The most recent tax legislation is the establishment of an excise upon motor vehicles for the use of the highways and an excise for the privilege of registration measured by the use of gasoline in the propulsion of motor vehicles. Both of these excises utilize machinery of assessment and collection already at hand and produce substantial additional revenue with a minimum of burden and nearly no additional administrative cost.

The yearly 1929 expenditure for all of the various governmental activities shows them consisting of and requiring about the following:

Education . . . . .	\$92,156,594	27.07%
Interest and Debt . . . . .	54,955,631	16.14
Highways . . . . .	41,048,975	12.06
Fire and Police . . . . .	36,594,757	10.75
Public Welfare . . . . .	29,085,234	8.54
		66.02%

Health and Sanitation . . . . .	\$21,165,718	6.22%
Miscellaneous . . . . .	17,558,635	5.16
Public Service Enterprise . . . . .	15,303,234	4.50
General Government . . . . .	10,462,185	3.07
Mental Diseases . . . . .	11,276,178	3.31
Courts . . . . .	5,909,164	1.74
Correction . . . . .	4,890,311	1.44

and being supported by taxes coming from the following sources in 1929 in these amounts:

Real Estate — Tax . . . . .	\$181,131,372	49.44%
Tangible Personal Property — Tax . . . . .	24,303,170	6.64
Motor Vehicle Excise . . . . .	10,363,325	2.83
Income — Tax . . . . .	28,194,565	7.69
Receipts Municipal Public Service Enterprises . . . . .	25,984,566	7.09
Miscellaneous Municipal Receipts . . . . .	24,213,714	6.61
Motor Vehicles — Fees, Fines, etc. . . . .	8,508,890	2.32
Gasoline Tax — Excise . . . . .	7,417,078	2.03
Business Corporations — Excise . . . . .	14,622,806	3.99
Miscellaneous State Receipts . . . . .	10,519,729	2.87
Inheritance — Excise . . . . .	10,269,130	2.80
Estate — Excise . . . . .	1,316,942	.36
Public Service Corporations — Excise . . . . .	5,178,709	1.41
Insurance — Excise . . . . .	3,544,894	.97
Miscellaneous County Receipts . . . . .	3,034,925	.83
Savings Banks — Excise . . . . .	2,796,772	.76
Savings Departments of Trust Companies — Excise . . . . .	355,185	.10
Poll Tax . . . . .	2,484,742	.68
Stock Transfer — Excise . . . . .	866,857	.24
National Bank — Excise . . . . .	739,282	.20
Trust Companies — Excise . . . . .	513,142	.14

### LOCAL TAXATION

A total value was found by local assessors for 1930 local assessment on taxable real estate and tangible personal property in the amount of \$7,233,539,128. The comparative amount for 1929 is \$7,127,955,086, and for 1928 \$7,171,159,841. This shows for 1930 a gain over 1929 of something rising \$100,000,000 in local taxable values. The real estate subject to 1930 assessment shows an assessed value of \$6,404,781,405 as against the 1929 value of \$6,294,898,113. Land showing a valuation of \$2,224,828,629 as against the 1929 value of \$2,205,744,426, and buildings a valuation of \$4,179,952,776 as against the 1929 value of \$4,089,153,687.

Of the total found by the local assessors of taxable tangible personal property amounting to \$828,757,723 as against the 1929 value of \$833,056,973, the assessed value of stock in trade shows \$91,725,691 as against the 1929 value of \$104,915,280; taxable machinery shows a value of \$563,815,619 as against a 1929 value of \$558,407,574; the 1930 value of livestock shows \$16,643,356, and all of the many other kinds of taxable tangible property show a total 1930 value of \$156,573,057. The total excise value found in the motor excise tax for 1930 approximates \$346,512,093 as against the 1929 value of \$389,777,927 which decrease is explained in part by the 1930 monthly assessments.

As compared with 1929 the \$2 poll tax payers increased in numbers from 1,242,371 to 1,255,801, the personal property tax increased from \$24,141,607 in 1929 to \$24,768,622, and the real estate tax increased from \$181,120,086 to \$191,259,771. The total direct local tax of \$207,746,435 in 1929, is increased in 1930 to \$218,539,995 and was composed of poll taxes in the sum of \$2,511,602 or about 1% of the total tangible personal property taxes in the sum of \$24,768,622, or about 12% of the total and real estate taxes in the sum of \$191,259,771, assuming about 87% of the total. For the partially complete picture there should be considered in addition to these local direct taxes the revenue the cities and towns received of about \$10,000,000 from the locally assessed motor excise and about \$31,000,000

from the personal income tax, making a direct tax in 1930 for city and town purposes of something in excess of \$259,421,997 as against the comparative 1929 amount of \$247,600,000, which is the largest direct tax ever levied for city and town purposes in the history of Massachusetts. Taking the total assessed property valued at \$7,233,539,128, a tax rate in 1930 of \$29.86 would be required to raise the \$216,028,393 assessed locally as against a similar 1929 rate of \$28.80. Comparing 1929 with 1930, there was assessed by the local assessors 54,182 horses in 1929 as against 48,805 in 1930; 129,603 cows as against 129,654; 9,595 sheep as against 10,556; 29,320 neat cattle as against 35,042; 30,240 swine as against 34,634; 756,550 dwelling houses as against 766,332, an increase of 9,782; 4,441,780 acres of land as against 4,430,640, a loss of 11,140 acres, possibly going into exempted property, and 1,537,660 fowls as against 1,778,063.

The number of recorded local direct property tax payers increased from 910,606 in 1929 to 914,329 in 1930. In all the foregoing, the figures presented include both the April first assessments and the December omitted assessments.

These taxpayers paid at different local tax rates ranging from \$6 per \$1,000 of value in Gosnold to \$54.60 per \$1,000 of value in Blackstone. Two towns showed rates of from \$6 to \$6.50, three towns from \$13 to \$14.20, nineteen towns from \$15 to \$19.90, one city and sixty-three towns \$20 to \$24.80, sixteen cities and one hundred and ten towns \$25 to \$29.80, sixteen cities and eighty-seven towns \$30.00 to \$34.80, six cities and twenty-seven towns \$35 to \$39.60, four towns \$40.30 to \$44.60, and one town \$54.60.

### GOVERNMENTAL COSTS

For the year ending November 30, 1930, there was levied as taxes upon the real estate, tangible personal and other property located within Massachusetts the following sums: As a state tax, \$7,000,000; as a county tax, \$12,175,699; as a direct tax for the support of municipal activities in the cities and towns, \$205,378,901, and \$2,511,602 assessed as a poll tax of \$2 on each male inhabitant twenty years of age or over — a total of \$227,066,202, being the total amount assessed by the cities and towns, including the amount assessed on motor vehicles under General Laws, Chapter 60A (Chapter 379 of 1928), (first effective in 1929) in the sum of \$8,534,837 to meet with other revenue a total appropriation charge in 1930 in the cities and towns of \$267,933,823. This local tax, was levied at the varying tax rates of the several cities and towns, which ranged from the lowest, \$6.00 per \$1,000, to the highest, \$54.60 per \$1,000, the average rate being \$28.26. The total valuation of the real estate and tangible personal property upon which this tax was levied was \$7,586,041,760.

The Commonwealth assessed upon corporations, insurance companies, national banks, trust companies, savings banks, legacies and successions, stock transfers, incomes, gasoline, and upon miscellaneous things the sum of \$86,761,690.10, \$47,919,152.16 of which was distributed to the cities and towns and the balance retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth.

To these sums are also to be added a sum approximating \$53,233,205, received by the counties, cities and towns from fines, fees and miscellaneous sources; and about \$11,247,498 in revenue received by the Commonwealth.

These taxes combined make a total of \$399,667,579.

The contribution made in the form of taxation by the inhabitants of this Commonwealth to the support of the government of the United States must not be forgotten. This sum for the year ending June 30, 1930, was not less than \$115,742,594.54, making a total direct contribution for government for the year 1930 by the 4,249,614 inhabitants of this Commonwealth of approximately \$494,051,189, or a per capita of \$116.25.

### STATISTICAL

There are about 25,192 business corporations, 22,488 of which are domestic, and about 2,704 registered foreign business corporations subject to taxation. A franchise tax return was received on each of the 272 public service corporations, and 167 were subjected to a tax assessment; 103 trust companies were taxed on income. Under the Income Tax Law 271,897 returns were assessable. In the collection of the inheritance tax more than 17,000 estates were dealt with. The in-



insurance tax was assessed upon 25 foreign life companies, 355 fire and marine companies of which 53 were Massachusetts companies, 152 miscellaneous companies of which 40 were Massachusetts companies, the insurance department of 16 savings banks, and the general insurance guaranty fund of Massachusetts. A tax was assessed against 196 savings banks and 87 savings departments of trust companies. 160 national banks were taxed.

For the year ending November 30, 1930, 2,831 corporations of all classes were organized, 2,541 of which were domestic business corporations. About 1,899 domestic business corporations were dissolved and about 31 corporations of other classes.

For the year ending November 30, 1930, the accounts of 166 cities and towns have been audited, the standard system of accounts recommended to be installed is now in use in 201 cities and towns (a gain of 7), and 5,529 town and district notes have been certified representing indebtedness amounting to \$46,187,882.

The net direct debt of the State on November 30, 1930, was \$9,811,039.82 and the total debt of all the counties on Dec. 31, 1930, was \$7,492,692.16. The total net funded debt of the cities and towns on Dec. 31, 1930, was \$303,725,731.17.

## STATISTICAL TABLES

The tables relating to Sources of Tax Revenue, Massachusetts Wealth, Tax Rates and Valuations, County tax, State tax, County Aggregates of the Polls and Property tax, Business Corporation tax, Bank taxes, Public Service Corporation taxes, Income taxes, Direct Local taxes, Treasurers' and Collectors' Bonds, Municipal Appropriations and Receipts, Uncollected taxes, Tax Titles, Municipal Indebtedness and Revenue and Loans appear under appropriate headings.

Table A is a list of assessments by the department during the year; Tables B and BB relate to the collection of taxes, and Table C deals with all taxes and revenue both state and local with which the department has to do. Three tables relate to the distribution of taxes to the cities and towns. A tabulation relating to the classes and the value of the property exempted from taxation in the cities and towns under the first fifteen clauses of Section 5 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws as amended relating to local taxation, also includes the valuations of property of the United States, property of the Commonwealth and of the cities, towns and counties, which is put to a public use. A transcript of the returns filed with the assessors of cities and towns relating to the classes of property owned by Literary, Benevolent, Charitable and other miscellaneous institutions claiming exemption from local taxation, also contains a statement as to income and disbursements by these organizations.

## EXEMPTED FROM LOCAL TAXATION

The table which appears as a part of these reports from 1923 to 1930 differs somewhat from the similar table in reports previous to 1923, by reason of the fact that Section 51 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws as amended by Chapter 421 of the Acts of 1923 requires of assessors that more information be entered upon the valuation lists, respecting property which is exempted from local taxation, than in former years.

In making return to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, assessors are instructed to report only the classes of property which are subject to tax under Chapter 59 of the General Laws, while in former years the figures included certain intangible personal property, the taxation of which is provided for by Chapter 62 of the General Laws, upon the income therefrom.

This explanation is to be borne in mind in a comparison of the figures with those of years prior to 1923.

\$1,368,781,240, or about \$50,000,000 above the amount reported as exempted in 1929, is the total valuation, as reported by the assessors, of the property exempted from taxation, and it is to be borne in mind that the assessors, being unaccustomed to revaluing exempted property each year, probably, in some instances, have not reported it at its full value.

The division of this total into the first fifteen clauses of Section 5 of Chapter 59, and Property put to a Public Use, which is the exempted property covered by the above figures, is shown in Table N further on in this report.



## AUDIT GAINS

During the year ending November 30, 1930 the following amounts have accrued to the revenue of the Commonwealth by reason of departmental audits of tax returns and field audits:

Income	\$388,871.28
Business	251,421.90
Gasoline	21,253.08
	<hr/>
	\$661,546.26

## MILITARY AND NAVAL SERVICE FUND, CHAPTER 283 OF THE ACTS OF 1919

*Receipts*

	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
State tax . . . . .	\$660,000 00	\$598,455 00	\$721,545 00	—	—
Civilian war poll tax . . . . .	—	2,706,285 00	3,262,152 00	\$3,234,984 00	\$3,111,621 00
Corporation taxes . . . . .	4,108,781 19	55,206 70	15,027 33	10,937 95	51,655 34
Inheritance taxes . . . . .	1,415 95	311,153 37	900,387 61	81,095 66	12,015 97
Income taxes . . . . .	725,234 85	646,026 07	782,603 94	700,928 61	—
	<sup>1</sup> \$5,495,431 99	<sup>1</sup> \$4,317,128 14	<sup>1</sup> \$5,681,715 88	<sup>1</sup> \$4,027,946 22	<sup>1</sup> \$3,175,292 31
Sale of notes . . . . .	\$10,000,000 00	\$11,500,000 00	\$9,000,000 00	\$4,000,000 00	—
Payment of loans . . . . .	—	14,500,000 00	11,998,000 00	7,002,000 00	\$1,000,000 00

*Payments*

Gratuities . . . . .	\$14,826,575 00	\$3,151,467 05	\$120,361 85	\$87,466 00	\$33,474 50
Expenses . . . . .	95,655 52	98,384 53	24,429 53	7,844 00	7,368 97
Interest on loans and over- drafts (less prem.) . . . . .	40,299 41 <sup>2</sup>	679,580 30	529,794 82	246,500 00	23,640 00
	\$14,881,931 11	\$3,929,431 88	\$674,586 20	\$341,810 00	\$64,483 47
Transfer to Military Service Loan of 1917 . . . . .	—	200,000 00	4,000 00	24,520 00	17,520 00
Distribution to cities and towns . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Abatement of taxes . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
	\$14,881,931 11	\$4,129,431 88	\$678,586 20	\$366,330 00	\$82,003 47
Balance November 30, 1930					

<sup>1</sup> Figures for these years are net receipts after abatements, if any.

## — NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES THROUGH 1930 APPROXIMATELY 186,000

1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	Total
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$1,980,000 00
\$9,666 00	\$885 00	—	—	—	—	—	12,325,593 00
65,277 98	39,316 84	\$16,822 67	\$8,343 10	\$1,539 86	\$13,852 22	\$3,541 20	4,390,302 38
4,212 57	4,654 81	11,926 02	7,063 93	13,674 68	226 12	1,297 30	1,349,125 99
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,854,793 47
\$79,156 55	\$44,856 65	\$28,748 69	\$15,407 03	\$15,214 54	\$14,078 34	\$4,838 50	\$22,899,814 84
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$34,500,000 00
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,500,000 00
\$179,991 24	\$51,100 19	\$16,664 24	\$14,617 24	\$8,682 53	\$5,724 78	\$7,432 41	\$18,503,557 03
6,787 79	6,795 10	4,326 24	2,983 24	3,206 79	2,207 83	1,859 90	261,849 44
31,276 45 <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,407,939 26
\$155,502 58	\$57,895 29	\$20,990 48	\$17,600 48	\$11,889 32	\$7,932 61	\$9,292 31	\$20,173,345 73
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246,040 00
2,000,000 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,000,000 00
299,998 47	35,478 34	26,802 97	—	—	14,589 11	4,995 92	381,864 81
\$2,455,501 05	\$93,373 63	\$47,793 45	\$17,600 48	\$11,889 32	\$22,521 72	\$14,288 23	\$22,801,250 54
							\$98,564 30

<sup>2</sup> Interest receipts — deduct from interest payment.

## CHARTS

The charts following correctly state the tax laws as of January 1, 1931, except as is noted below.

“Property Taxation in Massachusetts”

Beginning in 1929 registered motor vehicles are no longer included in the property tax, but are subject to the Motor Vehicle Excise, Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws.

Ships and vessels engaged in commercial fishing are now classified with those in the interstate and foreign carrying trade. Fourth footnote: There should be added the following: If owned by or held in trust for a city or town, taxable to occupant lessee or person in possession if used for other than a public purpose.

To farming utensils (Section 5, Clause 20, Chapter 59, General Laws), there is added: fishing boats and gear.

Exemption of widows, minors and aged (Column No. 16 in table) \$2,000 instead of \$1,000.

Veteran's exemption (Column No. 19 in table) includes other veterans. Chapter 189, Acts of 1930.

“Public Service and Bank Taxation”

Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws (Motor Vehicle Excise), taxes registered motor vehicles.

Railroads should be listed at bottom of page.

“Insurance Companies”

Such change as may have been made by Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws (Motor Vehicle Excise), taxes registered motor vehicles.

“Stock Transfer Tax”

“High” to read \$866,857.24. “Average” to read \$307,581.52.

“Liability of Property to Inheritance Tax”

Non-resident interests in real estate represented by mortgages or shares of real estate trusts exempted by Chapter 292, Acts of 1929.



# Showing the Application of the INCOME TAX

According to the **SOURCE** of income and **OWNERSHIP** of property

SOURCE of the INCOME	PROPERTY OWNED AND INCOME RECEIVED BY															
	INDIVIDUALS		PARTNERSHIPS				FIDUCIARIES HOLDING FOR				ASSOCIATIONS with THIRTY OR MORE OWNERS		CORPORATIONS		INTERNATIONAL SOCIETIES	
	Residing in Mass.	Non- Resident	Business in Mass. Partners Living in Mass.	Bus. outside Mass. Partners Living in Mass.	Partners Non-Resident	Individual Resident Beneficiaries (trust interests)	Individual Non-Resident Beneficiaries	All Corporations Religious Associations	Which I, we, do not file the Agreement	Which I, we, do file the Agreement	Acting as Fiduciary	All Others	Operating under Lodge Charter and Paying Benefits	Not so Operating and Paying		
<b>I REAL ESTATE</b>																
<b>A- Residential Property:</b>																
1 Rented of a profit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1		
2 Sold of a profit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2		
3 Securing Mortgage <small>(not over 1% interest)</small>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3		
4 Securing Mortgage <small>(over 1% interest)</small>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4		
<b>B- Business Property:</b>																
5 Used in business	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5		
6 Sold of a profit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6		
7 Securing Mortgage <small>(not over 1% interest)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7		
8 Securing Mortgage <small>(over 1% interest)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8		
9 Lease, sold of a profit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9		
<b>II- TANGIBLE PERSONALTY</b>																
10 Used in business	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10		
11 Sold of a profit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11		
12 Securing Mortgage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12		
<b>III- INTANGIBLE PERSONALTY</b>																
<b>A- Interest from:</b>																
13 Federal Obligations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13		
14 Mass. Municipal obligations <small>(state and local)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14		
15 Mass. Corp. Bonds & Notes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15		
16 Savings banks in N.H., Vt. & Conn.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16		
17 Savings Dep't's in Mass. Trust Co's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17		
18 All bank deposits in N.H., N.Y. & Conn.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18		
19 All other bank deposits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19		
20 All money of int., loans & debts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20		
<b>B- Dividends from:</b>																
21 Mass. Corporations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21		
22 Am. Tel., N.Y. Tel. & Nat'l Union	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22		
23 Foreign Corporations <small>(except N.Y. &amp; Conn.)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23		
24 Stock dividends	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24		
25 Assets-trans* stock <small>(which file in N.Y. &amp; Conn.)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25		
26 Assets-trans* stock <small>(which do not file in N.Y. &amp; Conn.)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26		
27 Co-op. Banks <small>(in Mass., N.Y. &amp; Conn.)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27		
28 Co-op. Banks - other States	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28		
29 Nat'l. Banks in Mass.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29		
30 Nat'l. Banks - other States	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30		
<b>C- Purchase or Sale</b>																
31 Profits from	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31		
<b>D- Contractual Obligations</b>																
32 Life Insurance Annuities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32		
33 Pensions - Mass. <small>(state or municipal)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33		
34 Pensions - Private	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	34		
35 Wages, Salaries, Fees, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35		

- ☐ - Taxable
- ☒ - Not taxable
- ☒ - Taxed indirectly thru the dividends - see # 26
- \* - When dealt in for profit
- \*\* - Taxed as Fiduciaries
- † - Taxed to the individual
- †† - 5% of taxed value deducted

# INSURANCE COMPANIES

Subject to (State Excise under G.L. 63 § 5B, 20-29) (Local Taxation under G.L. 59 § 5d, 16, 18)	Fire, Marine and Miscellaneous		Life		Mass. Hospital Life Insurance Company	Savings and Insurance Banks	General Insurance Guaranty Fund
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign			
Measure of Excise Rate	Premium Income 1%	Premium Income Retaliatory 2%	Reserve 1/4 of 1%	Reserve Retaliatory 1/4 of 1%	Reserve 1/4 of 1%	Reserve and Surplus 1/2 of 1%	All Funds in Possession 1/2 of 1%
<b>Local Taxation</b>							
Real Estate Land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tangible Personal Property Office Furniture, Fixtures and supplies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Motor Vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Till	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intangible Personal Property Interest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Notes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accounts Receivable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Leases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reserve: <b>State Excise</b>							
Aggregate net value of policies required to be maintained in accordance with G.L. 175	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surplus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Banks Savings Institutions Natl. Banks, Trust Co's. Co-operative Banks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Securities Mortgage loans on taxable real estate in Mass.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
United States Bonds and certificates of indebtedness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Commonwealth Bonds (issued after January 1, 1905)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Municipal and District Bonds (issued after May 1, 1903)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shares of stock in Massachusetts Corporations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Foreign Corporations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Income</b>							
Gross Premiums Written	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Return Premiums on Canceled Policies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reinsurance Premiums Paid to authorized companies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unabsorbed premium deposits or so called "dividends" in the case of mutual companies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Net Premiums	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

☐ Taxable

☒ Exempt



Deductible in computation of excise \*\*\* Massachusetts trust companies only

\* Premium income also taxable under retaliatory provisions. Not cumulative

\*\* Only if used for banking purposes and if acquired by foreclosure or purchase under G.L. 168, § 54, c. 1. 12

\*\*\* Massachusetts trust companies only

# PROPERTY TAXATION IN MASSACHUSETTS

This Chart relates entirely to *ANNUAL TAXATION* by local assessors in the *CITIES and TOWNS* of Massachusetts.

KIND OF PROPERTY OWNED	PROPERTY										OWNED BY										
	United States, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Sec. 5, Second Clause.	Library, Scientific and Charitable, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Incorporated or organized within limits of Commonwealth, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Organized within limits of Commonwealth, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Partnership, Sec. 5, First Clause.
Land in general (Sec. 3)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Classified forest land (Chap. 362, Acts of 1926)	None Held	None Held	None Held	None Held	None Held	Taxed on Shrapnel	Taxed on Shrapnel	■	Taxed on Shrapnel	None Held	None Held	■	Taxed on Shrapnel	Taxed on Shrapnel	Taxed on Shrapnel	■	■	■	■	■	■
Buildings and fixtures in general, with a few specific exceptions (Sec. 3)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Machinery, including boats (Chap. 343, Acts of 1926 & Chap. 279, Acts of 1926)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Taxed if used in business	Taxed if used in business	Taxed if used in business	■	■	■	■	■	■
Stocks of merchandise (Sec. 18)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Tangible personal property (Sec. 18, First Clause)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Parks, mines & underground construction in certain cases (Sec. 18, Fifth Clause)	■	■	■	■	None Held	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Part of that exempt	Part of that exempt	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Motor Vehicles (Sec. 18, & Chap. 279, Acts of 1926)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Taxed 1927	Taxed 1927	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Household furniture (Sec. 5, Twentieth Clause)	None Held	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Money in hand (Not checks, drafts or deposits) (Sec. 18)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Farming utensils (Sec. 5, Twentieth Clause)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Ships & Vessels in interstate foreign carrying trade (Sec. 4)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Wearing Apparel (Sec. 5, Twentieth Clause)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Tangible personal property under the Commonwealth (Sec. 18)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Mules, horses & neat cattle less than one year old (Shrapnel in first year only. First & second P.S. Sec. 3 - 2nd Clause)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Other tangible personal property within the Commonwealth (Sec. 18)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

□ Taxable

■ Not Taxable

■ Exempt on \$100,000. Real and Personal Property

■ Exempt on \$2,000. Real and Personal Property

■ Exempt on \$1,000. Real and Personal Property

■ Exempt on judgment of the Assessors

All land in "State Forest" is exempt from taxation

All land in the Commonwealth held for taxation is exempt from taxation

All State Reservations are exempt from taxation

Real estate of Cities, Towns and Counties used for a public purpose is exempt from taxation

Statutory reference are to Chapter 53, General Laws, as amended, except as otherwise stated.





# PUBLIC SERVICE AND BANK TAXATION

	* Public Service Corporations	National Banks	Trust Companies	Savings Banks	Trust Company Savings Departments	Credit Unions	Co-operative Banks
Real Estate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Machinery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Motor Vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Merchandise and Tangible Personal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poles, Wires, Underground Conduits and Pipes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corporate Excess	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cash on Hand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Banks (Interest Depts)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
National Bank Savings Department Deposits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Deposits Savings Banks and Trust Company Savings Departments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox" value="1"/>	<input type="checkbox" value="2"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Credit Unions and Co-operative Banks—(Shares and Certificates)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accounts Receivable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Leases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Patents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Formulas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vehicles (Not Motor)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Horses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Securities (Stocks and Bonds)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture and Fixtures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Railroad Locations (5 rod width)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ships and Vessels Foreign and Interstate Trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Net Business Incomes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gains on Sales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Interest and Dividends	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

☐ Taxable

☒ Non-Taxable

☒ Item Applicable only to steam railroads and public service corporations

\* Public Service Corporations include:  
 Gas Companies  
 Electric Light Companies  
 Power Companies  
 Street Railways  
 Telephone and Telegraph Companies  
 Water Companies  
 Aqueduct Companies  
 Bridge Companies  
 Canal Companies  
 Safe Deposit Companies

# *Liability of Property to Inheritance Tax. General Laws, Chap. 65.*

## *Relationship of Legatees to Decedent*

		Husband Wife Parent Child	Grandparent Grandchild Great grandchild Daughter in law Son in law	Brother Sister Nephew Niece Stepchild Step parent	Uncle Aunt Cousin Grandnephew Grandniece Stranger	Societies organized for Charitable Educational Religious purposes in Mass.	Societies organized for Charitable Educational Religious purposes outside Mass.	City or Town in Mass for Public Purposes	
Real Estate and interests therein Land Buildings Mortgages Shares of Real Estate Trusts	Resident Decedent	* □	* □	* □	* □	■	* □	■	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	* □	* □	* □	* □	■	* □	■	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1
Tangible Personal Property (chattels)  in Mass.	Resident Decedent	* □	* □	* □	* □	■	* □	■	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	* □	* □	* □	* □	■	* □	■	Acts of 1926 Chap. 48
Intangible Personal Property Stocks Bank Deposits Debenture Bonds Life Insurance payable to estate	Resident Decedent	* □	* □	* □	* □	■	* □	■	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Acts of 1927 Chap. 156
		* If more than \$10,000 Graduated Rates from 1% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 1% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 3% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 5% Upward		* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 5% Upward		For Rates and Personal Exemptions see - G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.

- Light Squares - Taxable  
 ■ Dark Square - Non Taxable  
 \* Reference to exemptions and rates



*Relative amount of Massachusetts Property  
Taxed and Exempted*

○ clear sector - property taxed  
 ● dark sector - property exempted

## STOCK TRANSFER TAX

*Being an excise tax on the sale or agreement to sell or deliver or transfer of shares or certificates of stock in any domestic or foreign corporation or voluntary association having transferable shares*

### General Laws Chapt 64

<i>Shares in Foreign Corporations</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Shares in Domestic Corporations</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Shares in Voluntary Associations</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Transfers of the stock of a deceased person to his executor or administrator</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Transfers from a trustee to his co-trustee or successor</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Pledge of stock as collateral security for money loaned</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Original Issue of stock</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div> <i>High</i> \$322,297 = 1926         </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <i>Yield</i> </div> <div> <i>Low</i> \$112,704 = 1918         </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <u>Average Annual</u> \$214,754         </div>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div><i>Distribution</i></div> <div><i>All retained by the Commonwealth</i></div> </div>	

*Rate of tax, Two cents on each  
One hundred dollars as the par value or  
Two cents on each share of non-par stock*

*Payment of the Tax  
By the purchase and affixing stamps*

☐

*Taxed*

☒

*Exempt*

# TAXATION OF BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

## DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS

20

### I. Property Tax (Ch. 59).

Property *taxable* to Corporation.

Real Estate, underground conduits, wires and pipes. (G. L., C. 59, Sec. 2.)

Machinery used in the conduct of the business. (idem)

Motor Vehicles other than stock in trade. (idem)

Property *exempt* to Corporation.

All tangible personal property (including merchandise) other than machinery and motor vehicles. (G. L., C. 59, Sec. 5, cl. 16.)

Intangible Property.

### II. Excise Tax (G. L., Ch. 63, secs. 30 to 52, inclusive).

(1) \$5 per thousand upon the value of its corporate excess\* (Ch. 63, secs. 32 and 38C.).

(2) 2½% of net income derived from Massachusetts business, subject in the case of manufacturing corporations to the deduction for machinery used in manufacturing, provided in section 38A (Ch. 63, secs. 32 and 38C.).

Provided that no corporation shall pay a total excise less than

(a) 1/20 of one percent of the fair value of its capital stock (Ch. 63, sec. 32).

or (b) (If its profits are derived from tangible property) 1/20 of one percent of its gross receipts from business assignable to Massachusetts (Ch. 63, secs. 32A and 38C.).

\*"Corporate excess" is the fair value of the corporation's capital stock less the value of

- (a) Its works, structures, real estate, motor vehicles, machinery, underground conduits, wires and pipes subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, except such part of the real estate as represents the interest of a mortgagee.
- (b) Its securities, the income of which would not be liable to taxation, except shares in national banks and voluntary associations, trusts and partnerships.
- (c) Its tangible property situated outside Massachusetts, except the interest of a mortgagee therein.
- (d) Its cash and accounts and bills receivable attributable to an office outside Massachusetts. (G. L., Ch. 63, sec. 30, cl. 3, sec. 38C.)

Chapter 359 of the Acts of 1929 (See G. L. Ch. 63, sec. 38B) makes a relatively small group of domestic business corporations, exempt from the above provisions. The group is limited to corporations engaged exclusively in buying, selling, dealing in, or holding, securities on their own behalf and not as brokers. Such corporations are required to pay an excise equal to the sum of the following: (a) 6% of dividends and interest received which would be taxable to an individual if received by him, (b) 1½% of business income, (c) 3% of gains from dealing in intangibles. It is further provided that the excise shall not be less than 1/20 of 1 per cent of the fair value of the corporation's capital stock nor less than such per cent of its net income as constitutes the rate for financial corporations.

*Note.* A minimum tax of 1/10 of one percent of receipts assignable to Massachusetts is provided for subsidiary corporations which do not disclose true earnings (Ch. 63, sec. 33), and also an excise of 1/3 of one percent upon the value of ships and vessels engaged in interstate or foreign carrying trade or commercial fishing (Ch. 63, sec. 67), in which event the value of the ships and vessels is deducted in determining corporate excess. The yield from both of these taxes is so slight as to make them of almost no importance.



## FOREIGN CORPORATIONS\*

I. *Property Tax* (G. L., Ch. 59).

Property *taxable* to Foreign Corporation.

Real Estate, underground conduits, wires and pipes. (G. L., Ch. 59, Sec. 2.)

Machinery used in the conduct of the business. (*idem*)

Motor Vehicles other than stock in trade. (*idem*)

Property *exempt* to Foreign Corporation.

All tangible personal property (including merchandise) other than machinery and motor vehicles. (G. L., Ch. 59, Sec. 5, cl. 16.)

Intangible Property.

II. *Excise Tax* (G. L., Ch. 63, secs. 30 to 52, inclusive).

(1) \$5 per thousand upon the value of the corporate excess employed by it in Massachusetts† (Ch. 63, secs. 39 and 42 B).

(2) 2½% upon its net income derived from Massachusetts business subject in the case of a manufacturing corporation to deduction for machinery used in manufacturing, as provided by section 42A, and subject to credit for dividends paid to Massachusetts inhabitants as provided by section 43 (Ch. 63, secs. 39 and 42B).  
Provided that every such corporation shall pay a total excise not less than

(a) 1/20 of one percent of such proportion of the fair value of its capital stock as the value of its assets employed in Massachusetts bears to the value of all its assets. (Ch. 63, secs. 39 and 42 B.)

or (b) (If it derives its profits from tangible property) 1/20 of one percent of its gross receipts assignable to Massachusetts business. (Ch. 63, secs. 39C and 42B.)

†“Corporate excess employed within the commonwealth” is such proportion of the fair value of its capital stock, as the value of the assets employed in business in Massachusetts bears to the value of all its assets, less the value of the following:—

(a) Its works, structures, real estate, motor vehicles, machinery, poles, underground conduits, wires and pipes, subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, except the interest of a mortgagee in its real estate.

(b) Its securities held in Massachusetts, the income of which, if received by an inhabitant of Massachusetts, would not be subject to taxation, except shares in National Banks, Voluntary Associations, Trusts and Partnerships. (Ch. 63, sec. 30, cl. 4, and sec. 42B.)

**Note.** A minimum tax of 1/10 of one percent of receipts assignable to Massachusetts is provided for subsidiary corporations which do not disclose true earnings, but the yield from this tax is so slight as to make it of no importance. (Ch. 63, sec. 39A.)

\*“Foreign Corporation” is here used to mean a foreign corporation doing business in Massachusetts. Foreign corporations not doing business in Massachusetts are subject to local taxation upon real estate and all tangible personal property, including merchandise, and are, of course, subject to no excise.

## DEDUCTIONS REDUCING TAX LIABILITY OF BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
CORPORATE EXCESS	INCOME	CORPORATE EXCESS	INCOME
Liabilities deducted from assets in determining share value, so that gross value of assets is not taxed as in case of local property tax.	Usual federal deductions from gross income to determine net income. Gains from sale of tangible capital assets situated outside Massachusetts.	Liabilities deducted from assets in determining share value, so that gross value of assets is not taxed as in case of local property tax.	Usual federal deductions from gross income to determine net income. All dividends.
Equity in real estate, full value of machinery used in conduct of business and full value of motor vehicles situated in Massachusetts, deducted from share value.	Income earned outside Massachusetts as indicated by statutory factors.	Such percentage of the share value as the value of the assets not employed in Massachusetts bears to the total value of all assets deducted.	All interest except that from Massachusetts inhabitants, corporations or banks other than National Banks and Trust Companies.
Full value of Massachusetts "nontaxable" securities, except shares in National Banks and in associations with transferable shares, deducted from share value.	Such percentage of the income* earned in Massachusetts as the value of machinery used in manufacturing in Massachusetts bears to the value of all assets employed in Massachusetts.	Equity in real estate, full value of machinery used in conduct of business and full value of motor vehicles situated in Massachusetts deducted.	Gains from the sale of intangible capital assets.
Equity in all tangible property situated outside Massachusetts deducted from share value.		Full value of Massachusetts "nontaxable" securities held in Massachusetts, except shares in National Banks and in associations with transferable shares, deducted.	Gains from the sale of tangible capital assets situated outside Massachusetts.
Cash and accounts and bills receivable attributable to an outside office deducted from share value.			Income earned outside Massachusetts as indicated by statutory factors.
			Such percentage of the income* earned in Massachusetts as the value of machinery used in manufacturing in Massachusetts bears to the value of all assets employed in Massachusetts.
			Credit to tax of five† percent of dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants.

\* Applicable only to manufacturing corporations.

† An unusual provision.

## TAXATION OF INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESS CORPORATIONS CONTRASTED

## I. PROPERTY TAX

INDIVIDUAL		CORPORATION	
Taxable On*	Exempt Upon	Taxable On	Exempt Upon
Real Estate.	Intangible Property.	Real Estate, Machinery used in conduct of business, and motor vehicles.	Intangible Property.
Machinery, motor vehicles and all other tangible personal property including merchandise.			Merchandise and every other type of tangible personal property except machinery used in conduct of business and motor vehicles.

\* Subject to special exemptions for which see table relating to Annual Taxation by Local Assessors.

## II. TAXES OTHER THAN PROPERTY

INDIVIDUAL		CORPORATION
Income Tax		Excise Tax
1½% upon business income, wherever earned.		\$5 per thousand upon corporate excess.
1½% " annuities.		2½% upon that portion of its income earned in Massachusetts, but subject in the case of a manufacturing corporation to deduction for machinery used in manufacture in Massachusetts and, in case of a foreign corporation, subject to a credit for dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants.
3% " gains from sale of intangibles.		
6% " interest and dividends.		
For exemptions and deductions, see table relating to Income Tax.		For detail and for minimum measures, see page 20.

TABLE ONE

# LIST OF REVENUE COLLECTED, AND CERTAIN ASSESSMENTS AND THE DISTRIBUTION THEREOF

## COLLECTED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION

Checks are payable to The Commonwealth of Massachusetts and deposits are made daily with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

TITLE OF TAX	Description
<i>Business Corporations</i>	
1. Domestic business and manufacturing corporation tax*	Excise based upon value of corporate excess and upon net income.
2. Foreign business and manufacturing corporation tax	Excise based upon value of corporate excess and upon net income.
3. Special tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1920	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
4. Extra tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1921	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
5. War bonus tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1919	1 per cent tax based upon net income.
<i>Insurance Companies</i>	
6. Insurance premium tax	Based upon net premium income; 1 per cent domestic companies; 2 per cent foreign companies; retaliatory provisions apply.
7. Life insurance tax	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net value of policies; retaliatory provisions apply.
8. Savings bank life insurance tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon all funds held as insurance reserve or surplus.
9. Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company tax	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon annuity reserve.
<i>Legacy and Succession</i>	
10. Inheritance tax	A graduated tax on property of deceased persons.
10a. Estate tax	To acquire 80% credit Federal Estate Tax.
11. Additional inheritance war bonus tax	25 per cent of normal tax on property of deceased persons.
<i>Bank</i>	
12. Savings bank deposit tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on average deposits.
12a. Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company deposit tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on deposits.
13. Savings department of trust companies deposit tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on average deposits.
14. National bank tax	Measured by net income: Rate determined by Commissioner.
15. Trust company tax	Measured by net income: Rate determined by Commissioner.
<i>Public Service Corporations</i>	
16. War bonus, special and extra tax	1 per cent and $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
17. Gas and electric light company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
18. Street railway company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
19. Railroad company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
20. Telephone and telegraph company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
21. Power company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
22. Crematory company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
23. Water company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
24. Aqueduct company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
25. Safe deposit company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
26. Bridge company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
27. Canal company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
<i>Miscellaneous Taxes</i>	
28. Stock transfer tax	Excise based at 2 cents upon each \$100 of the par value of shares of stock.
29. Income tax	Classified tax at varying rates based upon income; individual, partnership, fiduciary, etc.
<i>Miscellaneous Revenue</i>	
30. Care and custody of deposits	Assessment $\frac{1}{20}$ of 1 per cent upon deposits in trust with State Treasurer.
31. Costs and summons on income tax	Assessment upon delinquent income taxpayers.
32. Interest on bank balances	From banks, account of daily deposits.
33. Certification of town notes	Assessment, cities and towns, \$2 per note (20 or more notes, \$1 per note).
34. Sale of books, forms, etc.	Assessment, cities and towns, actual cost.
35. Auditing municipal accounts	Assessment, cities and towns, actual expenses.
36. Fees as Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	
37. Foreign corporation registration fees	For certain documents, copies and service of process.
38. Fees, failure of corporations to make returns	\$50 foreign corporation registration fee.
39. Gas and electric light division (Public Utilities Department), expenses	Discretionary penalties upon corporation returns.
40. Expense of inquests	Assessment for salaries and expenses of Gas and Electric Light Division, Department of Public Utilities.
	Assessment for expense of inquests.

\* See Chapter 359 of the Ac's of 1929 for taxation of Domestic Corporations engaged exclusively in buying and selling securities on their own account.

\* See Chapter 220 of 1930 in re manufacturing corporations.



## Revenue collected by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation — Continued

TITLE OF TAX	Description
41. State tax . . . . .	A deficiency bill determined by an annual legislative act covering difference between money appropriated and revenue available for State purposes, based on figures representing corporate values, local assessments and polls, apportioned every three years.
42. Voluntary association registration fees	\$50 registration fee upon voluntary associations and trusts where beneficial interest is divided into transferable certificates of participation or shares.
43. General property tax . . . . .	Assessed and collected by cities and towns based on full and fair cash value of land, buildings and tangible personal property at local rates.
44. Taxation of sales of gasoline and certain other motor vehicle fuel. . . . .	To raise funds toward construction of highways and bridges, an excise on the privilege of registration.
45. Excise tax on registered motor vehicles	For privilege of using the highways.

## Revenue collected by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation — Continued

STATUTE	Final Distribution
1. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	$\frac{1}{8}$ to general revenue of Commonwealth; $\frac{5}{8}$ to cities and towns based on tangible property owned by corporations.
2. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	$\frac{1}{8}$ to general revenue of Commonwealth; $\frac{5}{8}$ to cities and towns based on tangible property owned by corporations.
3. Chapters 550 and 600 of 1920 . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
4. Chapter 493 of 1921 . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
5. Chapter 342 of 1919 . . . . .	Entire amount to Commonwealth for war bonus fund.
6. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
7. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
8. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
9. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
10. Chapter 65, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
10a. Chapter 65A, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of Commonwealth.
11. Chapter 342 of 1919 . . . . .	Entire amount to Commonwealth for war bonus fund.
12. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
12a. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
13. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
14. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares in Massachusetts to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of Commonwealth.
15. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares in Massachusetts to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
16. Chapter 342 of 1919, chapters 550 and 600 of 1920, and chapter 493 of 1921.	"War bonus" for that purpose; others to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
17. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
18. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To cities and towns where companies operate, other than on State reservations, which goes to the Commonwealth for benefit of reservations.
19. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To all cities and towns on basis of assessed valuation; portion represented by non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
20. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To all cities and towns on basis of assessed valuation; portion represented by non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
21. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
22. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
23. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
24. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
25. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
26. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
27. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
28. Chapter 64, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
29. Chapter 62, General Laws . . . . .	Except the expenses of administration, to cities and towns by three different methods; but entire amount to general revenue of cities and towns.
30. Chapter 58, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
31. Chapter 62, General Laws . . . . .	Distributed the same as the income tax.
32. Chapter 62, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
33. Chapter 44, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
34. Chapter 44, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
35. Chapter 44, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
36. General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
37. Chapter 181, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth

## Revenue collected by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation — Continued

STATUTE	Final Distribution
38. Chapter 156, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
39. Chapter 25, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
40. Chapter 38, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
41. Chapter 58, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
42. Chapter 182, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
43. Chapter 59, General Laws . . .	Accrues to cities and towns.
44. Chapter 64A, General Laws (Chapter 316, Acts of 1928) . . .	To the Highway Fund of the Commonwealth.
45. Chapter 60A, General Laws (Chapter 379, Acts of 1928) . . .	To the general revenue of the cities and towns.

## Revenue collected by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation — Concluded

RETURNS OR INFORMATION DUE	Taxes Payable
1. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
2. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
3. On or before July 1, 1920 . . .	October 1, 1920.
4. On or before July 1, 1921 . . .	October 20, 1921.
5. On or before August 15, 1919 . . .	October 1, 1919.
6. During the month of January . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not later than July 1).
7. On or before May 1 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not later than July 1).
8. On or before May 10 . . .	On or before May 25.
9. During the month of January . . .	July 1.
10. Inventories due within 90 days after court appointment . . .	One year from date of the bond.
10a. Information available under inheritance Tax . . .	18 months from death date.
11. Inventories due within 90 days after court appointment . . .	One year from date of the bond.
12. May 10 and November 10 . . .	On May 25 and November 25.
12a. May 10 and November 10 . . .	On May 25 and November 25.
13. May 10 and November 10 . . .	On May 25 and November 25.
14. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
15. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
16. On or before August 15, 1919, and July 1, 1920, 1921 . . .	October 1, 1919, and October 20, 1920, 1921.
17. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
18. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
19. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
20. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
21. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
22. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
23. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
24. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
25. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
26. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
27. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
28. Stamps affixed to certificates . . .	When transfer is made.
29. On or before March 1 . . .	On or before October 1.
30. Annually . . .	Thirty days from date of bill.
31. On warrant issue . . .	At collection of tax.
32. Monthly . . .	At once.
33. Upon presentation . . .	Upon certification.
34. Upon request . . .	Annually.
35. Upon request . . .	Annually.
36. Upon request . . .	At once.
37. Upon registration . . .	At once.
38. Upon making required return . . .	At once.
39. Annually . . .	On or before July 1.
40. Annually . . .	Annually.
41. Before Legislature prorogues . . .	November 20.
42. Upon registration . . .	At once.
43. On or before date in assessor's notice . . .	Annually.
44. Monthly . . .	Monthly.
45. At time of registration . . .	Thirty days from date of bill.

TABLE TWO — ANALYSIS OF THE SOURCES OF TAX REVENUE AND WEALTH IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE YEARS 1929-1930  
See previous reports for similar tables, 1925 to 1928 inclusive

	1929				1930					
	Wealth	Per Cent of Total	Taxes	Per Cent of Total	Tax Based on Ability to Pay	Wealth	Per Cent of Total	Taxes	Per Cent of Total	Tax Based on Ability to Pay
1. Real Est. Taxable (assessors' value) . . . . .	\$6,295,384,097	34.14	\$181,131,372	61.53	\$100,502,259	\$6,404,996,822	34.47	\$191,268,117	61.04	\$108,018,930
2. Real Est. Exempt (assessors' value) . . . . .	1,181,020,166	6.41	—	—	18,869,932	1,221,289,208	6.57	—	—	20,588,464
3. Personal (Tangible) Taxable (assessors' value) . . . . .	838,702,924	4.55	24,303,170	8.26	13,394,414	828,284,033	4.46	24,751,646	7.90	13,976,340
4. Motor Vehicle Excise . . . . .	389,777,927	2.11	10,363,325	3.52	6,211,475	352,760,905	1.90	8,534,838	2.72	5,954,046
5. Personal (Tangible) Exempt (assessors' value) . . . . .	137,813,063	0.75	—	—	2,207,870	147,492,032	0.79	—	—	2,475,630
6. Income (tax capitalized) . . . . .	868,525,613	4.71	28,194,565	9.58	13,865,426	971,960,079	5.23	31,786,014	10.14	16,389,295
7. Business Corporations (corporate excess and income) . . . . .	1,925,743,664	10.44	14,622,806	4.97	30,733,556	1,952,608,901	10.51	15,263,305	4.87	32,935,276
8. Inheritances (Taxed) (property value) . . . . .	373,195,432	2.02	11,586,072	3.94	5,946,531	376,757,785	2.03	14,017,402	4.47	6,361,428
9. Inheritances (Exempt, estimated) (property value) . . . . .	16,870,593	0.09	—	—	264,944	16,390,789	0.09	—	—	282,034
8a. Gasoline Tax . . . . .	—	—	47,417,078	2.52	—	—	—	10,342,851	3.30	—
9. Public Service Corporations (franchise value) . . . . .	174,661,365	0.95	5,178,709	1.76	2,796,636	193,576,323	1.04	5,636,942	1.80	3,259,057
10. Insurance Companies (value premiums and reserves) . . . . .	826,906,217	4.48	3,544,894	1.20	13,188,346	894,105,023	4.81	3,812,847	1.22	15,073,137
11. Polls (at \$2.00 each by local assessors) . . . . .	—	—	2,484,742	0.84	—	—	—	2,511,602	0.80	—
12. Savings Banks and Savings Departments (assets)* . . . . .	2,508,707,669	13.60	3,151,957	1.07	40,036,049	2,562,716,304	13.79	3,269,487	1.04	43,213,839
13. Co-operative Banks (assets)* . . . . .	541,747,121	2.94	—	—	8,654,852	560,282,973	3.01	—	—	9,432,462
14. Savings and Loan Associations (assets)* . . . . .	4,344,413	0.02	—	—	58,877	4,609,340	0.02	—	—	62,674
15. Credit Union (assets) . . . . .	16,152,699	0.09	—	—	264,944	14,885,552	0.08	—	—	250,697
16. Trust Companies (Commercial Dept.) (assets)* . . . . .	771,816,701	4.19	513,142	0.17	12,334,636	512,550,758	2.76	723,291	0.23	8,649,035
17. National Banks and Foreign Banking Corporations (assets)* . . . . .	1,569,946,741	8.51	739,282	0.25	25,051,969	1,567,596,423	8.44	691,711	0.22	26,448,499
18. Stock Transfers . . . . .	—	—	866,857	0.29	—	—	—	514,417	0.17	—
19. Miscellaneous . . . . .	—	—	284,745	0.10	—	—	—	246,373	0.08	—
	\$18,441,316,465	100.00%	\$294,382,716	100.00%	\$294,382,716	\$18,582,862,250	100.00%	\$313,370,843	100.00%	\$313,370,843

\* Less Real Estate. † (9 months.)



TABLE THREE — ANALYSIS OF THE SOURCES OF TAX REVENUE IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE YEARS 1926-1927-1928-1929-1930

	1926		1927		1928		1929		1930	
	Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total	
From taxation of Real Estate (by Local Assessors)	66.94	\$177,715,802	\$177,773,596	66.30	\$178,800,190	65.65	\$181,131,372	61.53	\$191,268,117	61.04
From taxation of Personal Estate (by Local Assessors)	12.05	31,987,852	31,251,568	11.65	29,660,483	10.89	24,303,170	8.26	24,751,646	7.90
From taxation of Motor Vehicles (by Local Assessors) (Estimated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,363,325	3.52	8,534,838	2.72
From taxation of Incomes (by the State, distributed to Cities and Towns)	8.22	21,825,011	20,843,011	7.77	23,790,893	8.73	28,194,565	9.58	31,786,014	10.14
From taxation of Business Corporations (by the State, five-sixths distributed to Cities and Towns)	5.42	14,379,671	13,718,515	5.11	14,044,126	5.16	14,622,806	4.97	15,263,305	4.87
From taxation of Legacies and Successions (by and for State)	2.57	6,827,730	10,830,249	4.04	10,886,831	4.00	11,586,072	3.94	14,017,402	4.47
From taxation of Gasoline (by and for the State)	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,417,078	2.52	10,342,851	3.30
From taxation of Public Service Corporations (by the State, partly distributed)	1.43	3,781,794	4,304,099	1.61	4,781,049	1.75	5,178,709	1.76	5,636,942	1.80
From taxation of Insurance Companies (by and for the State)	1.08	2,860,567	3,052,774	1.14	3,256,814	1.20	3,544,894	1.20	3,812,847	1.22
From taxation of Polls (at \$2.00 each, by Local Assessors)	0.92	2,451,886	2,459,754	0.92	2,473,668	0.91	2,484,742	0.84	2,511,602	0.80
From taxation of Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Trust Companies (by and for the State)	21.01	2,124,481	2,398,424	0.89	2,871,474	1.05	3,151,957	1.07	3,269,487	1.04
From taxation of National Banks and Trust Companies (by State — partly distributed)	0.80	1,035,362	883,017	0.33	1,013,540	0.37	1,252,424	0.42	1,415,002	0.45
From taxation of Stock Transfers (by and for the State)	0.12	322,298	425,436	0.16	540,088	0.20	866,857	0.29	514,417	0.17
From taxation of Miscellaneous (by and for the State)	0.06	158,938	205,971	0.08	246,714	0.09	287,745	0.10	246,373	0.08
Totals from all taxation	100.00%	\$265,471,392	\$268,146,414	100.00%	\$272,365,840	100.00%	\$294,382,716	100.00%	\$313,370,843	100.00%
Average rate of local taxation		\$30.35 per \$1,000	\$29.51 per \$1,000		\$28.08 per \$1,000		\$28.80 per \$1,000		\$29.86 per \$1,000	
Federal Taxes in Massachusetts		\$118,847,761 41	\$114,750,351 52		\$105,417,386 22		\$115,519,620 29		\$115,742,594 54	

See also Table Five, showing analysis of revenue from all sources.



TABLE FOUR — REVENUE AND PERCENTAGES FROM DIRECT TAXATION

	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
Real Estate	\$92,794,067	\$111,963,734	\$120,533,315	\$129,114,786	\$134,188,998	\$145,245,470
Personal Estate	13.84	13.36	13.66	13.76	13.18	13.16
Motor Vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Incomes	15,771,671	17,698,800	15,123,905	13,317,138	14,782,204	17,210,349
Business Corporations	9,558,698	15,403,057	13,788,248	9,742,624	12,048,587	13,977,559
Legacies	5,110,483	4,854,723	7,833,929	6,710,750	6,578,217	6,484,110
Public Service Corporations	2,103,490	2,673,353	2,668,003	3,698,379	3,273,042	2,447,693
Insurance	1,936,957	2,078,701	2,365,277	2,149,175	2,585,812	2,562,284
Polls	2,105,672	5,048,850	5,072,435	5,771,158	5,835,915	2,395,736
Savings Banks and Savings Departments	—	—	—	—	—	—
**National Banks & Trust Companies	2,025,679	2,220,668	2,155,751	2,052,196	2,298,226	2,194,323
Stock Transfers	2,339,561	2,843,604	2,716,354	2,784,205	681,762	935,408
Miscellaneous	214,418	264,173	191,144	219,633	207,249	10,589
	42,997	41,637	48,989	55,214	29,733	37,869
	\$155,869,429	\$190,084,029	\$199,777,302	\$203,631,534	\$209,836,118	\$223,062,490
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Real Estate	\$158,630,301	\$177,715,802	\$177,773,596	\$178,800,190	\$181,131,372	\$191,268,117
Personal Estate	12.91	12.05	11.65	10.89	61.53%	61.04%
Motor Vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Incomes	16,742,790	21,825,011	20,843,011	23,790,893	24,303,170	24,751,646
Business Corporations	13,394,564	14,379,671	13,718,515	14,044,126	10,383,325	8,524,838
Legacies	6,064,517	6,827,730	10,830,249	10,886,831	28,194,565	31,786,014
Gasoline	—	—	—	—	14,622,866	15,263,365
Public Service Corporations	3,184,641	3,781,794	4,304,099	4,791,049	*7,417,078	14,017,402
Insurance	2,657,544	2,860,567	3,052,774	3,256,814	5,178,709	5,636,942
Polls	2,447,514	2,451,886	2,459,754	2,473,668	3,544,894	3,812,847
Savings Banks and Savings Departments	—	—	—	—	2,484,742	2,511,602
**National Banks & Trust Companies	2,071,370	2,124,481	2,398,424	2,871,474	3,151,957	3,269,437
Stock Transfers	597,524	1,035,362	883,017	1,013,540	1,252,424	1,415,002
Miscellaneous	299,173	322,298	425,436	540,058	866,857	514,417
	303,545	158,938	205,971	246,714	284,745	246,373
	\$237,009,949	\$265,471,392	\$268,146,414	\$272,365,840	\$294,352,716	\$313,370,843
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

\*\* Trust companies included under this heading beginning with the year 1926. Prior to that time included under heading Public Service Corporations.  
 \* (9 months.)  
 See also Table Five, showing analysis of revenue from all sources.

TABLE FIVE — ANALYSIS OF SOURCES OF REVENUE AS ASSESSED IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR ALL ITS GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

	1928	Per Cent	1929	Per Cent	1930	Per Cent
Real Estate — Tax	\$178,800,190	51.11	\$181,131,372	49.44	\$191,268,117	49.57
Tangible Personal Property — Tax	29,660,483	8.48	24,303,170	6.64	24,751,646	6.41
Motor Vehicle Excise	—	—	10,363,325	2.83	8,534,838	2.21
Income — Tax	23,790,893	6.80	28,194,565	7.69	31,786,014	8.24
Receipts Municipal Public Service Enterprises	25,984,566	7.43	*25,984,566	7.09	*25,984,566	6.73
Miscellaneous Municipal Receipts	24,213,714	6.92	*24,213,714	6.61	*24,213,714	6.27
Motor Vehicles — Fees, Fines, etc.	14,430,566	4.13	8,508,890	2.32	8,277,368	2.15
Gasoline Tax	—	—	(9 mos.) 7,417,078	2.03	10,342,851	2.68
Business Corporations — Excise	14,044,126	4.01	14,622,806	3.99	15,253,305	3.96
Miscellaneous State Receipts	10,111,467	2.89	10,519,729	2.87	11,247,498	2.91
Inheritance — Excise	9,663,750	2.76	10,268,130	2.80	12,073,874	3.13
Estate — Excise	1,223,081	.35	1,316,942	.36	1,943,528	.50
Public Service Corporations — Excise	4,781,049	1.37	5,178,709	1.41	5,636,942	1.46
Insurance — Excise	3,256,814	.93	3,544,894	.97	3,812,847	.99
Miscellaneous County Receipts	2,983,982	.85	3,034,925	.83	3,034,925	.79
Savings Bank and Savings Departments — Excise	2,871,474	.82	3,151,957	.86	3,269,487	.85
Pol. Tax	2,473,668	.71	2,484,742	.68	2,511,602	.65
Banks — National and State — Excise	1,013,540	.29	1,252,424	.34	1,415,002	.37
Stock Transfer — Excise	540,058	.15	866,857	.24	514,417	.13
	\$349,843,421	100.00%	\$366,359,795	100.00%	\$385,882,541	100.00%

\* 1929 and 1930 not available.

† 1930 not available.

TABLE SIX — ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY THE STATE, ITS COUNTIES, ITS CITIES AND TOWNS AND ITS DISTRICTS BEING ALL OF THE GOVERNMENTAL UNITS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

	1926	Per Cent	1927	Per Cent	1928	Per Cent	1929	Per Cent	1930	Per Cent
Education	\$82,871,005	27.28	\$86,687,781	27.55	\$89,030,359	27.32	\$92,156,594	27.07	27.07	
Interest and Debt	51,716,822	17.02	53,056,505	16.86	53,007,927	16.26	54,955,631	16.14	16.14	
Highways	38,170,714	12.56	38,968,072	12.38	38,722,510	11.88	41,048,975	12.06	12.06	
Fire and Police	32,481,892	10.69	33,943,784	10.79	35,230,700	10.81	36,594,757	10.75	10.75	
Public Welfare	23,414,658	7.71	24,230,751	7.70	26,628,214	8.17	29,085,234	8.54	8.54	
Health and Sanitation	18,618,688	6.13	19,904,897	6.33	20,276,720	6.22	21,165,718	6.22	6.22	
Miscellaneous*	14,310,657	4.71	14,808,704	4.71	15,139,735	4.65	17,558,635	5.16	5.16	
Public Service Enterprises	14,292,871	4.70	14,462,745	4.59	15,139,735	4.65	15,303,234	4.50	4.50	
General Government**	9,798,842	3.23	9,546,215	3.03	10,136,383	3.21	10,462,185	3.07	3.07	
Mental Diseases	8,342,552	2.75	9,136,976	2.90	10,138,345	3.11	11,276,178	3.31	3.31	
Courts	5,769,231	1.90	5,707,337	1.81	5,817,953	1.79	5,909,164	1.74	1.74	
Correction	4,000,867	1.32	4,235,947	1.35	4,509,605	1.38	4,890,311	1.44	1.44	
	\$303,788,799	100.00	\$314,689,714	100.00	\$325,922,386	100.00	\$340,406,616	100.00	100.00	

Much of the excess in revenue sources shown as of 1926, due largely to excess income taxes and is reflected in expenditures of 1927. Difference between expenditures and assessments explained in part by uncollected taxes, or cash balances.

\* Miscellaneous is made up of diversified activities, one of the largest being "Militia" in the amount of \$873,364 for 1929.

\*\* Separated for Cities and Towns only.

TABLE SEVEN —

ANALYSIS  
RECEIPTSANALYSIS  
RECEIPTS

	1928	1929	1930		1928	1929-1930
Miscellaneous State Receipts: Sales from industries at cor- rectional institutions All other (departmental and institution sales, licenses, fees, rents, board, etc.), not including expenses of income tax division.	\$1,365,425 63	\$1,587,562 44	\$1,650,602 06	Receipts Municipal Public Service Enterprises: Electric Light . . . Water . . . All other . . .	\$6,295,440 70 16,933,661 01 2,755,464 59 \$25,984,566 30	
	8,746,041 25	8,932,166 45	9,596,895 68	Miscellaneous Municipal Receipts: General: Licenses and permits Fines and forfeits Grants and gifts All other		
	\$10,111,466 88	\$10,519,728 89	\$11,247,497 74	Commercial: Special assessments Privileges	\$869,318 75 915,915 89 4,317,069 98 11,069 72 2,838,314 24 96,606 12	Figures not available.
Miscellaneous County Receipts: County Treasurers Clerks of courts Clerks of District and Muni- cipal Courts Trial Justices Tuberculosis Hospitals County Aid to Agriculture	\$2,239,854 11 39,109 32 160,990 58 1,862 45 121,735 45 44,592 42	\$2,307,021 22 33,438 32 177,377 57 2,038 77 94,915 83 50,953 49	1930 Figures not available.	Departmental: Health and sanitation Charities Schools All other Cemeteries Interest	1,409,752 06 3,106,692 53 1,725,738 20 3,009,561 98 960,199 14 4,953,475 61	
Suffolk County	\$2,608,144 33 375,837 89 \$2,983,982 22	\$2,665,744 70 369,179 91 \$3,034,924 61			24,213,714 22 \$50,198,280 52	

TABLE EIGHT —

ANALYSIS  
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES

	State			Counties			Cities and Towns		
	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930
Legislative Department . . . . .	\$735,552	\$847,444	\$874,992						
Legislative Investigations . . . . .	16,804	49,561	59,958						
*Governor and Council . . . . .	1,779,709	1,888,014	2,292,004						
Secretary of the Commonwealth . . . . .	442,402	209,751	395,115						
Treasurer and Receiver General . . . . .	242,720	253,778	269,817						
Auditor of the Commonwealth . . . . .	52,411	57,813	55,216						
Attorney General . . . . .	107,689	120,226	129,963						
Dept of Agriculture . . . . .	191,743	212,429	228,752						
" Conservation . . . . .	774,585	1,071,686	1,506,641						
" Banking and Insurance . . . . .	507,722	560,547	593,833						
" Corporations and Taxation . . . . .	1,068,685	1,128,264	1,180,031						
" Civil Service and Registration . . . . .	191,755	207,929	230,448						
" Industrial Accidents . . . . .	196,435	204,430	215,083						
" Labor and Industries . . . . .	352,608	375,622	420,788						
" Public Utilities . . . . .	263,144	246,515	245,588						
Metropolitan District Commission . . . . .	559,209	858,111	1,332,655						
Miscellaneous . . . . .	882,450	950,411	955,052	\$394,108	\$395,349				
Salaries of County Officers . . . . .	—	—	—	652,273	659,805				
Clerical Assistance in County Offices . . . . .	—	—	—	14,650	14,875				
Expenses of County Commissioners . . . . .	—	—	—	9,914	11,282				
Building County Buildings . . . . .	—	—	—	215,385	224,691	Figures			
Repairing, etc., County Buildings . . . . .	—	—	—	486,360	484,423	not			
Fuel, Care, etc., County Buildings . . . . .	—	—	—	54,697	62,043	available			
State Reservations . . . . .	—	—	—	60,894	63,561				
Pensions . . . . .	—	—	—	—	28,522				
Previous Year's Bill . . . . .	—	—	—	62,803	65,451				
Miscellaneous . . . . .	—	—	—	675,487	761,191				
County Buildings . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—				
Unclassified . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—				
Cemeteries . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—				
Administration of Trust Funds . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—				
Transferred to Sinking Funds from Revenue . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—				
	\$8,365,683	\$9,242,531	\$10,985,936	\$2,626,571	\$2,771,193		\$2,260,075		
	—	—	—	412,002	345,138		1,369,572		
	—	—	—	—	—		199,277		
	—	—	—	—	—		1,709,755		
Suffolk County . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—		\$5,538,679		
Totals of State . . . . .	\$8,365,683	\$9,242,531	\$10,985,936	\$3,038,573	\$3,116,331		\$5,538,679		
Counties . . . . .	3,038,573	3,116,331	—	—	—		—		
Cities and Towns . . . . .	5,338,679	—	—	—	—		—		
	\$16,942,935	—	—	—	—		—		

Figures not available.

Figures  
not  
available



* Governor and Council includes:		1928	1929	1930
Executive Dept.	.	\$67,498 72	\$79,209 12	\$121,270 26
State Library	.	55,417 90	55,539 45	64,702 24
Supt. of Buildings	.	323,352 00	330,719 23	333,843 32
Military	.	774,723 15	873,364 01	896,852 21
Administration and Finance	.	274,896 17	259,059 44	288,293 71
State Aid and Pension	.	253,529 51	248,177 49	286,362 11
Miscellaneous	.	30,291 27	41,924 99	**300,620 14
		\$1,779,708 72	\$1,888,013 73	\$2,292,003 99

\*\* Of this amount \$49,992.27 was expended on account of the American Legion Convention, and \$208,481.50 on account of the Tercentenary Celebration.

# DIVISION OF SOURCES OF REVENUE MASSACHUSETTS

TABLE NINE —

	1928				1929				1930			
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total
Real Estate Tax . . . . .	\$178,800,190	—	—	\$178,800,190	\$181,131,372	—	—	\$181,131,372	\$191,268,117	—	—	\$191,268,117
Tang. Per. Prop. Tax . . . . .	29,660,483	—	—	29,660,483	24,303,170	—	—	24,303,170	24,751,646	—	—	24,751,646
Motor Vehicle Excise (Est.) . . . . .	—	—	—	—	10,363,325	—	—	10,363,325	8,534,838	—	—	8,534,838
Income Tax . . . . .	23,790,893	—	—	23,790,893	28,194,565	—	—	28,194,565	31,786,014	—	—	31,786,014
Rec. Munic. Pub. Ser. Enter.† . . . . .	25,984,566	—	—	25,984,566	25,984,566	—	—	25,984,566	25,984,566	—	—	25,984,566
Misc. Munic. Receipts . . . . .	24,213,714	—	—	24,213,714	24,213,714	—	—	24,213,714	24,213,714	—	—	24,213,714
Motor Vehicles Registration, etc. * . . . .	\$14,430,566	—	—	14,430,566	\$8,508,800	—	—	8,508,800	—	\$8,277,368	—	8,277,368
Gasoline Tax (9 mos. 1929)* . . . . .	—	—	—	—	7,417,078	—	—	7,417,078	—	10,342,851	—	10,342,851
Business Corporations Excise ** . . . . .	10,533,095	3,511,031	—	14,044,126	12,185,672	2,437,134	—	14,622,806	12,719,421	2,543,884	—	15,263,305
Misc. State Receipts . . . . .	—	10,111,467	—	10,111,467	—	10,519,729	—	10,519,729	—	11,247,498	—	11,247,498
Inheritance Excise . . . . .	—	9,663,750	—	9,663,750	—	10,269,130	—	10,269,130	—	12,073,874	—	12,073,874
Estate Excise . . . . .	—	1,223,081	—	1,223,081	—	1,316,942	—	1,316,942	—	1,943,528	—	1,943,528
Public Service Corpus, Excise *** . . . . .	2,511,313	2,269,736	—	4,781,049	1,956,933	3,221,776	—	5,178,709	2,439,780	3,197,162	—	5,636,942
Insurance Excise . . . . .	—	3,256,814	—	3,256,814	—	3,544,894	—	3,544,894	—	3,812,847	—	3,812,847
Misc. County Receipts † . . . . .	—	—	\$2,983,982	2,983,982	—	—	\$3,034,925	3,034,925	—	—	\$3,034,925	3,034,925
Savings Bks. and Savings Depts. Excise . . . . .	—	2,871,474	—	2,871,474	—	3,151,957	—	3,151,957	—	3,269,487	—	3,269,487
Poll Tax . . . . .	—	2,473,668	—	2,473,668	2,484,742	—	—	2,484,742	2,511,602	—	—	2,511,602
Bank Excise (National and State)*** . . . . .	724,946	288,594	—	1,013,540	828,242	424,182	—	1,252,424	773,950	297,257	—	†† 1,415,002
Stock Transfer Excise . . . . .	—	540,058	—	540,058	—	866,857	—	866,857	—	514,417	—	514,417
	\$298,692,868	\$48,166,571	\$2,983,982	\$349,843,421	\$311,646,301	\$51,678,569	\$3,034,925	\$366,359,795	\$324,982,648	\$57,520,173	\$3,034,925	\$385,882,541

† Figures not available 1929 and 1930; 1928 used.

\* All spent on highways.

\*\* Five-sixths distributed to cities and towns and one-sixth retained by the State.

\*\*\* The tax on shares of non-residents of Massachusetts is retained by the State.

†† This item was reduced before distribution by the amount which it was necessary to refund under Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 which provided for refunds to banks.

TABLE TEN —  
DIVISION OF EXPENDITURES  
MASSACHUSETTS

	1926				1927				1928			
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total
Education . . . . .	\$75,404,079	\$6,758,832	\$708,094	\$82,871,005	\$79,160,022	\$6,803,720	\$724,039	\$86,687,781	\$81,277,705	\$7,014,659	\$737,905	\$89,030,359
Interest and Debt . . . . .	42,672,679	2,537,011	6,507,132	51,716,822	43,653,470	2,261,167	7,041,868	53,056,505	43,650,312	2,163,334	7,194,281	53,007,927
Highways . . . . .	34,036,114	12,175,662	1,956,938	38,170,714	23,579,850	13,480,056	1,902,166	38,968,072	22,888,607	13,911,338	1,921,965	38,722,510
Fire and Police . . . . .	31,694,142	787,750	—	32,481,892	33,066,852	880,932	—	33,946,784	34,222,064	1,008,636	—	35,230,700
Public Welfare . . . . .	18,582,932	4,831,726	—	23,414,658	19,821,160	4,409,591	—	24,230,751	21,823,341	4,799,873	—	26,623,214
Health and Sanitation . . . . .	15,939,572	1,944,122	734,994	18,618,688	16,928,483	2,203,713	772,701	19,904,897	17,282,564	2,180,779	813,377	20,276,720
Miscellaneous . . . . .	3,519,108	—	—	3,519,108	14,310,657	3,816,745	—	14,808,704	5,538,679	8,366,083	—	16,942,935
Public Service Enterprises . . . . .	14,282,871	—	—	14,282,871	14,462,745	—	—	14,462,745	15,139,735	—	—	15,139,735
General Government * . . . . .	9,798,842	—	—	9,798,842	9,546,215	—	—	9,546,215	10,476,383	—	—	10,476,383
Mental Diseases . . . . .	—	8,342,552	—	8,342,552	—	9,034,948	102,028	9,136,976	—	10,029,075	—	10,029,075
Courts . . . . .	—	1,179,876	4,589,355	5,769,231	—	1,246,509	4,460,828	5,707,337	—	1,307,568	4,510,385	5,817,953
Correction . . . . .	—	2,557,680	1,443,178	4,000,857	—	2,800,197	1,435,750	4,235,947	—	2,982,015	1,527,590	4,509,605
	\$235,940,399	\$49,334,023	\$18,514,377	\$303,788,799	\$244,025,542	\$51,537,132	\$19,127,040	\$314,689,714	\$252,305,480	\$53,763,560	\$19,853,346	\$325,922,386

	1929				1930			
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total
Education . . . . .	\$84,007,956	\$7,381,178	\$767,460	\$92,156,594	\$7,972,722	—	—	\$7,972,722
Interest and Debt . . . . .	45,927,688	2,135,604	6,892,339	54,955,631	16,770,761	—	—	16,770,761
Highways . . . . .	24,093,751	14,680,647	2,274,577	41,048,975	1,305,723	—	—	1,305,723
Fire and Police . . . . .	36,484,643	1,110,114	—	37,594,757	5,829,120	—	—	5,829,120
Public Welfare . . . . .	23,535,788	5,449,446	—	28,985,234	2,843,179	—	—	2,843,179
Health and Sanitation . . . . .	24,872,220	2,487,578	835,920	28,195,718	10,985,936	—	—	10,985,936
Miscellaneous . . . . .	5,199,773	—	—	5,199,773	—	—	—	—
Public Service Enterprises . . . . .	15,303,234	—	—	15,303,234	—	—	—	—
General Government * . . . . .	10,462,185	—	—	10,462,185	—	—	—	—
Mental Diseases . . . . .	—	11,088,554	187,624	11,276,178	11,785,315	—	—	11,785,315
Courts . . . . .	—	1,386,750	4,522,414	5,909,164	1,407,936	—	—	1,407,936
Correction . . . . .	—	3,283,980	1,606,331	4,890,311	3,504,884	—	—	3,504,884
	\$261,857,293	\$58,346,382	\$20,202,996	\$340,406,616	\$64,150,582	—	—	\$64,150,582

\* Separated only as to cities and towns.

## DECISIONS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

## Decisions Affecting Municipal Corporations

MARTIN A. KING vs. MAYOR OF QUINCY.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 263.

Norfolk. October 11, 1929. — January 29, 1930.

*Quincy. Municipal Corporations*, Plan A form of charter, Officers and agents. *Practice, Civil*, Mandamus proceedings, Amendment, Parties. Words, "Heads of departments."

The question at issue is whether under the present charter of the City of Quincy, the auditor of accounts is to be appointed by the mayor or to be elected by the city council as formerly under an express provision of the charter which was in force before the adoption of Plan A (St. 1915, c. 267. See now G. L. c. 43, §§1-55) and also under a city ordinance not expressly repealed.

The present charter vests in the city council the legislative powers of the city (G. L. c. 43, §50) and declares that they shall not "be abridged or impaired" by it (G. L. c. 43, §3). The city council is authorized to elect its president (G. L. c. 43, §50) and the city clerk (G. L. c. 43, §18, cl. 3) but there is no express provision for election by it of any other officer.

The present charter provides for the election of a "mayor . . . who shall be the chief executive officer of the city," (G. L. c. 43, §48) and, further, that "all heads of departments and members of municipal boards, except the school committee, officials appointed by the governor, and assessors if elected by vote of the people . . . shall be appointed by the mayor without confirmation by the city council," (G. L. c. 43, §52) and may be removed by him. (G. L. c. 43, §54.) Thus the auditor of accounts is not excepted expressly from appointment by the mayor. However, as he is not one of the "members of municipal boards" his appointment is not within the specific authority to appoint conferred upon the mayor by G. L. c. 43, §52, unless he is one of the "heads of departments."

The auditor of accounts is held to be one of the "heads of departments" within the meaning of the charter. The word "departments," as used therein, is not restricted to the two basic departments of a municipality, — the legislative and the executive. On the contrary it applies to the "executive and administrative departments," among which executive and administrative functions are distributed. (G. L. c. 43, §5. See also §§1, 19, 29, 30.) Intrinsically the functions of an auditor of accounts of a city are executive and administrative rather than legislative. G. L. c. 41, §§50-54, as amended by St. 1922, c. 135, and St. 1924, c. 33 (G. L. c. 4, §7, cl. 34). They are not merely ministerial and incidental to the legislative powers of the city council. The auditing branch of the city government of Quincy, as now organized, is not subordinate to or combined with any other executive or administrative branch thereof — except as it is subordinate to the mayor, "the chief executive officer" — so as to be a "division" rather than a "department." The auditor of accounts is in charge of this "department," and is its "head" within the meaning of the charter.

The provision in the new charter for the appointment by the mayor of "heads of departments" deals with the same subject matter as the provision in the old charter for the election of an auditor of accounts by the city council and revoked it unless that power of the city council was preserved by some other provision of the new charter. There is nothing in the new charter which has this effect.

Nothing in St. 1915, c. 267, Part I, §5 (see now G. L. c. 43, §5) preserved the right of the council to elect. That section provides that "the organization of the executive and administrative departments, and the powers and duties of the officers and employees" of the city shall "remain as constituted at the time of the adoption" of the new charter until changed by the mayor and city council as therein authorized. The new charter made no change in the organization of the auditing department or the duties of its officers. The old charter (St. 1888, c. 347) did not in terms create "executive and administrative departments" though it referred to "departments" (§§37, 38). The auditing branch of the city government was none the less a "department" because not created specifically as such — though at least once it is referred to as one of the "departments" (§37) — or because the



auditor of accounts was not listed among the "administrative officers" (§34), but was dealt with under the title "Legislative Department" (§14), or because he was elected by the city council. Section five of the new charter has nothing to do with appointments to existing offices.

It follows that under the present charter power to appoint the auditor of accounts is vested in the mayor. It is not necessary to determine whether apart from G. L. c. 43, §7 the mayor would have authority to appoint the auditor of accounts under the provision constituting him "the chief executive officer of the city."

WRIGHT & DITSON *vs.* CITY OF BOSTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 467.

Suffolk. February 4, 1930. — February 6, 1930.

*School and School Committee. Boston.*

Statute 1907, chapter 295, section 1 whereby the school committee of the City of Boston is authorized to "organize and conduct physical training and exercises, athletics, sports, games and play," and "to provide proper apparatus, equipment and facilities for the same in the buildings, yards and playgrounds under the control of said committee . . ." does not confer upon the school committee the power to purchase athletic wearing apparel with the purpose of loaning it to certain pupils of a public school financially unable to furnish their own athletic wearing apparel, to be worn and used while practicing for athletic games and contests so long as such pupils might remain members of a football team representing the school, even though many students in the Boston public schools financially unable to furnish their own athletic apparel would thus be debarred from competition for the school teams.

The language of the enabling statute involved, while varying somewhat, does not differ in substance from that contained in G. L. c. 71, §48, conferring similar powers upon school committees of other cities. Said §48 was before the court for construction in *Brine v. Cambridge*, 265 Mass. 452 which decision governs the case at bar. An action of contract to recover the price of such athletic wearing apparel cannot be maintained.

ROLAND H. GRAY & OTHERS *vs.* CITY OF SALEM & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1211.

Essex. March 4, 1930. — June 2, 1930.

*Pension. Constitutional Law, Pensions.*

This is a bill in equity brought under G. L. c. 40, §53 by twelve taxable inhabitants of a city to restrain payment of a pension to a civil war veteran on the ground of illegality because of the lack of ten years' continuous service in the city immediately preceding the order for his retirement on account of incapacity for active service, as required by the provisions of St. 1912, c. 447 (now G. L. c. 32, §52). It seeks to have such retirement order declared invalid and to restrain further pension payments and to compel repayment to the city of all amounts received as pension. The city and the treasurer answered and joined with the veteran in a plea which set up laches, a prior adjudication, and validation by Sp. St. 1915, c. 366.

The court held that no defence was necessary for consideration other than that the pension, if ever defective, had been validated. It is evident that by Sp. St. 1915, c. 366 the Legislature intended to confirm the pensions to the persons named therein, including the veteran in this particular case. This was not, as contended, beyond the power of the Legislature. It is agreed that the Legislature has no constitutional authority to suspend a general law for the benefit of an individual, *Holden v. James*, 11 Mass. 396, and that "no act of the legislature can alter the nature and legal effect of an existing contract, to the prejudice of either party; nor give to such a contract a judicial construction, which shall be binding on the parties, or on the courts of law." *King v. Dedham Bank*, 15 Mass. 447, 454. Here there is no interference with a contract, nor exemption from a rule binding upon all. The Legislature has constitutional power to grant pensions to selected individuals. *Opinion of the Justices*, 175 Mass. 599; 190 Mass. 611; 211 Mass.

608; 240 Mass. 616. The grant transcends the power only when no legitimate public good is to be derived from it ". . . where the only public advantage is such as may be incidental and collateral to the relief of a private citizen." *Opinion of the Justices*, 175 Mass. 599, 602, 603. It is established by law that grants of pensions to military veterans who have become incapacitated in the public service may be made by the Legislature and ordered paid by cities or towns. *Rich v. Mayor of Malden*, 252 Mass. 213, 215. No constitutional right is violated if the terms of one grant differ from those of another. A valid grant could be made to this veteran for service which was interrupted, although consecutive service was made imperative for a grant to another.

What the Legislature could have done, that it can ratify, *Warren v. Street Commissioners*, 187 Mass. 290, 292, *Morse v. Street Commissioners*, 197 Mass. 292. The veteran was an object of legitimate bounty from the Legislature. Its powers in confirming the grant to him were not transcended.

GEORGE E. MANSFIELD, JR., vs. STEPHEN D. O'BRIEN & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1221.

Hampden. May 27, 1930. — June 2, 1930.

*Springfield. Municipal Corporations*, Election of assessor, officers, and agents.

The charter of the city of Springfield requires the city council to elect by ballot in joint convention in each year an assessor to hold office for a three year term. (St. 1852, c. 94, §8, as amended.) It is provided by G. L. c. 39, §3 that "No election of a city officer by a municipal body or board shall be valid unless made by a *viva voce* vote, each member present answering to his name when called by the clerk or other proper officer, stating the name of the person for whom he votes, or that he declines to vote. The clerk or other proper officer shall record every such vote." This is a general law, manifestly intended to apply to all cities save those having exceptional charters or other special laws and is deemed to control the charter provision of the city of Springfield governing the election of assessors.

In a joint convention of the city council of Springfield for the purpose of choosing an assessor under these provisions, the *viva voce* vote in accordance with which the city clerk announced the election of George E. Mansfield, Jr., was doubted by several members. Upon inquiry, the councilman who first doubted the vote in the general confusion following the announcement, said that he doubted the tabulation of the city clerk which differed from the record which he himself had kept, and that he doubted the vote. Upon his motion it was unanimously voted that a new roll call vote be taken. The result of the second vote was announced to be the election of Stephen D. O'Brien, two of the convention, neither of whom made any motion or expressed any doubt about the correctness of the first tabulation, having changed their vote. The question for decision is which of the two candidates on these facts was elected assessor.

The court held that the procedure described was something more than a mere verification of the first vote taken which could have been accomplished by calling anew the roll of members with an inquiry of each one as to whether the record was in conformity to the vote given *viva voce*. Although the proceedings were informal, the inference is irresistible that what took place was a reconsideration of the first roll call and a new roll call had as upon a new election held subsequently to and in pursuance of reconsideration of the first vote.

It is a general principle that a parliamentary or deliberative body may during the same sitting treat proceedings already had as irregular and invalid, or may, unless some right of a third person may have intervened, reconsider action already taken and then take new and different action. This principle has been applied to elections as well as to measures of a more strictly legislative character. It has been declared and applied to a variety of situations prior to the enactment of what is now G. L. c. 39, §3. The decision in *Baker v. Cushman*, 127 Mass. 105 was quoted as an example where in the election of a city clerk by joint ballot of both branches of the city council, thirty-one members voting, thirty-two votes were cast and the convention by unanimous consent at once proceeded to another vote. It was said by Chief Justice Gray at page 106: "It was within the lawful power of the convention, at the same meeting, and before the result of the election had

been declared, to treat the proceedings already had as irregular and invalid, and to vote anew. The petitioner therefore acquired no right to the office."

The court cited the case of *State v. Foster*, 2 Halst. 101, as an authority; it was there held that in respect to successive ballots with different results by a joint meeting of the legislative council and general assembly of the State of New Jersey that the one chosen on the last ballot was elected on the ground that, so long as the joint meeting was in session, it had a right to reconsider any question which had been before the meeting or any vote which had been made. The members did reconsider the vote they had first given, and voted that there should be a re-balloting. The result of the final ballot was decided to be controlling. See also *Wood v. Cutter*, 138 Mass. 149; *Reed v. School Committee of Deerfield*, 176 Mass. 473; *Putnam v. Langley*, 133 Mass. 204; *Keough v. Aldermen of Holyoke*, 156 Mass. 403.

The circumstance that the General Court reposed responsibility for the election in the manner pointed out by G. L. c. 39, §3, upon a legislative or a deliberative body is some indication of an intent that, except as has been otherwise expressed, all proceedings should be had in accordance with and subject to the incidents of the ordinary procedure of parliamentary assemblies.

The statute in this case does not require a secret ballot. On the other hand its manifest purpose is to require public declaration by each member of the joint convention of his vote in order that it may be made a matter of record. Such provision is important. It has the salutary effect of fixing upon each member of the convention who takes part in the proceedings his exact responsibility for the election and provides for an unimpeachable record of his action. Whatever may be said as to the apparent vacillation of members of the council who change their votes in circumstances similar to these, in the opinion of the court it must be held to be within the power of such a deliberative body as the joint convention here in question to change its mind, and of course this can be brought about only by a change of mind on the part of individual members. *Steckert v. East Saginaw*, 22 Mich. 104. See Dillon on Municipal Corporations (5th ed.), §540.

The circumstances that the presiding officer made declaration of the election after the first vote is held not to be decisive. The proceedings covering the two votes constituted a continuous legislative transaction. By authority of its own decisions the court said it must be held that the respondent O'Brien was elected to the office of assessor. Decisions in other jurisdictions are to the same effect. *People v. Davis*, 284 Ill. 439. *Whitney v. Van Buskirk*, 40 N. J. L. 463. *Matter of Eiss v. Summers*, 205 N. Y. App. Div. 691. *Regina v. Mayor etc. of Ryde*, 28 L. T. Rep. (N. S.) 629.

No question of technical parliamentary procedure was here presented or considered.

SIDNEY E. WHITING & OTHERS *vs.* MAYOR OF HOLYOKE & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1505.

Hampden. September 19, 1929. — July 3, 1930.

*Municipal Corporations*, Municipal lighting plant. *Equity Jurisdiction*, Suit by ten taxable inhabitants.

This is a bill in equity by ten taxpayers of a city to restrain the mayor and other city officials from incurring obligations and expending money which had been ordered appropriated by the board of aldermen with the approval of the mayor for a general investigation of the "conduct and doings" of the city's gas and electric department, particularly in regard to the question of economy of administration of the business of the department.

It was alleged in the bill that no irregularities or defaults or errors in economy of administration of the gas and electric department have been disclosed by the examinations or audits of the officers or agencies authorized by law to exercise supervision over such department and since no such allegations had been presented to the Board of Aldermen to show the necessity or reasonableness of the proposed investigation, it was unnecessary and futile and contrary to law. The city demurred and the judge of the superior court sustained the demurrer.

The city's gas and electric department was established and is maintained by



the relevant provisions of G. L. c. 164 and by St. 1922, c. 173. By the latter chapter an unpaid commission of three is vested with all the powers and duties theretofore exercised by the mayor under G. L. c. 164, and in addition with the powers and duties conferred upon municipal light boards in towns by G. L. c. 164. The affairs, doings and conduct of the gas and electric department are under the law subject to examination and audit by the city auditor, by the director of accounts of the Commonwealth, and by the department of public utilities of the Commonwealth.

The cities and towns of Massachusetts have no inherent but only a delegated power to raise and expend money. Their rights in this particular rest upon legislative grants: if the authority is not found in express terms or by necessary implication in some act of the General Court, it does not exist. This is the doctrine of the early, the late, and many intervening decisions.

The right to erect, maintain and operate gas and electric plants is not one of the general powers conferred by implication of law upon municipalities in Massachusetts. *Opinion of the Justices*, 150 Mass. 592. *Spaulding v. Peabody*, 153 Mass. 129. It is therefore necessary to examine the statutes by which that power has been conferred to determine whether the expenditure here in question is authorized.

The court pointed out that it is the manifest design of the governing statutes quoted to vest exclusive managerial powers in the city's municipal gas and electric commission and their appointees. They in turn are subject to large supervision by other public officers and particularly by the department of public utilities of this Commonwealth. The property under its management doubtless belongs to the city in its right of private ownership and not solely in its public and political capacity. But it was thus acquired and managed subject entirely to the statutes. It is in the light of this statutory background that the allegations of the bill must be read. They are specific to the effect that there is no just reason for undertaking the proposed investigation. This averment must be taken to be true. Since the proposed investigation involves the expenditure of considerable sums of public money, it must appear expressly or by fair implication that such expenditure is for a public use before it can be justified. The allegations of the bill negative any public use to be subserved by the proposed appropriation.

The court stated that the provisions of G. L. c. 164, §§38, 40, 41, 61, 62, and 64 to which its attention had been directed by the defendants had not been overlooked. The general presumption in favor of the good motives of public officers is recognized. It is not necessary to consider the nature and extent of the general power of a legislative branch of a city government to investigate upon sufficient ground one of the city departments and to appropriate money therefor. The court stated that it was only necessary to decide the narrow question presented on this record and held that the demurrer ought to be overruled.

GEORGE H. BURT & OTHERS *vs.* MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF TAUNTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1557.

Bristol. October 29, 1929. — July 5, 1930.

*Municipal Corporations*, By-laws and ordinances, Officers and agents. *Equity Jurisdiction*, Suit by ten taxable inhabitants.

The vote of a majority of a municipal council authorizing one of its committees to purchase a motor driven pumper for the fire department without regard to the amount of bids received or the type of motor was invalid in view of an order of the municipal council then in force requiring all contracts in excess of \$500 in amount to be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

In the petition under G. L. c. 40, §53 by more than ten taxpayers of the city, the allegations are sufficient to show that the proposed expenditure of public money was impending and not merely anticipatory. There was no contention of any invalidity in the order making appropriation for the purchase and the money for making it appeared to have been available. The charges were that the expenditure of public money in the purchase of the motor pump from the highest bidder was in direct violation of the binding order of the municipal council which called for sealed proposals after specified advertisement and the awarding of the contract



to the lowest responsible bidder and also that the defendants, some of whom openly asserted that they were in favor of purchasing the pump from one of the high bidders, were acting in bad faith and against the best interests of the city.

The above order here in question was within the competency of the municipal council. It was a measure calculated to regulate the exercise of the power to make contracts and the conduct of the executive and administrative business of the city. Its purpose is to protect the financial interests of the city by preventing favoritism in awarding contracts and to put a limitation on the otherwise very broad powers of the city officers to bind the city by contract. Its tendency is to give full publicity to proposed city contracts, to establish genuine and open competition upon the same footing after proper advertisement, and to insure honest methods of letting contracts. All these steps conduce to guard the public welfare. Under the rules and orders of the city council no such order could be suspended unless two thirds of the members present consented, nor repealed or amended except in a prescribed manner. The sufficiency of the advertising calling for bids was not assailed but there was no attempt to conform to these provisions with respect to the order as to letting contracts. Statutes of a tenor similar to this order and designed to accomplish the same result have been rigidly enforced. *Warren v. Street Commissioners of Boston*, 181 Mass. 6. *Morse v. Boston*, 253 Mass. 247. *Safford v. Lowell*, 255 Mass. 220. The court perceived no reason why similar effect should not be given in the circumstances disclosed to the order of the municipal council. The allegations of intent on the part of the defendants to make the purchase under authority of the vote thus held to be invalid, and of their bad faith make out a case, in view of all the circumstances, for relief under the statute.

FRANCIS P. WHITE & OTHERS *vs.* TREASURER OF WAYLAND.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 2361.

Middlesex. December 4, 1930. — December 9, 1930.

*Municipal Corporations, Water system, Gift for public utility.*

This is a suit under G. L. c. 40, §53 by eleven taxable inhabitants of a town against its treasurer to restrain payment of money from the town treasury for work done under a contract let in accordance with a vote duly adopted by the town according to the forms of law, for the purpose of connecting two distinct and separated water supply systems.

One system had been installed in the southerly part of the town prior to 1879, under a special act, St. 1878, c. 80, which conferred ample power upon the town to construct and maintain a system of water supply adequate for the needs of the entire town. Extensions of the system had been from time to time constructed and put in operation.

The other water system was received by the town as a bequest, duly accepted at a town meeting in 1921. Under the will of the donor the gift of a large sum of money was made in trust for the purpose of establishing a system of water supply in a described portion of the town either "by connection with some system now or hereafter existing or by an independent system" as the trustee under the will might deem best. In 1927 the system of water supply constructed by the trustee was turned over to the town and since managed by the duly authorized officers of the town. No part of this system was nearer than a mile and a half from the system established and operated by the town. The only question is whether the title to the water works constructed by the trustee vested in the town.

The circumstance that the initial water supply was installed for the "southerly part" of the town alone had no narrowing effect upon the broad sweep of the statutory terms under which it was established. They are coterminous with the territory of the town. A city or town in Massachusetts is not clothed with the powers of private corporations; it can exercise those powers and perform those duties, only, which are expressly conferred by statute or necessarily implied from those expressly conferred or from undoubted municipal rights or privileges. *Attorney General v. Lowell*, 246 Mass. 312, 320. *Whiting v. Mayor of Holyoke*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1505, 1506.

The power to establish a water system for a town carries with it certain implications. *Hardy v. Waltham*, 3 Met. 163. Provision for an ample supply of

pure water manifestly is an important public utility. Its relation to the public health, public safety and public welfare is direct and immediate. *Loring v. Commissioner of Public Works of Boston*, 264 Mass. 460, 464.

Where a city or town has authority conferred upon it by the Legislature to establish a system of water supply it is too clear for discussion that such municipality may accept gifts from private benefactors for the furtherance of that public utility. It follows that the town was authorized to accept the bequest. See G. L. c. 40, §3.

The court held that the title to the water works constructed by the trustee was lawfully acquired by the town under the rights vested in it under St. 1878, c. 80 and that the town therefore held title to both systems under an enabling act of the Legislature. As incidental to the general authority of the town respecting water supply, it was possessed of authority to raise and appropriate money for the purpose of connecting these two systems or doing any other reasonable act to render more effective and useful the water supply of the town.

ARTEMAS B. SWEZEY & OTHERS *vs.* MAYOR OF MALDEN & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 1.

Middlesex. May 20 and October 2, 1930. — January 7, 1931.

*Municipal Corporations*, By-laws and ordinances, Officers and agents.

In a bill in equity brought by more than ten taxable inhabitants of a city against the mayor and others to restrain certain city officers from carrying out a contract for the paving of a street, the following advertisement by the street and water commission for bids was held to be in insufficient compliance with city ordinances which required the city officers in charge of proposed work to prepare plans and specifications containing all the information necessary to enable prospective bidders to prepare their bids, and to advertise for public bids in the form of sealed proposals for furnishing labor and materials:

"Bids will be received on the following types of construction: Warrenite Bitulithic, Topeka Bitulithic Sheet Asphalt, or equal . . . Specifications and plans may be seen and all necessary information obtained at the office of the City Engineer between 8.00 A.M. and 12 M. daily. The Commission reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or to accept any proposal, should it deem it for the interest of the City of Malden to do so."

After the submission of the case on briefs the plaintiffs contended that the advertisement for bids as recited in the record was erroneous because a comma was omitted by mistake between the words "Topeka Bitulithic" and "Sheet Asphalt." The court said that it could consider the case only upon the record presented and that the presence or absence of the comma was immaterial as far as the issues for decision were concerned.

The real contention was that specifications and plans were prepared as advertised covering the foundation for said construction, but no specifications as to the composition, the manner of laying the wearing surface of the construction or as to its area were prepared by the commission or any person in behalf of the city as required by the city ordinance but on the contrary all bidders were required to furnish their own specifications with their respective bids. Since definite, detailed and proper specifications for the contract on a common basis on which competitive bids could be submitted were not prepared and as a consequence, reputable contractors were prevented from submitting bids, the contract for paving which was made in these circumstances was rendered illegal as far as the city was concerned.

The purpose of the ordinance was to secure honest and open competition. It requires the advertisement and the plans and specifications to state the quantity and quality of the work required with as much certainty and definiteness as may be practicable. Every bidder must be able to know what materials are to be furnished and what work is to be performed in order to comply with the contract. If a contract is entered into in violation of the ordinance, good faith on the part of city officials is immaterial. *Safford v. Lowell*, 255 Mass. 220.

In the opinion of the court, an interlocutory decree sustaining a demurrer to this contention and a final decree dismissing the bill must be reversed and a decree

entered overruling the demurrer. The court held that it was the duty of city officials in compliance with the city ordinances referred to (§§14 and 15 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Malden) to furnish detailed specifications respecting the method of construction and the materials and proportions to be used. To permit each bidder to furnish his own specifications for the construction of the wearing surface might, and probably would, allow a substantial variance in the manner of construction and its cost. Such a method of bidding would not result in bids being submitted on any common basis. Where, as here, each bidder is invited to bid upon his own specifications, it is plain that there can be no real competition. Such an advertisement not only destroys competition, but gives city officials an opportunity to exercise favoritism in awarding contracts and is, generally, subversive of the public interests. The purpose of the ordinances is to prevent fraud and favoritism and to protect the financial interests of the city. A compliance with them makes it mandatory that prospective bidders shall stand upon an equal footing and that no one shall be permitted to submit his bid upon a basis different from that of any other bidder.

JOHN S. ADAMS & OTHERS *vs.* CHARLES T. PLUNKETT & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 577.

Berkshire. September 16, 1930. — February 26, 1931.

*Constitutional Law*, Obligation of contracts. *Adams. Municipal Corporations*, Officers and agents, Contract accepting public gift. *Contract*, Of town.

This suit in equity concerns the management of the William B. Plunkett Memorial Hospital in the town of Adams.

The completed hospital, including buildings and grounds, in June, 1918, was conveyed by the executors of the will of the donor, a loyal and lifelong resident, to the town in fee but upon the express conditions that it should forever be used as a hospital and that its control and management should be vested in a self-perpetuating board of trustees originally named by the selectmen of the town, all of whom were required at all times to be residents of the town. This method of selecting the original members of the board of trustees and of filling all vacancies therein from time to time occurring, in some other manner than by popular vote was an essential factor in the scheme of benefaction resulting in the gift of the hospital to the town. The gift in this particular is phrased, not in the form of a direction but a condition. It would commonly be presumed that the town would not fail to the extent of its legal powers to carry out the wishes of the donors of such a gift. It may be assumed that if a condition of such gift undertook to impose obligations which the town could not lawfully assume, it would be repugnant to the grant and void. *Drury v. Natick*, 10 Allen, 169, 183. *Cary Library v. Bliss*, 151 Mass. 364. This part of the proposal was treated as an important element in the proposal and acceptance of the gift.

The question presented here for decision is whether St. 1930, c. 32, providing a scheme of management for the hospital different from that established by the gift, is a valid exercise of legislative power which is binding upon the town of Adams and the board of trustees as previously constituted.

By this statute it was provided that the town of Adams "shall elect at a special town meeting . . . a board consisting of seven trustees to manage" the W. B. Plunkett Memorial Hospital, two to hold office for a term of one year, two for two years and three for three years, with provision upon the expiration of these terms for elections for a term of three years to fill those vacancies, and that "upon the qualification of the trustees so elected, the terms of office of all the trustees of said hospital then in office shall expire." Provision was further made that the act should become operative only upon its acceptance by the affirmative vote of the majority of the voters voting thereon in answer to a question to be printed on the official ballot for the annual town meeting in 1930. The town voted to accept the act and at a special town meeting held pursuant to said chapter 32 the petitioners were elected as trustees to manage the hospital. At that special meeting a representative of the board of trustees as then constituted attended and publicly read a protest based upon the conditions of the gift of the hospital. Thereafter the trustees elected under St. 1930 c. 32 made demand upon the pre-existing trustees



to turn over the control of the hospital to them. That demand was refused. The present suit was then brought against them and the town of Adams, the town making no contention concerning the merits of the controversy.

The court held that this case was indistinguishable from *Cary Library v. Bliss*, 151 Mass. 364, where the ground of the decision was that a completed gift for a public charity duly accepted constituted a contract between the donor and the donee even though the latter was a town, the sanctity of which was under the protection of art. 1, §10 of the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the Supreme Court of the nation. That article provides that "No state shall . . . pass any . . . law impairing the obligation of contracts." The extensive powers of the General Court over the cities and towns of the Commonwealth is not to be doubted. But it has limitations and one of these limitations is that it cannot invalidate a contract of a municipality such as that disclosed on this record.

In leading up to this conclusion the court said no discussion was required to demonstrate that in general a hospital like that here in question is a public charity which the town had a right to accept and administer. Its selectmen were empowered to make rules respecting the selection of trustees to manage it. (See now G. L. c. 40, §§5 [20], 32.) The transaction as a whole at the time it was undertaken and consummated was in accordance with the law of public charities and the enabling statutes. The vote of the town was that "the present Board of Selectmen" should specify the plan for the appointment of the trustees "for the future management" of the hospital and that that plan should be a "condition" of the deed of gift after it had been approved in writing by the executors of the will of the donor. The trustees selected according to the plan of the gift do not constitute a corporation or a private instrumentality. They are to manage a public trust solely for the benefit of the public and stand on the same footing as many committees and boards of trustees selected by municipalities for definite purposes. The authority of towns to choose special committees to perform municipal duties not vested by law in designated officers is beyond doubt.

The steps taken throughout were as clear and binding as if the whole matter had been set out in detail in a proposal of gift and had been duly accepted and all embodied finally in explicit words in the deed of gift.

A main contention of the plaintiffs is that the situation is changed by virtue of the Forty-sixth Amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth subsequently adopted and that it is now no longer lawful to appropriate public money to be expended by the defendants as trustees. It is provided by §2 of that article that "no grant, appropriation or use of public money or property or loan of public credit shall be made or authorized by the Commonwealth or any political division thereof for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding . . . any . . . infirmary, hospital, institution . . . which is not publicly owned and under the exclusive control, order and superintendence of public officers or public agents authorized by the Commonwealth or federal authority or both, except that appropriations may be made . . . to carry out legal obligations, if any, already entered into. . . ." This amendment did not become operative until after the gift with all its obligations and implications was perfected.

The court pointed out several answers to this contention. One is that so far as the gift constituted a contract between the donors and the town, it could not be impaired even by an amendment or other change in the Constitution of this Commonwealth. *Opinion of the Justices*, 234 Mass. 597 at 607. To the same effect are *White v. Hart*, 13 Wall. 646; *Florida v. Mellon*, 273 U. S. 12; *Wisconsin v. Illinois*, 281 U. S. 179.

Another answer is that continuance of the support of the hospital by taxation falls within the exception in §2 of art. 46, which exempts from its inhibitions appropriations to carry out legal obligations already assumed. The gift here in question carried with it an implication that it should be reasonably supported by the town. The conveyance to the town was upon the express condition that the property should be forever used as a hospital. Since no endowment accompanied the grant, the acceptance of the gift upon this condition imported an obligation to maintain and support it at public expense as far as necessary. That was an obligation arising out of the contract constituting the gift. It had already been entered into by the completion of the gift before the operative date of the Con-



stitutional amendment. Appropriation of public money is therefore within the express permission of Amendment 46.

Finally, in the opinion of the court the appropriations by the town from time to time for the support of the hospital are not within the prohibition of the Amendment. This hospital is "publicly owned." The legal title to it is in the town. It is under the "exclusive control, order and superintendence" of the trustees prescribed by the terms of the gift who constitute "public officers or public agents." They were selected in a way permitted by the statute governing the management of towns at the time of the gift and act exclusively under their obligations to the public for the proper administration of their trust in accordance with the terms of the gift by which it was established, and with general public law to that end.

IMPERISHABLE ARTS, INC. *vs.* CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 645.

Middlesex. February 3, 1931. — February 27, 1931.

*Municipal Corporation, Expenditure for memorials. World War.*

The City of Cambridge by advertisement solicited proposals for one hundred and forty radiotone gold plaques to be furnished to the city, each a picture of a Cambridge man or woman who had died in the service of his country in the World War, which were to be dedicated as a memorial and placed in a location to be selected by the mayor. The city council later designated the memorial room of the Cambridge Public Library as a suitable place for memorials which the mayor might from time to time choose to place therein and this selection was approved by the mayor. An agreement in writing was entered into between the plaintiff and the city fixing the price to be paid for the plaques which amount the city council included in its annual budget for their purchase.

The bill for the amount agreed upon when presented upon the completion of the plaques and their delivery to the city was refused approval by the city auditor who filed reasons for such refusal with the city treasurer in accordance with G. L. c. 41, §52. The bill has not been paid, the city keeping the pictures in storage and standing ready to return them to the art corporation which brings this action to recover the purchase price.

The sole ground of defence is that the city has no authority in law to expend money in payment for the purchase of such pictures as memorials, either at common law or under G. L. c. 40, §5 as amended. The court stated there was no need to determine whether the proposed expenditure would be unauthorized and illegal upon the first ground. G. L. c. 40, §5, as amended, provides that a town may appropriate money for purchasing, erecting, equipping or dedicating buildings, or constructing or dedicating other suitable memorials to commemorate the services and sacrifices of persons who served in the World War. This section applies to cities under G. L. c. 40, §1. It cannot be doubted that enduring and lasting pictures of those who died in the service of their country in the World War are suitable memorials to be located in a building. Money under the statute may be appropriated for "equipping" a building to be designated by a city. Pictures such as these are appropriate equipment for a building to be selected for that purpose. The circumstance that it has not yet been definitely determined in what building the pictures are to be located is immaterial. They were ordered as memorials, and it is to be assumed that they would be placed in a suitable building, preserved and cherished as permanent memorials. Since, in the opinion of the court, the statute authorized the appropriation for obtaining the pictures for "equipping" a building, it was unnecessary for it to decide whether an appropriation could legally have been made under the statute for "constructing" the pictures as memorials.

The contention that the agreement between the parties provides for the "purchase" of the pictures; that the statute does not authorize the purchase of memorials to be placed in buildings; that to hold otherwise would permit municipalities to purchase anything that could be called a suitable memorial and thereby lead to the expenditure of funds not contemplated by statute cannot be sustained. From the character of the service to be rendered by the plaintiff, it is apparent that the agreement did not provide for the purchase and sale of a commodity in

the sense in which those words are commonly used. Properly construed, the service to be performed in connection with collecting the photographs and doing the necessary art work, such as putting on uniforms where the subject appeared in civilian clothes, showing the rank, etc., and also suitably hanging the portraits in the location selected was in the nature of labor performed and materials furnished in the preparation of the memorials rather than a purchase or sale of personal property.

The right of recovery of the purchase price was accordingly established.

### Decisions Affecting Eminent Domain

HENEGAR F. WALKER *vs.* CITY OF MEDFORD.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1419.

Middlesex. January 7, 1930. — July 2, 1930.

*Eminent Domain. Way, Public: taking. Municipal Corporations, Taking by eminent domain.*

An order of a board of aldermen for the taking of land for the purpose of widening a city street, laying it out and accepting it as a public way was held to be invalid because of the failure of the board to comply strictly with the provisions of G. L. c. 79, §1 requiring that the order of taking in addition to a description of the land taken shall state the interest therein taken.

G. L. c. 40, §14, as amended, provides that "the aldermen of any city, except Boston . . . may purchase, or take by eminent domain under chapter seventy-nine, for any municipal purpose any land, easement or right therein within the town not already appropriated to public use, . . . but no land, easement or right therein shall be taken or purchased under this section unless the taking or purchase thereof has previously been authorized by the city council . . . nor until an appropriation of money, to be raised by loan or otherwise, has been made for the purpose by a two thirds vote of the city council. . . ."

The taking of land in behalf of a city for a street is a taking for a municipal purpose within the meaning of the statute. The street is laid out primarily for the convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality in which it is located, although when established it is open to the use of the public generally. The statutory provisions as to the taking of land by eminent domain for a way are in G. L. c. 79. *Radway v. Selectmen of Dennis*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 527.

It was the apparent purpose of the Legislature in enacting G. L. c. 79 to establish throughout the Commonwealth uniformity in the method of taking real estate for public purposes and in assessing damages for such taking. It was said in *Byfield v. Newton*, 247 Mass. 46, 57, "The power of eminent domain is one of the highest powers of government. It appropriates to a public use private property against the will of the owner. Commonly there must be strict compliance with statutes by which its exercise is regulated." In that case the court in construing the words of G. L. c. 79, §1, in conjunction with G. L. c. 40, §14 said at page 57, "the order for taking must show on its face the specific purpose to which the land appropriated to public uses is to be devoted." It is equally important that the accompanying provision requiring a statement to be included in the order of the interest taken shall be observed. Otherwise the purpose of the statute to secure uniformity in the method of taking real estate by eminent domain would be in part defeated. The failure of the board of aldermen to comply with this essential mandate of G. L. c. 79, §1 is sufficient to render the taking invalid even without the consideration that prior to the adoption of the order for the taking of the land in question no vote, two thirds or otherwise, was passed by the board of aldermen specifically authorizing the taking or appropriating money for it, although certain general appropriations for streets were made.

## MERRYMOUNT COMPANY vs. METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COMMISSION &amp; OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1731.

Suffolk. December 3, 1929. — September 13, 1930.

*Eminent Domain. Equity Jurisdiction, Laches. Metropolitan District Commission.*

It was sought by this suit in equity to have declared void a taking of land by the city of Quincy and a deed of the same land given by the city to the Commonwealth, and to enjoin the Metropolitan District Commission, acting in behalf of the Commonwealth, from entering upon and constructing a parkway upon the land taken.

The court held that the taking by the city of Quincy was in substantial compliance with the provisions of the enabling statutes. The order of taking recited and declared that its purpose was "that said land may be conveyed to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the use of the Metropolitan District Commission, without cost to the Commonwealth, in order that a parkway or boulevard at least 60 feet in width may be laid out and constructed thereon, all in accordance" with St. 1927, c. 229 as amended by St. 1928, c. 59 and all other statutes pertaining thereto. The taking was duly recorded. The statutory authority was pursued with sufficient strictness and there was compliance with all its conditions. *Lajoie v. Lowell*, 214 Mass. 8. *Excelsior Needle Co. v. City Council of Springfield*, 221 Mass. 34, 37.

The conveyance to the Commonwealth was also in substantial conformity to the terms of the statutes, even if it is assumed that this alleged defect affects the rights of the plaintiff. The grant was to the Commonwealth "acting through its Metropolitan District Commission." The grantee was the one named in the statute. The description of the use to which it was to be put could not be misunderstood and was adequate.

The circumstance that the taking was made without an award of damages was equivalent to an adjudication that no damages were sustained. The city of Quincy was expressly authorized to pay all damages arising from a taking.

If there were no damages, no appropriation was required under G. L. c. 40, §14 and c. 43, §30. Moreover this taking was not made under the last cited statutes but under St. 1927, c. 229, as amended by St. 1928, c. 59, which refers specifically to G. L. c. 79 for the procedure to be followed.

The city was empowered to take the land in fee. St. 1927, c. 229, as amended, plainly authorized a taking in fee. The Metropolitan District Commission is authorized to take land in fee. It manifestly was within the competency of the Legislature to authorize a taking in fee. It is not necessary to decide whether a taking in fee may not now be authorized by G. L. c. 79, §1, in the light of its origin. *Byfield v. Newton*, 247 Mass. 46, 56-57.

The contention that the taking was invalid because the city of Quincy did not make entry on the land within two years from the taking is without merit. This suit was brought before the expiration of two years. The taking was not for an ordinary highway use but was in fee for a parkway or boulevard to be built by the Commonwealth. There is no room in these circumstances for the application of that provision of G. L. c. 79, §3, as to entry upon land within two years after a taking for purposes of a highway or of drainage.

Failure to give notice to one whose land is seized by eminent domain does not invalidate the taking. G. L. c. 79, §8. *Byfield v. Newton*, 247 Mass. 46, 55.

Nor is there any merit in the contention that the deed by the city of Quincy should have run to the Treasurer and Receiver General. The express provision of St. 1927, c. 229, §1, is that the conveyance shall be to the Commonwealth.

The court held that every provision of law as to taking by eminent domain had been observed and every right of the plaintiff conserved.

## WELLINGTON W. JONES vs. TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 2383.

Berkshire. September 16, 1930. — December 18, 1930.

*Tree. Nuisance. Municipal Corporation, Public Shade tree:*

"No statute of this Commonwealth in terms makes any provisions for a petition under the eminent domain act, G. L. c. 79, to recover damages to person or property



sustained by reason of the failure of public officials to remove or make safe trees which endanger, hinder or incommode travel on a public way. The remedy, if any there be for such harm, is to be found at common law or in statutory provision requiring that public highways shall be kept reasonably safe for travel at all seasons of the year."

The damages for which recovery is sought in this case did not come to the plaintiff as a traveler upon a public way and cases like *Valvoline Oil Co. v. Winthrop*, 235 Mass. 515 holding a municipality liable to such travelers because it had negligently permitted public shade trees or their limbs to obstruct and hinder traffic, thereby making the condition of the way defective are not applicable in a case where a public shade tree, the dangerously decayed condition of which had been called to the attention of the selectmen and tree wardens of the town who failed to act had blown over upon a house causing considerable personal and property damage.

The liability of a town as an owner or in control of real estate does not rest upon allegations of negligence. Its liability must rest upon the maintenance by it, upon land within its control, of a decayed and dangerous tree which had been allowed to become a constant menace to the safety of the immediate community. ". . . when direct injury to an individual results, a private action can be sustained for damages suffered." *Flynn v. Butler*, 189 Mass. 377, 386. See *Shipley v. Fifty Associates*, 106 Mass. 194, 199.

### Decision Affecting Betterments

HARRY I. COHEN *vs.* MORRIS J. PRICE & ANOTHER.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 2123.

Worcester. September 22, 1930. — November 26, 1930.

*Worcester*, Sewer Assessment. *Tax*, Assessment: for sewer. *Practice*, *Civil*, Appellate division. *Statute*, Construction, Repeal, Supersedure.

In an action of contract in which it was sought to recover for an alleged breach of covenants of warranty deeds, the question to be decided is whether a sewer assessment levied on the plaintiff's property constituted a lien notwithstanding the fact that no statement of the action of the city in laying out and constructing the sewer was recorded in the registry of deeds, as required by G. L. c. 80, §2.

The city acted under the authority of a special statute, 1867, c. 106, the enactment of which was due to peculiar conditions existing in Worcester. From an examination of this statute it is plain that under it the assessment constituted a lien upon the plaintiff's property from the time of the assessment. Unless this statute is found to have been repealed it must govern the rights of the parties. It is the contention of the defendants that the provisions of G. L. c. 80, §§1, 2, 17, relating to the assessment of betterments are repugnant to the mode of assessment described in St. 1867, c. 106 and repeal the earlier special act either expressly or by implication.

The rule of construction for the purpose of determining whether a legislative enactment is intended to be repealed by a subsequent statute is stated by Chief Justice Shaw in *Brown v. Lowell*, 8 Met. 172 at pages 174-175 in these words: "It may happen that acts of special legislation may be made in regard to a place, growing out of its peculiar wants, condition, and circumstances; . . . Afterwards, a general act may be passed, having some of the same purposes in view, extending them generally to all the towns of the Commonwealth, with provisions adapted to the condition of all towns. It would be a question depending upon a careful comparison of the two acts, and the objects intended to be accomplished, whether the general act must be deemed an implied repeal of the special prior act. In general . . . it would require pretty strong terms in the general act, showing that it was intended to supersede the special acts, in order to hold it to be a such a repeal."

The constitutionality of St. 1867, c. 106 was upheld in *Smith v. Mayor & Aldermen of Worcester*, 182 Mass. 232, 234. In *Parsons v. Worcester*, 234 Mass. 108, it was said, "The city of Worcester is not subject to the general laws relating to sewers. It lays, maintains and assesses for them under a special act, St. 1867, c. 106."

The statement of the action of the city in laying out or determining to construct



a sewer is required by G. L. c. 83, §27, as amended, to be recorded only when "assessments may be made or charges imposed under this chapter . . ." This language does not indicate a legislative intent to repeal the provisions of the prior special act.

As the assessment was properly laid under St. 1867, c. 106, and was an encumbrance on the plaintiff's land, judgment was rightly ordered to be entered against the defendant. *Carr v. Dooley*, 119 Mass. 294. *Hester v. Collector of Taxes of Brockton*, 217 Mass. 422.

### Decision Affecting Cemetery Corporations

PETER SIMON & ANOTHER *vs.* STANLEY SLEINIS & ANOTHER.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 593.

Essex. November 14, 15, 1929. — February 27, 1930.

*Corporation, Cemetery, Religious. Equity Jurisdiction, Accounting.*

The parishioners of a religious corporation acquired and maintained a cemetery under a trust deed. After some years the pastor who also was a trustee and, with a former pastor, also a trustee, had conducted all business connected with the cemetery, made written application under G. L. Chapters 114 and 179, signed by a majority of the parishioners in good standing to incorporate the cemetery. To protect title to the cemetery and to insure the carrying out of the provisions of the trust deed, the remaining two trustees brought a bill on behalf of themselves as a majority of the trustees of the cemetery, and in behalf and as representatives of those persons who were beneficiaries under the trust, to restrain such attempt to form a cemetery corporation and to require an accounting and a payment to the trustees of all sums received on account of the use of the cemetery property.

The principal question of law involved in this case is what legislative definition is to be ascribed to the word "proprietors" in the phrase a "majority in interest of the proprietors of an existing cemetery," as such word is used in G. L. c. 114, §1, quoted below:

"Five or more persons desirous of procuring, establishing and preparing a cemetery, or who are the majority in interest of the proprietors of an existing cemetery, may organize as a corporation in the manner provided in chapter one hundred and seventy-nine; but such corporation shall not sell or impair the right of any proprietor of an existing cemetery."

Does the word "proprietors" so used import, as is contended, only those persons who have the legal title to cemetery property or does it, in addition to its primary signification of legal title, connote a wider meaning to include the real parties interested in the cemetery although their interest is less than an absolute and exclusive present right to the use of the cemetery?

In the opinion of the court the word "proprietors" as used in G. L. c. 114, §1, means the persons who have the exclusive right or title to a cemetery existing at the time such "proprietors" organized a corporation, and that word does not embrace persons holding the beneficial interest as distinguished from the legal title.

The court pointed out that the purposes of the trust have not failed nor been completely performed, and the trustees do not hold the property as a resulting trust. *Packard v. Old Colony Railroad*, 168 Mass. 92, 99. It follows that the defendants had no legal standing to petition for incorporation under G. L. c. 114, §1, and that an injunction should accordingly issue restraining them from attempting to form such a corporation until further order of the Superior Court.

No accounting between the trustees and the Parish as beneficiaries under the trust was ordered by the court inasmuch as the use of the cemetery grounds was with the assent of the trustees and the cemetery board. There was no understanding or agreement express or implied that the Parish pay any rentals, and money received by the Parish for the use of the grounds had been mingled with the general funds of the Parish with the acquiescence of the trustees.

### Decisions Affecting Business Corporations

HIGHLAND DYE WORKS, INCORPORATED *vs.* ANTHONY G. ANTEBLIAN.  
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 423.

Middlesex. November 4, 1929. — February 3, 1930.

*Unlawful Interference. Name.*

An individual conducted a cleansing, dyeing, pressing and repairing business in the section of a city known as the "Highland" district under the name of the "Highland Dye House," by which name his business was generally known and designated, although his own name also appeared upon his signs. A few years later a tailor opened a shop in the same district, changed his business to cleansing, dyeing, pressing and repairing and adopted the name of "Highland Dye Works." It was found that he knew of the use of the name "Highland Dye House" by the individual doing business on the same street some fifty numbers away but in taking the name "Highland Dye Works" did not have it in mind and acted in good faith. He later took a brother into partnership and carried on business under that name in four places in the city, only one being in the "Highland" district. Still later the firm was incorporated under the same name, adding only the word "Incorporated," and advertised widely and continuously. By its advertising and its stores in four districts of the city it gave a secondary meaning to "Highland" in connection with "Dye Works" as referring to its business. In the meantime the individual had put up signs in his store and distributed thousands of advertising pamphlets which were intentional copies of the corporation's attractive and distinctive advertising.

The corporation sought by a bill in equity to restrain the individual from the use of the name "Highland Dye House" in connection with his business and from displaying signs similar to those used by the corporation and advertising his business in the manner adopted by the corporation for its advertising.

The master found that persons of average intelligence will not confuse the names "Highland Dye House" and "Highland Dye Works" if no other points of similarity are present; but that the effect of large signs of the same color taken with the similarity of the name would be likely to cause mistake.

Upon appeal, the court held that no good exception lies to this finding of fact and sustained the final decree permitting the individual to continue to use the name which was used by him before the corporation or its predecessor firm began to use some of its words but restraining the use of signs so similar to those used by the corporation as to be likely to confuse or mislead the public. However reprehensible the action of the defendant in copying the signs and pamphlets of the corporation in the endeavor to profit by its advertising, there was no unfair competition in continuing the use of the name. *Burt v. Tucker*, 178 Mass. 493.

The court pointed out, however, that a different situation would exist if the adoption of the name had attended or followed the action. *Cohen v. Nagle*, 190 Mass. 4. It held the right of the individual to the use of the name is to be as important as the right of the corporation to relief. *George G. Fox Co. v. Glynn*, 191 Mass. 344, 350. The decree was sustained as protecting the corporation from such unfair competition as was found to exist.

JOSEPHINE EDWARDS COOK & ANOTHER, ADMINISTRATORS *de bonis non* WITH THE WILL ANNEXED, *vs.* CHARLES SYDNEY COOK, JR., & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 667.

Suffolk. January 9, 1930. — March 5, 1930.

*Corporation, Officers and agents, Records, Dissolution, Receivership. Receiver. Equity Pleading and Practice, Master: report.*

The stock of a Massachusetts corporation was owned in equal shares by two brothers. Upon the death of one of the brothers who had been vice-president, treasurer, clerk and a director of the corporation this stock constituted part of the residue of his estate, one half of which was given by will to his wife and the other half in trust to her and to his brother.

The surviving brother, intending to accept his appointment as executor and

trustee under the will but without informing his brother's widow of any of his plans, proceeded to hold a meeting of the board of directors, which then consisted of himself and his wife, at which one of his sons was elected general manager and director and another son, treasurer of the corporation; his brother's widow was elected vice-president but later resigned. He also immediately increased his annual salary notifying his sister-in-law of such increase made under a written agreement with his brother, by which the estate of the first deceased was to receive one half of whatever salary the survivor should receive from the corporation for a period of five years. Payments were duly made in accordance with this agreement. At a later date an offer was made to the plaintiff of election to the board of directors in place of the defendant's wife which however, was declined, and before the annual meeting negotiations were opened looking toward the election of a board of directors which would be satisfactory to all parties. In the course of such negotiations the only failure on the part of the defendant to co-operate lay in his refusal to consent to the election of the widow's attorney to hold the offices of director and treasurer by reason of the latter's hostility and lack of confidence in him and his honest belief that such election would not be for the best interest of the corporation.

The administrators of the estate brought a suit in equity to have the offices of director and treasurer declared vacant, to have return made of money paid as salaries and to prevent the payment of excessive amounts of salaries, and in the event of disagreement on the election of directors, to have a receiver appointed for the corporation.

The court pointed out that ordinarily our courts do not interfere with the internal management of a corporation. Although, conceivably due to the equal division of the stock, conditions might in the future arise which would render interference by the court necessary, no existing condition justified it.

The board of directors had power to fill vacancies in any of the offices of the corporation and in the board of directors. While no formal meeting of the board of directors was held at which the offices of director and treasurer were filled, the only surviving directors agreed to the elections for those offices and there was filed with the commissioner of corporations a certificate of change of officers in accordance with the record of the meeting which was written out by the clerk, also then elected, in the usual form.

The increase in salary was not in excess of a fair and reasonable salary in a business of the kind and size of the corporation. It was found that no fraud was practised on the corporation nor on the administrators, nor was there any fraudulent diversion of the profits of the corporation. Under the by-laws of the corporation, the board of directors had authority to fix the compensation of all officers. It was not essential that the salaries established should be shown by formal votes spread on the corporate records. See *Topping v. Bickford*, 4 Allen, 120, 122; *Lyndeborough Glass Co. v. Massachusetts Glass Co.*, 111 Mass. 315, 317; *Fisk v. New England Tire & Supply Co.* 244 Mass. 364, 372; *Banca Italiana Di Sconto v. Columbia Counter Co.*, 252 Mass. 552, 559.

The fact that the ratification of all the acts and doings of the officers and directors, including the increase of salary under discussion, was adopted by a board of which the defendant, his wife and son constitute the members, does not affect its validity, there being no fraud and no evidence of an attempt to appropriate the profits of the corporation unlawfully, under the pretense of salary. All the facts bearing on the question of increase are sufficient, in the opinion of the court, to show that it was legal.

It was also contended that a receiver should be appointed to wind up the affairs of the corporation and distribute its assets to the stockholders. A business corporation may be dissolved under G. L. c. 155, § 50 (St. 1928, c. 50) by vote by the majority of its stock and upon petition to the court. A petition for dissolution may also be filed by the holder or holders of 40% of the capital stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote, "if the votes of its board of directors and of its stockholders are equally divided on a question affecting the general management of the affairs of the corporation and there appears to be no way of reaching an agreement and breaking such deadlock." The court on such a petition may, after notice and hearing, dissolve the corporation.



The statute was held to be here inapplicable. The votes of the board of directors are not equally divided; there is a division in the votes of the stockholders. But to have the statute apply, the votes of the board of directors must be equally divided. The statute was not passed for the purpose of ordering the dissolution of a prosperous corporation, where its affairs are wisely administered and it is conducting an established and well known business, merely because of a disagreement between the present stockholders, and where it is not shown that there is no way open to the parties "of reaching an agreement and breaking such deadlock." The court pointed out that it does not appear that relief is being sought under this statute.

In the absence of legislative authority the court has no jurisdiction on the suit of an individual to dissolve the corporation. ". . . the dissolution of a corporation is a peculiar function which resides primarily in the Legislature and is conferred upon courts only by explicit legislative authority." *Olds v. City Trust, Safe Deposit & Surety Co.*, 185 Mass. 500, 505. To decree the final dissolution of a corporation on petition by an individual "is no part of the general jurisdiction of a court of law or of chancery, and can be justified only by express statute." *Folger v. Columbian Ins. Co.*, 99 Mass. 267, 276. The mere failure to elect officers owing to the equal division of the stock by the parties does not work a dissolution. Under the by-laws and G. L. c. 158, § 19, the officers were to hold office until others are chosen and qualified. In the case at bar the defendant and his wife were the only surviving directors when they elected their son a director to fill the vacancy and these three directors as well as the other officer acted in their official capacities except the brother's widow who resigned. *Chelmsford Co. v. Demarest*, 7 Gray, 1, relied on by the plaintiffs as an authority that the offices of treasurer and one director are vacant, is to be distinguished. In that case the issue concerned the right to recover on a bond given by the treasurer of a manufacturing company who had held the office for many years without an annual election. It was held that the surety on the bond was not liable for defaults occurring after the expiration of the original term of office. No question of that kind arises here.

Neither do the facts in this case justify the appointment of a receiver. ". . . Ordinarily a receiver will not be appointed in actions against directors or officers of a corporation for misconduct in its management . . . Nor will such an appointment be made when a receivership would amount in effect to a dissolution of the corporation." *Richardson v. Clinton Wall Trunk Manuf. Co.*, 181 Mass. 580, 582-583. The defendant corporation is solvent. There is no necessity of such an appointment to preserve the assets of the corporation. They are already in the possession of a board of directors who are working in harmony and apparently the property and business of the corporation are managed honestly, efficiently with profits to all parties. To appoint a receiver at this time would cause substantial and irreparable damage to the plaintiffs and to the defendant as well as to the corporation itself.

Cases are to be found of the appointment of receivers of corporations because of dissensions in the board of directors so serious as to damage the property of the corporation and to make it impossible to carry on its business, or because of a deadlock in the governing board it is probable that a suspension of the corporation's business will result. But no such conditions exist here. The corporation is operating in a successful manner for the benefit of all the stockholders. There is no disagreement among the directors, and the principles of law applicable to the settlement of disputes between partners is not to be applied here, where it appears that the disagreement is between stockholders of a corporation. No reason is found by the court on the facts shown for the dissolution of the corporation, nor for its liquidation and the distribution of its assets.

WILLIAM M. FRANKS *vs.* FRANKS BROS. COMPANY.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 763.

Essex. February 3, 1930. — March 25, 1930.

*Corporation*, Amendment of agreement of association: right of dissentient stockholder.

A Massachusetts corporation called a special meeting of its stockholders to consider and act upon a proposed amendment of its agreement of association and arti-



cles of organization by which the nature of the business which it might transact under its charter would be changed. One third of the shares issued and outstanding which were owned by the complainant were voted against this proposed amendment and such vote duly recorded at his request.

Within thirty days of the date of the meeting, the dissenting stockholder made a demand on the corporation in accordance with G. L. c. 156, § 46 for payment of his stock and stood ready and willing and offered to take such further action as is prescribed by G. L. c. 156, § 46 for valuation or appraisal of his shares but the corporation continued to neglect and refuse to take any action in connection therewith and refused to recognize his rights in any way whatsoever. The stockholder later appointed an appraiser in accordance with the provisions of said § 46 but the corporation refused to appoint one or to pay the stockholder the value of his shares.

A bill of complaint filed sought to establish the stockholder's claim against the corporation, and the amount thereof, and to compel the corporation to pay same, to appoint an appraiser and otherwise comply with the provisions of G. L. c. 156, § 46. It nowhere alleges that the adopted amendment was within thirty days of the meeting held to consider and act upon the proposed amendment, or thereafter, submitted to the commissioner of corporations for examination, nor that the articles of amendment were approved and filed in the office of the State Secretary with the payment of the fee. The corporation demurred on the ground that the bill did not set forth or allege that the amendment ever became effective by the above procedure as prescribed by G. L. c. 156, § 43.

The question raised by this demurrer is, must a minority stockholder to enforce the remedy given him by G. L. c. 156, § 46 prove, as a material fact and therefore allege in his bill of complaint, not only that the articles of amendment were adopted in accordance with G. L. c. 156, § 42, but also that they were approved by the Commissioner and filed as is provided shall be done in G. L. c. 156, § 43? In the opinion of the Court this question is answered affirmatively by the concluding clause of § 43 which reads: "No such amendment or alteration shall take effect until such articles of amendment shall have been filed as aforesaid."

The contention that so far as the rights of stockholders under G. L. c. 156, § 46 are concerned the vote of the stockholders in accordance with § 42 results in a *de facto* if not a *de jure* amendment of the agreement of association, and therefore gives the dissentient stockholder a right for payment of his stock, is unsound for the reason, if no other, that the amendment does not take effect, and therefore is not "duly voted," until the provisions of §§ 42 and 43 are fully complied with.

However it may be as to creditors, it is the opinion of the court that dissenting stockholders have no enforceable right of action or claim to relief under the provisions of G. L. c. 156, §§ 42, 43 and 46, until there shall have been a *de jure* change in the articles of organization.

NAPOLEON J. VIGEANT vs. JEANNE D'ARC CREDIT UNION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1181.

Middlesex. February 5, 1930. — May 29, 1930.

*Contract*, What constitutes. *Corporation*, Evidence of corporate action, *Ultra vires*. *Evidence*, Competency, Of corporate action.

In an action to recover for services rendered and expenses incurred in suits brought by the plaintiff for the benefit of a credit union in the course of litigation arising out of the disposal of real estate originally bought by its treasurer for the benefit of the union before any power had been granted it by statute to purchase or deal in real estate, the union contended that since the original transaction was admittedly *ultra vires* no action arising from it could prevail.

The court held that inasmuch as there was no doubt that the credit union was the owner of the real estate purchased although the title stood in the name of the treasurer, the only person entitled to question the legality of its ownership was the Commonwealth which has not acted to disaffirm the ownership. *Hubbard v. Worcester Art Museum*, 194 Mass. 280. *Chase v. Dickey*, 212 Mass. 555, 559, 560. *Nantasket Beach Steamboat Co. v. Shea*, 182 Mass. 147.

In *Nantasket Beach Steamboat Co. v. Shea*, it was held that a corporation, which by *ultra vires* action had become owner of a hotel property, could maintain actions

to enforce guaranties of rent agreed to be paid for use of the hotel. In the opinion of the court there is no sound distinction between suing for rent, and bringing suit to enforce other obligations arising out of the ownership of property acquired *ultra vires*.

Although there were no formal votes authorizing the plaintiff's employment and the institution of legal proceedings by him, there was evidence of conversations with officers of the union which justified the finding that he was employed and authorized to act as he did. A corporation may be bound by evidence other than the formal record. *Knight v. Whitmore Manuf. Co.*, 248 Mass. 531.

The plaintiff's knowledge of the original illegality was immaterial. There was no moral wrong and no illegality or want of power in the action in which he participated.

MICHAEL CALNAN & OTHERS *vs.* GUARANTY SECURITY CORPORATION.

ANNA M. HERMANNS & ANOTHER *vs.* GUARANTY SECURITY CORPORATION & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1237.

Suffolk. April 3, 1930. — June 3, 1930.

*Equity Pleading and Practice*, Bill, Answer, Findings by trial judge. *Corporation*, Sale of assets, Solvency.

In a suit brought by the minority stockholders of a corporation, against that corporation, and another corporation which had acquired a majority of its outstanding common stock and the voting control of it, and against certain individual defendants who are directors of both companies, to enjoin the sale of its assets in exchange for bonds of the purchasing corporation to be delivered to its preferred shareholders, or, if such sale were found to be legal, then to compel the payment of the fair asset value for their stock in cash, the contention was that at common law a majority of stockholders, however great, of a solvent business corporation cannot sell out the corporation assets against the objection of preferred stockholders who have no vote or against the dissent of a single common stockholder who has a vote and exercises his right to vote.

This contention is supported in many jurisdictions and rests upon the principle that the exercise of such power would defeat the implied contract among the stockholders to pursue the purpose for which the corporation was chartered.

The court pointed out that where this rule obtains, however, it is subject to the exception that "when, from any cause, the business of a corporation, not charged with duties to the public, has proved so unprofitable that there is no reasonable prospect of conducting the business in the future without loss, or when the corporation has not, and cannot obtain, the money necessary to pay its debts and to continue the business for which it was organized, even though it may not be insolvent in the commercial sense, the owners of a majority of the capital stock, in their judgment and discretion exercised in good faith, may authorize the sale of all of the property of the company for an adequate consideration, and distribute among the stockholders what remains of the proceeds after the payment of its debts, even over the objection of the owners of the minority of such stock. 3 Thompson on Corporations (2nd ed.), §§ 2424-2429; Noyes on Intercorporate Relations, § 111; 3 Cook on Corporations (7th ed.), § 670, p. 2170, note." *Geddes v. Anaconda Copper Mining Co.*, 254 U. S. 590, 596.

It is further contended that if a sale of all the property of the corporation in the case at bar could be authorized by the owners of less than all of the stock for an adequate consideration it must be for money only, for the reason that the minority stockholders may not lawfully be compelled to accept a change of investment made for them by others or to elect between losing their interests and entering a new company.

The court held that whatever may be the common law in other jurisdictions in regard to the sale of the assets of solvent corporations, it is well settled in this jurisdiction that the owners of a majority of stock of a trading corporation may authorize the sale of all the property of the corporation when in the exercise of good faith and sound discretion they decree the further prosecution of the business would be impracticable for any cause even though the corporation may not be insolvent

in a technical sense. *Treadwell v. Salisbury Manuf. Co.*, 7 Gray, 393, *O'Brien v. O'Brien*, 246 Mass. 411, 420, and *Abbot v. Waltham Watch Co.*, 260 Mass. 81, 93.

*Treadwell v. Salisbury Manuf. Co.* is also authority for the position that in the absence of fraud or collusion such a transaction would not necessarily be illegal if the corporation to be sold received in payment or exchange for its assets, in lieu of money, stock or bonds of the purchasing corporation, to be distributed among those stockholders who are willing to receive them, or to be converted into money and paid the stockholders who do not desire the stock or bonds. *Opinion of the Justices*, 261 Mass. 556, 597, 601.

However the common law may be, such action of the majority of the stockholders, as above described, without fraud and in good faith, has the sanction of G. L. c. 156, § 42 which reads: "Every corporation may, at a meeting duly called for the purpose, by vote of two thirds of each class of stock outstanding and entitled to vote, or by a larger vote if the agreement of association or act of incorporation so requires, change its corporate name, the nature of its business, the classes of its capital stock subsequently to be issued and their preferences and voting power, or make any other lawful amendment or alteration in its agreement of association or articles of organization, or in the corresponding provisions of its act of incorporation, or authorize the sale, lease or exchange of all its property and assets, including its good will, upon such terms and conditions as it deems expedient."

In the case at bar there is nothing to justify the contention that the contract of sale between the two corporations concerned was voidable because of the fact that the board of directors or a majority of the board of directors are common to both seller and purchaser. *United States Steel Corp. v. Hodge*, 64 N. J. Eq. 807. *Du Pont v. Du Pont*, 256 Fed. Rep. 129.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY & OTHERS *vs.* HUGH J. ROBERTSON & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1945.

Suffolk. May 22, 1930. — October 9, 1930.

*Equity Jurisdiction*, To relieve from results of fraud, Plaintiff's clean hands. *Evidence*, Relevancy and materiality. *Corporation*, Officers and agents. *Fraud*. *Equity Pleading and Practice*, Master: recomittal, report of evidence. *Trust*, Constructive.

Where one puts no money of his own into a new corporation but accepts shares of its stock and uses the money of another corporation of which he is an officer to finance the new corporation, he may be adjudged to hold the shares of stock he has accepted, in trust for the other corporation and not as his own property.

Officers of a corporation are fiduciaries charged with the duty of caring for the property of the corporation and of managing its affairs honestly and in good faith and, while not liable for honest mistakes, cannot divert the funds of the corporation to themselves or to others and if so doing they will be held liable to the corporation whose interest they have betrayed. One not an officer may also be held liable if he assists an officer in a betrayal of his trust.

The defence of ratification must fail unless those ratifying have knowledge of the material facts and of the actual frauds.

NATHAN A. TUFTS & OTHERS *vs.* WALTHAM AUTO BUS COMPANY & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 2271.

Middlesex. November 6, 1930. — November 28, 1930.

*Equity Jurisdiction*, Bill of review. *Review*. *Judgment*. *Corporation*, Officers and agents. *Attorney at Law*. *Equity Pleading and Practice*. Master: findings.

Under G. L. c. 156, § 22, "every director of a business corporation unless the by-laws otherwise provide, shall be a stockholder. The directors and other officers shall hold office for one year and until their successors are chosen and qualified." The object of this provision of the statute is the creation of a body of directors, the members of which hold a defined tenure of office and are personally interested in its financial success. It has the further purpose that at all times corporations shall have agents efficient to execute for their corporations all acts which by the laws of the Commonwealth are required to be performed by the directors and officers.



The question presented in the case at bar was whether individuals have authority as officers and directors of a corporation to authorize an attorney on behalf of the corporation to agree to and to enter a judgment without costs for the defendant insurance company in an action brought by the corporation against the insurance company, since they were then no longer stockholders of the corporation having indorsed all the certificates of stock which they owned to a person who was considering a reorganization of the corporation, although never having resigned as officers and directors and were purporting to act as officers and directors of the corporation in behalf of the corporation. Neither the attorney for the corporation nor the insurance company had actual knowledge that the individual defendants had thus become disqualified to act as directors when, purporting to act as the board of directors, they authorized the settlement of the action against the insurance company.

In these circumstances the individual defendants must be held to have acted at least as *de facto* directors and as such to have had authority to authorize the attorney to enter the judgment for the defendants. *Knowlton v. Ackley*, 8 Cush. 93, 95. *Apsey v. Chattel Loan Co.*, 216 Mass. 364, 367. *Robinson v. Blood*, 151 Cal. 504, 506. *Kuser v. Wright*, 52 N. J. Eq. 825. It follows that as to the corporation and as to the creditors of the corporation the acts of the *de facto* directors must be held valid and binding.

Although a creditor of a corporation in equity can inquire into the validity of the acts of *de facto* directors when, in like circumstances, there could be no inquiry into the acts of *de jure* directors, it is plain that third-person creditors of the corporation have no such right.

UNITED OIL COMPANY *vs.* EAGER TRANSPORTATION CO. & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 2281.

Suffolk. November 3, 1930. — November 29, 1930.

*Corporation*, Certificate of condition; Officers and agents: liability for false return.

In a suit brought in the Superior Court under G. L. c. 156, § 38, by a creditor of a domestic corporation against the company, its president, its treasurer and its clerk, who were also its directors, to recover from the individual defendants an amount which the corporation owed on the ground that its annual "certificates of condition," required by G. L. c. 156, § 47, to be filed in the office of the State Secretary, were "false" in a "material representation" (See G. L. c. 156, § 36) and that the individual defendants knew, or ought to have known them to be false, the judge found the individual defendants to be jointly and severally liable for the amount of indebtedness with costs. The defendants appealed. It was contended by them that the reports or certificates of condition were not false in any material representation and if false, were not and could not be known to them "on reasonable examination" to be so.

A statement of assets and liabilities as of the date of the end of its last fiscal year is an integral part of the certificate of condition required under G. L. c. 156, § 47. The form prescribed by the statute is a balance sheet showing, on one side "assets," subdivided according to their nature, and, on the other, "liabilities," including indebtedness of different kinds, "capital stock," "reserve" and "surplus," the statement being balanced by a "profit and loss" item on the proper side.

In each certificate of condition filed for the years in question appeared an item "autos, trucks and teams" carried at a valuation which represented the total original purchase price of the vehicles on hand in each of the three years. They had all been in use for approximately ten years and were actually worth only a comparatively small amount in each of said years. In accordance with its regular accounting practice the company on its books had charged off from time to time depreciation on the various autos, trucks and teams, and the total amount of the depreciation was included each year as part of the item "reserves" on the liability side of the certificate of condition. The result was that the net condition of the company as represented in the amount of profit and loss as shown each year on the certificate of condition was accurately stated. It was accordingly argued that the reports of condition were not "false in any material representation" since they represented the condition of the corporation as disclosed by the books.



The court held that the requirements of the statute are not satisfied by a statement which shows accurately the "net condition of the company, as represented in the amount of profit and loss," but is false in material details. The representations of the value of "autos, trucks and teams" in the statement of assets and liabilities here in question were "material" and, standing alone, "false." *Heard v. Pictorial Press*, 182 Mass. 530, 532.

The question as to whether they were made true by any other items in the statements must be answered in the light of the purpose of the statutory requirement of a report which is "to give the public information of the character and condition of the corporation so that those dealing with it may know the facts and its financial condition." *Empire Laboratories Inc. v. Golden Distributing Corp.*, 266 Mass. 418, 422. If they could be shown to be true it would be by the items of "reserves" on the liability side. But these might, for example, represent provisions for possible losses or necessary deductions from the asset items of "good will," if "reserves" can be said to represent necessary deductions from any assets. A true statement would show, at least, that the liability item was a deduction from assets and identify the asset item from which it was to be made. But there was no such showing in the certificates of condition under consideration. Each statement of assets and liabilities, taken as a whole, "would lead a creditor to believe that the corporation had actual tangible assets" — "autos, trucks and teams" — of the value stated on the "asset" side. "The natural inference would be that this amount could be reached if necessary to satisfy the debts by the corporation."

Although the outside auditor whose verification of a certificate of condition is required by § 49 in the case of some corporations by express provision is to state under oath that the "report represents the true condition of the affairs of said corporation as disclosed by its books," there is no express provision and no implication that the responsible officers and directors of a corporation are not required to report its actual condition whether or not disclosed by the books.

Obviously the corporation's books show that the "reserves" represent principally necessary deductions from the value of the "autos, trucks and teams," but the summaries taken therefrom for the certificates of condition do not.

The conclusion of the trial judge that these reports of condition were false in a material representation must stand. There is no basis in the statute for the suggestion made by the defendants that the persons signing a certificate of condition, though liable for other false statements therein, are not liable for false statements of assets and liabilities.

The good faith in which the individual defendants acted throughout does not relieve them from responsibility. *Berkshire Coal & Grain Co. Inc. v. Wing*, 261 Mass. 38. There is indication that if the defendants had made a reasonable examination of the books they could have known that the values reported for "autos, trucks and teams" should have been reduced on account of depreciation.

PLIBRICO JOINTLESS FIREBRICK COMPANY *vs.* THE WALTHAM BLEACHERY  
AND DYE WORKS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 331.

Suffolk. December 3, 1930. — January 29, 1931.

*Corporation*, Foreign: business in this Commonwealth. *Agency*, Existence of relation.

This is an action of contract brought by an Illinois corporation against a Massachusetts corporation to recover a sum of money for work done and materials furnished in accordance with the stipulations of a contract between them.

The Massachusetts corporation challenged the right of the foreign corporation to bring the suit inasmuch as it had not complied with the provisions of G. L. c. 181, § 5 as to registration in this state although coming within the provisions of G. L. c. 181, § 3 requiring it to register here before beginning to do business. At the hearing the foreign corporation conceded that it had not registered in compliance with § 3 but contended that there was no necessity for such compliance in its case.

The question to be decided was whether in view of the following facts the corporation had a usual place of business in Massachusetts which was not maintained

solely for the transaction of interstate commerce and was transacting business here at the time when the contract in suit was made and this action begun, within the meaning of G. L. c. 181.

The foreign corporation in question markets its manufactured product in a section of New England through the medium of an engineering company termed in its contract the distributor. In return for a specified agreement of the company to pay to it a certain sum by way of a discount or commission on the sales, the distributor agreed, during the continuance of the contract, as follows:

- (1) To solicit trade for the company's product in an assigned district.
- (2) To pay all office and traveling expenses incurred by it or its agents in connection with sales and all charges incurred in the handling of the product for local distribution.
- (3) To carry the name of the company in the local telephone directory and on the office door of the distributor at his own expense.
- (4) To abide by all the rules, selling conditions and terms obtaining or maintained in the usual conduct of the business of the company, all orders taken by the distributor to be subject to the acceptance by the company as to credit, price, terms and delivery.
- (5) To supervise and service installations of the product whenever necessary.
- (6) To carry workmen's compensation insurance as required by law to cover any workmen hired by him.
- (7) To keep company informed relative to customers' credit and conditions and although it was understood that all orders were to be billed directly from the company to customers and all bills were to be collected by the company, to aid when required in collecting past due or bad accounts in his territory.
- (8) Not to sign the company's name to any contract or other instrument nor to contract any debt or obligation binding the company in any way without its consent in each specific instance first obtained in writing.

Under this contract the relation between the company and the distributor was that of principal and agent. *Eldridge v. Benson*, 7 Cush. 483. *Avondale Mills v. Benchley Brothers, Inc.*, 244 Mass. 153.

The corporation conceded that when the transaction between it and the Massachusetts corporation occurred, the distributor had authority to sign its name to contracts and letters and to this extent was constituted an agent of the corporation but contended that since the revocation of this agency on November 1, 1929, there has been no agency in Massachusetts and since there was none here at the time of the trial, the trial judge could not use this prior agency as a ground for ruling, as he did, that the corporation at the time of the hearing had a usual place of business in Massachusetts. It further contends that since November 1, 1929, the relation between the corporation and the distributor was not one of principal and agent but one of buyer and seller: that is, that the case was clearly one of a distributor who buys the manufacturer's product and resells to his own customers.

In the opinion of the court, the agreements of the distributor as set forth in (4) and (7) above (paragraphs three and eleven of the contract) are inconsistent with either a sale or a consignment to the distributor and these and other provisions establish that the corporation at all times retained final authority as to the credit to be allowed customers and as to the collection of "past due and bad accounts."

The court pointed out that there was no provision in the contract requiring the distributor to pay the corporation any sums at any time for the company's products sent f. o. b. the factory nor nothing requiring any action by the distributor as respects unsold or undisposed-of product. The distributor company testified that in exceptional cases it handled collections here when they became due and that it did so in the case of the defendant Massachusetts corporation because it had an interest in getting the amount agreed to be paid it for services and for labor and materials which it had furnished the customer all of which were included in an entire amount billed to the customer from the Chicago office of the corporation. It was the practice when a customer desired installation of the product for the corporation to bill the entire amount due including installation and expenses to the customer and then remit to the distributor the amount collected less the price of the product. All correspondence with customers was carried on by the distributor on stationery furnished by the corporation. It further appeared that at least a carload of the

product is always on hand at each of the ninety warehouse stocks in the United States or Canada. The corporation's catalogue advertises that a "telephone call, a telegram, or a letter addressed to the nearest office . . . or to the executive offices in Chicago, will start 'Plibrico' (the product) on its way to a customer."

Because of the regularity of the business, of the existence of storage warehouses, and of the fact that the distributor was an agent to sell and at times to collect, the case falls within the class of decisions of which the following are illustrations: *Attorney General v. Electric Storage Battery Co.*, 188 Mass. 239. *Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America v. Commonwealth*, 218 Mass. 558. *Reynolds v. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway*, 224 Mass. 379. *International Textbook Co. v. Pigg*, 217 U. S. 91. *Cochran Box & Manuf. Co. Inc. v. Monroe Binder Board Co.*, 197 App. Div. 221; affirmed 232 N. Y. 503.

It is distinguished from *Bank of America v. Whitney Central National Bank*, 261 U. S. 171, *Butler Brothers Shoe Co. v. United States Rubber Co.*, 156 Fed. Rep. 1 (certiorari denied 212 U. S. 577), *Cannon Manuf. Co. v. Cudahy Packing Co.*, 267 U. S. 333, *Atlanta v. York Manuf. Co.*, 155 Ga. 33, *I. J. Cooper Rubber Co. v. Johnson*, 133 Tenn. 562, where the relation was that of vendor and purchaser and not of principal and agent.

The court accordingly affirmed the finding of the trial judge for the defendant Massachusetts corporation upon its plea in abatement saying that a consideration of all the facts, led irresistibly to the conclusion that the Illinois corporation did have a usual place of business and was transacting business within the Commonwealth at and prior to the time when its contract with the Massachusetts corporation was made and this action begun; that said place of business was not maintained solely for the transaction of interstate commerce, and that it has continued to transact business within the Commonwealth without complying with the requirements of registration provided by G. L. c. 181, §§ 3, 5. It therefore could not maintain an action in this jurisdiction.

ROBERT A. DENNISON & ANOTHER *vs.* HARRY NEEDLE & ANOTHER.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 481.

Suffolk. January 13, 1931. — February 4, 1931.

*Corporation, Stockholder's right to examine books and records. Equity Jurisdiction, Bill by stockholder to gain access to corporate records.*

In a bill in equity brought by stockholders against a corporation and its treasurer in which it was sought to compel the corporation to permit the stockholders or their attorney to examine its books and records, the master to whom the case was referred ordered the allowance of such examination with the taking of copies or transcripts therefrom and found that the corporation had failed to maintain its defence for its prior refusal on the ground that the information was sought for personal advantage to the stockholders, or for some one undisclosed, and for purposes injurious to the interests of the corporation.

In an appeal by the corporation the court held that the finding of the master as to the good faith of the stockholders in making their requests was conclusive in their favor on that issue. But that the decree in requiring the corporation to exhibit to the plaintiff stockholders the books and records of the corporation, which might be construed to mean all books and records, was too broad.

Apart from the statute the proper remedy for an aggrieved stockholder whose request for an examination of the books of a corporation or the records relating to stockholders has been refused is by petition for writ of mandamus. *Varney v. Baker*, 194 Mass. 239, 242. *Andrews v. Mines Corp. Ltd.*, 205 Mass. 121, 124. *Butler v. Martin*, 220 Mass. 224, 226. The jurisdiction in equity to require officers of a corporation to exhibit to a stockholder papers, books and records is limited to those specified in G. L. c. 155, § 22, as amended by St. 1923, c. 172 and the stockholder's right to examine the general books of account to ascertain the volume of business transacted and the method and efficiency of corporate management is left as at common law. *Shea v. Parker*, 234 Mass. 592, 594. *Powelson v. Tennessee Eastern Electric Co.*, 220 Mass. 380.

The final decree was therefore modified to read "records of all meetings of stockholders and stock and transfer books" instead of "books and records."



L. E. FOSGATE COMPANY *vs.* BOSTON MARKET TERMINAL COMPANY & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 781.

Suffolk. January 12, 1931. — March 9, 1931.

*Corporation, Subscription to capital stock, Officers and agents. Contract, What constitutes.*

This is a suit in equity brought in behalf of some of the stockholders of a Massachusetts corporation against the corporation, its directors and clerk, to enjoin them from issuing to themselves and certain other stockholders hitherto unissued shares of the authorized capital stock of the corporation for the purpose of securing control and obtaining a disproportionate share of the corporate assets.

The plaintiffs who have joined in the suit are individuals, partnerships and corporations each engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business in Boston and each owning one share of stock in the defendant domestic corporation which was organized in 1922 for the purpose, principally, of establishing and maintaining a fruit and produce market in Boston.

The organization of the corporation in July, 1922, was the result of long discussed plans for the establishment of a terminal market for handling fruit and produce in order to get a distributing center for the wholesale trade. Prior to organization largely attended meetings were held to which invitations were given generally to the wholesale dealers and as plans matured it was advertised that each concern agreeing to become a member of the corporation was to subscribe for its stock to the amount of \$2,000. Notices for the organization meeting, sent to those who had shown interest in the proposed corporation and willingness so to subscribe announced that only one member from any firm was to be allowed one share of stock, although other members might be present.

Thirty-two wholesale dealers attended the organization meeting and signed the articles of incorporation and to each of these subscribers one share of stock was issued for cash. The by-laws contained no provision limiting the holding of the several stockholders.

The next month twenty-nine of the thirty-two original subscribers each signed a subscription offer for nineteen additional shares of stock agreeing to pay for the same in cash, to be accepted and paid for at such time as the directors should request. It was apparently assumed that a requirement of equality of ownership of the stock existed with respect to the thirty-two shares originally issued.

After incorporation various schemes were proposed for the establishment of a terminal market, but so great was the expenditure involved and the difficulties encountered that it was not until the fall of 1926 that an arrangement was made with a railroad company under which certain freight houses in the railroad yards were remodelled for use as a terminal market which was finally opened for business in the spring of 1927. In those months when definite plans were going forward, twenty new stockholders each subscribed and paid for one share of stock. The rules then in force required the dealers desiring to use the facilities of the market to be stockholders but not long after the market was established, the directors decided not to sell any more stock and the regulations were changed to permit the use of terminal facilities to those who did not hold stock. The corporation did not need the money which came from new subscriptions, but the officers desired to have as many as possible of the wholesale dealers become members of the corporation because it was important in order to assure the success of the project that a large number of dealers make use of the terminal. The new stockholders were not induced to subscribe by reason of any representation that no shareholder was to hold more than one share of stock or that they were to share equally in the management and earnings although they were informed that in order to use the terminal, each must own one share of stock and that each concern then subscribing would be allowed only one share.

During the period from incorporation in 1922, until late in 1927, no action was taken on the subscriptions for nineteen additional shares because at no time was the money needed by the corporation. The subscribers, however, were at all times ready to pay the amount of their subscriptions and to take up their stock.

In the summer of 1927, the corporation having turned out to be unexpectedly successful, the treasurer suggested to the directors that it would be a good time to



call in the subscriptions for the nineteen additional shares, his reason being that he felt that the people who had backed the organization from the start and had agreed to put up the \$2,000 originally thought needed, were entitled to have their subscriptions accepted and the shares issued when the undertaking had become an assured success and there were large profits to be distributed.

The directors approved the suggestion and as a result it was duly voted at meetings of the stockholders and of the directors that the subscriptions dated August 16, 1922, for the purchase of additional shares be accepted and the stock paid for and issued on January 28, 1928, that \$52,560 of the "capital assets of the corporation be distributed to stockholders of record as of February 1, 1928." It was voted to capitalize the contract with the railroad company and the good will to avoid reduction of the capital assets below the amount of outstanding capital stock. Two dividends to be paid from net earnings to stockholders of record as of February 1, 1928, were also voted. Several of the plaintiffs who were present at the stockholders' meetings protested against this proposed action.

In appeals from the decrees enjoining the corporation from accepting the subscriptions of August, 1922, and from issuing any stock in recognition of such subscriptions, the court held that the judge of the superior court was right in ruling that, under the circumstances disclosed, the action of the majority stockholders in voting to issue additional shares to the person signing the subscription paper of August, 1922, was in violation of the rights of the minority stockholders.

The subscription agreement of August, 1922, whereby the individual defendants subscribed for nineteen additional shares of stock was a mere voluntary offer until acted on and accepted by the corporation. *Boston & Maine Railroad v. Bartlett*, 3 Cush. 224. *Sewall v. Eastern Railroad*, 9 Cush. 5, 12. *People's Ferry Co. v. Balch*, 8 Gray, 303, 311. *Athol Music Hall Co. v. Carey*, 116 Mass. 471, 474. *Hudson Real Estate Co. v. Tower*, 156 Mass. 82. Since no definite time was specified in the instrument, the offer was open for a reasonable length of time. As all the facts appear, it was a question of law as to what was a reasonable time for the accepting of the offer. *Park v. Whitney*, 148 Mass. 278. *Holland v. Cheshire Railroad*, 151 Mass. 231 and cases cited. *Starkweather v. Gleason*, 221 Mass. 552. *Chatham Manuf. Co. v. Avery Chemical Co.*, 235 Mass. 340. What is a reasonable time depends upon the facts and circumstances of the case. *Loring v. Boston*, 7 Met. 409. The subscription agreement properly construed does not import perpetuity, it means that the stock to be issued must be issued within a reasonable time. The offer was not to continue forever and it was rightly ruled that it was not accepted within a reasonable time.

Although the purpose of the subscriptions was to provide for a fund which could be raised immediately and be at the disposal of the corporation for the purpose for which it was organized, it was found that in 1928, the corporation by reason of its great success did not need the money which would result from calling the subscriptions.

The individual defendants who were directors of the corporation were acting in a fiduciary capacity and were required to exercise their authority in the utmost good faith. *Stratis v. Andreson*, 254 Mass. 536. *Reed v. A. E. Little Co.*, 256 Mass. 442, 448. *Abbot v. Waltham Watch Co.*, 260 Mass. 81, 96. *Beaudette v. Graham*, 267 Mass. 7, 12. *Calkins v. Wire Hardware Co.*, 267 Mass. 52, 66. They could not "rightly manipulate the affairs of the corporation primarily with the design of securing the control of the corporation to one particular group of stockholders or of excluding another group from the exercise of its corporate rights." *Albert E. Touchet, Inc. v. Touchet*, 264 Mass. 499, 507.

The sole purpose of the defendants in voting to accept the lifeless subscription offer of August, 1922, over five years after it had been made, was to secure for themselves and their associate subscribers a large and disproportionate share of the corporate assets at the expense of the minority stockholders. Their honesty of purpose is not a decisive test of the propriety of their conduct. The right of the plaintiffs to prevent an issue of stock by the defendants to themselves for their own gain does not rest on fraud but on the fiduciary duty of the directors. A necessary and obvious consequence of the issuance of the nineteen additional shares to the individual defendants and the other subscribers would have resulted in destroying the equality of stock ownership which had obtained since the organization of the

corporation. It is settled that the directors of a corporation cannot lawfully issue treasury stock to themselves or a confederate for the purpose of gaining control of the corporation without giving the other stockholders an opportunity to subscribe. *Elliott v. Baker*, 194 Mass. 518. The attempt of the defendant directors and officer of a corporation to obtain for themselves a larger share of the assets and control of the corporation cannot be justified.

### Decisions Affecting Local Taxation

EDWIN C. JENNEY, TRUSTEE, *vs.* HENRY E. TILDEN, TRUSTEE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 199.

Suffolk. November 6, 1929. — January 20, 1930.

*Tax, Sale: redemption. Words, "Good cause," "In Equity and good conscience."*

Under the provisions of G. L. c. 60, § 45, the purchaser of a tax sale holds merely as security for repayment of the purchase price, together with all intervening costs and terms imposed for redemption including charges with interest thereon, until the consummation of foreclosure proceedings. This status continues after the two-year period provided for in G. L. c. 60, § 62 because under G. L. c. 60, § 65, the holder of the tax title is not entitled to petition for foreclosure until after the expiration of that period.

G. L. c. 60, § 68 requires that any person claiming an interest in land, if he desires to redeem, shall file an answer setting forth his right in the premises, together with all matters which "in equity and good conscience entitle him to redeem. . . ." The same section further provides that the court shall hear the parties, and, "if good cause is shown therefor," may make a finding allowing the party to redeem. The word "interest" as here used is held to include every kind of claim to land which can form the basis of a property right. *Union Trust Co. v. Reed*, 213 Mass. 199, 201. The court held that the two clauses "in equity and good conscience" and "good cause" are to be construed together; rightly interpreted, they mean that if in equity and good conscience one is entitled to redeem, good cause is shown therefor.

TREMONT AND SUFFOLK MILLS *vs.* CITY OF LOWELL.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 741.

Middlesex. April 9, 1929. — March 25, 1930.

*Tax, List, Assessment, Abatement. Evidence, Of value. Practice, Civil, Findings by judge, Report by commissioner. Words, "Fair cash value."*

In a complaint by way of appeal to the superior court under G. L. c. 59, § 65 from the refusal of the assessors of Lowell to abate taxes upon a Massachusetts mill corporation, the judge heard the report of the commissioner to whom the case was referred as the only evidence and granted an abatement. He gave some and denied other requests for rulings. Exceptions were saved by each party. The case was then reported.

1. The court found that the first question for determination was whether the corporation filed a sufficient list of its property under G. L. c. 59, § 29, which, by G. L. c. 59, § 61 is a prerequisite to the granting of an abatement. *Central National Bank v. Lynn*, 259 Mass. 1, 4.

The contention was only upon the insufficiency of the list so far as it concerned machinery. The list filed gave in general with each building a statement of the machinery in it. For example as to "Engine Room Building," together with description of its material, size, stories and floor space, occurs this: "It contains Weaving machinery (235 looms) and Carding Machinery." At the end of the list is this: "The total number of spindles reported above is 220,928 and looms 6,284." This list was accepted by the assessors without comment or objection. They asked for no further or fuller statements and made their assessment on a flat rate or unit of measure of \$16.75 per spindle. There is no suggestion of bad faith on the part of the corporation.

The court sustained the rulings of the judge to the effect that the list as filed, although not containing a specified and detailed description and enumeration of each machine owned by the corporation was nevertheless a sufficient list under the



controlling decision of the *Troy Cotton & Woolen Manufactory v. Fall River*, 167 Mass. 517, 518, 519, where this precise point was in issue. A statement of the number of spindles in a cotton mill describes with accuracy to those familiar with the language of the trade the quantity of machinery of the various kinds in the mill. The word "spindles," as commonly used in the trade and by the assessors of our textile cities in relation to cotton mills, signifies more than the pin and bobbin upon which the yarn is twisted or spun; it is used as a unit of measure or capacity, and includes all the machinery and appliances necessary to operate the mill in connection with which it may be applied: the statement of the number of looms, as in this case, fairly and adequately signifies to persons acquainted with textile mills the size and capacity of the mill and the quantity of preparatory, spinning, weaving and finishing machinery installed. It follows that the list as filed was "the equivalent of a catalogue, inventory or schedule itemized in sufficient detail to convey a reasonable understanding of the extent and nature of the subject to which it refers." *Boston Rubber Shoe Co. v. Malden*, 216 Mass. 508, 510. *Boston & Maine Railroad v. Billerica*, 262 Mass. 439, 450.

It is apparent from the list that there was some knitting machinery belonging to the corporation. In his summary of valuation the commissioner who heard the case grouped the machinery outside the power and heating plant as follows:

- (1) Machinery sold as junk.
- (2) Spinning frames.
- (3) Looms.
- (4) Miscellaneous other machinery.

A valuation was affixed to each group. This was but a summary and was not the list filed by the corporation. There is nothing in these suggestions to shake the effect of the findings that the spindle is a just unit of measure or of capacity of a mill and includes all the machinery and appliances necessary for the operation of the mill even though the number of certain kinds of machines may vary somewhat with the quality or kind of goods produced. *Troy Cotton & Woolen Manufactory v. Fall River*, 167 Mass. 517 at page 518.

2. The second question is whether there was error in the findings and rulings of the judge based on the report of the commissioner touching the value of the real and personal estate of the complainant for purposes of taxation on April 1, 1926.

The corporation contends that such value is governed largely if not wholly by the sale by it in November of the same year of all its real estate and machinery, thus subject to taxation, to another corporation.

The city contends that such a sale should be disregarded because the transaction did not represent a willing seller and a willing buyer but was under real or fancied compulsion by the seller.

The pertinent facts respecting this matter are as follows: The property of the corporation was a cotton textile plant originating nearly 100 years ago. For a period immediately preceding 1920 the operations had been profitable, regular dividends had been paid and the market value of the stock was substantial. A sharp decline followed this period of prosperity. Heavy losses were sustained and its net quick assets dwindled from about \$6,000,000 in January, 1920, to about \$500,000 in November, 1926. The plant was being run at a continuously diminishing proportion of its total capacity for production. This condition was not confined to the business of this particular corporation but was generally felt by all the New England cotton mills which, beginning with 1920, entered upon a period of business depression, a large factor in which was the considerable growth in the industry in the southern states.

Upon the election of a new president of this corporation in 1924, he found that the operating equipment of the plant consisted largely of old machinery not in good repair, in part obsolete, and as a whole uneconomical in operation. The power plant was modern and efficient. A new treasurer and a new superintendent were employed, each exceptionally well qualified. Persistent but unsuccessful efforts were made to effect a combination with some stronger textile concern or to find a purchaser for the property. In the spring of 1926 the financial condition of the corporation became matter of serious concern. When loans were refused by large banks where borrowing accommodations had been established, or renewed only upon payment of fifty per cent at each renewal, and conditions were becoming

daily more unfavorable certain stockholders requested a special meeting to consider liquidation. A committee appointed to investigate as to what could be done reported in November, 1926, an offer from a manufacturing corporation of \$500,000 for the real estate and machinery constituting the plant. Efforts of the president to interest competitors in the plant, either by way of consolidation or purchase or by effecting a combination with some large selling organization, failed as did also attempts to sell the machinery to some southern concern.

It was found by the commissioner that the officers, influential directors and large stockholders were satisfied that the efforts made to find a purchaser for the property from among its competitors or to effect consolidation with one of them had been sufficient to eliminate the probability of either such accomplishment. No comprehensive or persistent attempt to secure a purchaser, either for the property as a whole or in parts was made in any other market or industrial field, although the president was also a large stockholder in the manufacturing corporation to which a resale of some of the property was finally made.

As a result of the practically unanimous vote of the stockholders in favor of the acceptance of the one offer of purchase, the sale was concluded and deeds passed. The purchaser immediately sold two of the three divisions of the real estate thus acquired for \$250,000 to another manufacturing corporation in a different line of business but located nearby. A resale was also made of much of the machinery and miscellaneous mill equipment, partly as machinery and partly as junk for \$277,000 approximately, the purchasing corporation being primarily interested in acquiring the third division of the property in order to equip it as a complete or balanced manufacturing unit of about forty thousand spindles by the retention of the best of the machinery of the whole plant to be reconditioned and rearranged for improved and more economical operation. It had no use for the residue of the real estate or the less desirable machinery of which resale was made.

The commissioner found that these properties consisted of a kind of commodity which has heretofore had, not only in Massachusetts but in the industrial sections of the country, a varying but comparatively ready market and will undoubtedly continue so to have in the future. The land, buildings and power equipment were not limited in usability to the manufacture of any single product and either as a whole or in parcels, together with much of the machinery, could be operated for the production of varied sorts of textile fabrics and were also readily adaptable to many kinds of manufacturing enterprises. While in April, 1926, there may have been no immediate market for this plant as a cotton textile mill at a price reasonably commensurate with its cost or replacement value, its fair cash value or taxable value, as a matter of fact, should not be determined by the prices paid either for the plant in its entirety by the purchasing corporation or for a very considerable portion of it on its resale to the manufacturing corporation.

The court held that the corporation's requests to the effect that the fair cash value of its taxable property on April 1, 1926, was the price for which it was sold in November, 1926, were rightly denied. That sale was made between seven and eight months after the tax date; it was made under conditions which were not necessarily a test of fair cash value; the immediate resale by the purchaser, of two of the three divisions with some of the machinery for more than the purchase price of the whole plant and the retention of the third division to form a complete manufacturing unit tend to show that the price for which the whole plant was sold was not its fair cash value. The circumstances attending the sale of the entire plant indicate that even in the business depression of that period, opportunities at hand for securing the best price obtainable at a forced sale were not utilized.

The conclusion is that this transaction was not as a matter of law a decisive index of fair cash value and might have been found not to reflect the condition existing when a seller willing but under no compulsion to sell negotiates with a buyer ready and able but under no obligation to buy, each regardless of fair cash values. The sale was competent evidence bearing upon fair cash value of the property on the taxing date but it was not conclusive on that point. It was to be weighed with all the other evidence, bearing upon the question to be decided. So far as it was a proper factor for consideration it is not shown that it was not given weight.

3. The commissioner made an alternating finding of value of the real estate and



power plants of the corporation based on "their readily realizable cash value as of April 1, 1926, irrespective of any other considerations." The court sustained the refusal of the judge of the superior court to grant the requested rulings based on that theory of valuation. That standard of valuation is not to be found in our statutes. It is not made by any of the taxing laws of Massachusetts the basis of assessment for purposes of taxation.

The guide for assessors, established in our statutes for many years as the basis for taxation is fair cash valuation. Many decisions have been rendered touching the meaning of those statutory words; no one of them affords justification for the adoption of "readily realizable cash sale value" as meaning the same as the standard established by our statutes. When the statutory words in this jurisdiction have been retained for so many years it would be an unnecessary complication to examine the meaning of terms having a more or less similar signification but arising in different connections and without the historical and practical background of our own laws.

4. The statutory duty imposed on the assessors under G. L. c. 59, § 38 was to determine the "fair cash valuation of all the estate, real and personal, subject to taxation." The corporation is entitled to an abatement in so far as it is found that it was taxed upon an assessment of any of its property in excess of its fair cash value.

It is manifest that "fair cash value" as applied to land ordinarily must be ascertained by methods different from those applied to active stocks, for example, or for other commodities which are dealt with daily in the public market and which therefore have an easily determined cash value. Land commonly is not and cannot be sold at a moment's notice. The fair cash value of a tract of land for purposes of sale is ascertained by a consideration of all those elements which make it attractive for valuable use to one under no compulsion to purchase but yet willing to buy for a fair price, attributing to each element of value the amount which it adds to the price likely to be offered by such a buyer.

Fair cash value of the property of the corporation was itself a question of fact. Since the only evidence on the fair cash value was the report of the commissioner, the trial judge was obliged to follow it unless it was tainted by some error of law or inconsistent with other findings on the report. No such error or inconsistency was perceived by the court.

A question of difficulty arose, however, from a further statement in the report of the commissioner to the effect that this appeal raises the plain issue whether the value for taxation purposes of the fixed physical assets of a manufacturing corporation which is engaged in a great staple industry shall fluctuate with the periods of prosperity and depression of that industry, together with the business success or failure of that particular corporation. Whether our assessors shall make a careful study of trade papers, federal trade reports and the annual balance sheets of their local corporations before attempting to make up each year their valuation schedules. Whether, in brief, such common values shall remain fairly constant or shall be subject to violent fluctuations, and shall vary not because of differences in use. Times of depression are invariably times of timidity if not of panic. Commodities which the owners are too scared to keep or which they are forced to sell find purchasers only among the more courageous at their own bargain prices. Under such circumstances there are no measures of value which ordinarily obtain under normal conditions, when the vendor sells and the purchaser buys without disadvantage to either party, that is, as willing traders.

The court made it clear that this statement does not declare the issue raised in this case and that the question for its decision is not as thus stated. It is the duty of the assessors within reasonable limits to seek light from every available source bearing on the "fair cash value" of all property to be assessed by them for purposes of taxation. Taxable value does not rest finally upon commercial disaster or prosperity attaching to a particular manufacturing plant as distinguished from other property of the same general nature. On the other hand, periods of great general business depression actually affecting the cash which in exchange for the property a willing buyer would give and a willing seller take, not as a matter of fleeting fluctuation but of matured financial judgment covering a measurably substantial time, must be regarded by the assessors and reflected in the assessed valuation. Times of panic sufficiently long in duration to affect fair cash value when sales occur must

be reflected in assessed valuation. The conceptions of the aspects of valuation for the purpose of taxation under our statute as declared in the above excerpts from the commissioner's report are not safe guides for assessors.

5. The corporation did not pay its tax promptly when due but at a later date and hence was required to pay interest thereon as specified in G. L. c. 59, § 57, as amended by St. 1926, c. 269, § 2. The last sentence of that section is in these words: "In all cases where interest is payable it shall be added to and become a part of the tax." The commissioner and the judge in adopting his figures rightly included as a part of the tax abated the interest included therein up to the time of payment and then ordered interest on the amount abated and ordered refunded from the time of payment at the rate of six per cent. G. L. c. 59, § 69.

SHAWMUT MILLS *vs.* BOARD OF ASSESSORS OF THE CITY OF FALL RIVER.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1085.

Bristol. March 31, 1930. — May 28, 1930.

*Tax, Abatement: application, action by assessors. Assessors of Taxes.*

This is a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the assessors of Fall River to consider and act upon two applications of a corporation for abatement of taxes assessed upon it for the years 1927 and 1928.

The present assessors contend that no application for abatement of said taxes were ever legally made to them for the years in question, and accordingly refuse to act upon the issue of an abatement of such taxes. The corporation never made written applications to said assessors for abatement of the taxes for the years stated but did make oral applications therefor to the former chairman of the board, who believed to the best of his recollection that he informed the other assessors of them. The other two members of his board testified, however, that they were not so informed. Up to March, 1929, when this chairman ceased to be a member of the board, applications for abatement of the taxes assessed for 1927 and 1928 against local mills had not been acted upon.

The sole issue here presented is whether an application for an abatement made to one member of a board of assessors consisting of three persons and not brought to the attention of a majority of the board, is sufficient under G. L. c. 59, § 59, as amended by St. 1926, c. 71, § 2. It is not alleged nor contended that any action of the board should be set aside or modified, or that an abatement should be granted in this proceeding. All that is sought is that the board should consider and act upon the application seasonably made to the chairman of the board in his official capacity. It was conceded that the applications for abatement, although oral, are sufficient. *Page v. Melrose*, 186 Mass. 361, 363, 364. The only question is whether the writ ought to issue as matter of law.

It was held in *Roberts Case*, 202 Mass. 536, that a notice in writing, by one applying to a judge of probate for the commitment of a feeble-minded person under R. L. c. 87, §§ 118, 119, addressed "Overseer of the Poor," and received by one of the overseers without the knowledge of his associates, was sufficient notice under § 119 of the statute. In that case it was said by Chief Justice Knowlton: "It comes within the class of notices in which it has been held that, if the notice is given to one member of the board, it is sufficient. *Walpole v. Hopkinton*, 4 Pick. 357. *Dalton v. Hinsdale*, 6 Mass. 501. *Oakham v. Sutton*, 13 Met. 192, 197. *Greene v. Taunton*, 1 Greenl. 228. *Gorham v. Calais*, 4 Greenl. 475. It is different from a demand upon the county commissioners for official action, neglect of which is visited with a penalty, which was the subject of decision in *Ilsey v. Essex County*, 7 Gray, 465. Where the purpose of a notice is merely to give information to an official board representing a town, in reference to a possible pecuniary liability, it would be unreasonable to hold that the person giving the information must give it personally to every individual member of the board, or that in a matter of this kind he should be obliged to wait until there is a formal meeting of the board. We are of opinion that the notice and the evidence of giving it, produced to the judge, were all that the law requires."

In the case at bar, a different question is presented from the one that arose in *Ilsey v. Essex County*, *supra*, and in the opinion of the court the applications made to the chairman of the board of assessors were sufficient and the assessors were bound



to consider and act upon them. As it appears that they failed to act upon the applications within a reasonable time after they were made, a writ of mandamus may properly issue to compel consideration and action thereon. *Taber Mill v. Board of Assessors of New Bedford*, 261 Mass. 432.

WALTHAM WATCH AND CLOCK COMPANY *vs.* CITY OF WALTHAM.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1705.

Middlesex. May 13, 1930. — September 11, 1930.

*Tax, Abatement. Practice, Civil, Complaint for abatement of local tax: Commissioner's report. Evidence, Presumptions and burden of proof, Competency, Commissioner's report.*

A Massachusetts corporation appealed from the refusal of the local assessors to abate a tax assessed upon its real estate and machinery, waiving so much of the complaint as related to real estate. The city contested the valuation of only two of the nine classes into which the machinery was divided, the controversy concerning only the fair cash value of the "power plant equipment" and "tools and attachments." Under the latter classification were included all machinery directly used in the product of the plant and all machinery in a machine shop connected therewith. Some of the machines were "standard," that is, machinery purchased from manufacturers; other machines were "special," that is, machines made in the machine shop of the corporation. As to the "standard" machines, the "replacement cost new" as testified to by the experts employed by the corporation was agreed to by the city's experts. The only issue was the amount of depreciation. The main controversy centered about the replacement cost new and the fair cash value of the "special" machinery, some of which was similar in character to machines which could have been purchased.

The commissioner to whom the case was referred ruled, in effect, that the fair cash value was not more than it would cost the company or a similar company to replace the machinery in the same way in which the machines were originally built; that in this case the administration and sales costs of a factory building machines for sale are not proper elements in computing replacement cost when the machinery could be replaced in the company's own machine shop or in a similar shop of a similar manufacturing company. Interest on capital during the construction period as a factor entering into replacement cost was not required to be included. The machinery was valued as a separate asset of an operating business that was earning all the time, and the replacement was to be made by the use of working capital on which returns could be made. The "straight line method" of depreciation, by which is meant a fixed annual percentage on the cost of material structures as a charge against profits, could be used as a step in deciding the fair cash value of machinery when as in the present case there is reliable evidence that it is the only practicable method to be adopted.

The commissioner excluded as evidence the "machinery account" of the corporation before its reorganization when the assets of the old company were sold to a new corporation ultimately of the same name, showing that no machinery had been removed between that time and the taxing date of the new corporation. The value as there stated would not be evidence showing the fair cash value of the particular machinery in use for manufacture by the new company on the taxing date. The certificate of condition as of the day preceding the taxing date was also excluded as evidence on the ground that it shed no light on the fair cash value of the machinery actually used in manufacture on the taxing date, especially when it was not shown what relation the item covering all the machinery of the corporation bore to the tools and attachments and power plant equipment.

The court was unable to find any error in the course pursued by the commissioner and approved by the judge of the superior court before whom the case was heard and who found that the corporation was entitled to an abatement. The standard for assessment of local taxes as established by the Massachusetts statute, G. L. c. 59, § 38, is the fair cash valuation of all the real and personal estate subject to taxation: That standard cannot be varied by public officers or by agreement of parties. There must be rigid adherence to it. The commissioner in determining the fair cash value of the property was dealing with a practical question which



was largely one of fact. There was no error of law in his finding upon all the facts in the case at bar, considering the nature of the machinery, the use to which it was put, the possession of plans and designs for its construction and the evidence bearing on all the circumstances that the burden of proof had been sustained by the corporation.

Value for one purpose is not always the test of value for other purposes and value for rate purposes is not necessarily to be applied in estimating fair cash value for taxation purposes. In determining the fair cash value of machinery under the tax statutes, the court does not decide that the element of cost to the corporation making the machines in its own machine shop is the true test of reproduction value in all cases. Such reproduction costs while emphasized during this trial cannot be said rightly to be the main issue and decisive tests nor to be used as anything more than as an aid in the ascertainment of fair cash valuation.

MARGARET T. MOLL *vs.* TOWN OF WAKEFIELD.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 541.

Middlesex. November 5, 1930. — February 25, 1931.

*Land Court*, Petition to foreclose redemption from tax title, Jurisdiction, Decree, Default.

This is an appeal from a decision of the Land Court denying the motion of a town as the holder of a title under a sale of land for taxes to vacate a decree foreclosing all rights of redemption.

The first ground set forth in the motion, namely, that the town defaulted due to the fact that the citation issued and served upon the town was mislaid and overlooked until long after the decree, the court said was plainly addressed to the sound judicial discretion of the court and there was nothing to show abuse of that discretion. *Cohen v. Industrial Bank & Trust Co.*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 527; *Lee v. Fowler*, 263 Mass. 440.

The second ground to support the motion was that the town would lose a large amount of taxes unless the decree were vacated. The court said that these reasons, though of public policy and practical importance, likewise rise no higher than arguments designed to move the discretion of the court to favorable action. There was no error of law or abuse of judicial power in refusing to accede to them.

The third ground was the want of jurisdiction of the court. Want of jurisdiction may be urged at any time and the court ought to take notice of it. *Eaton v. Eaton*, 233 Mass. 351, 364. Clearly, the court had jurisdiction of the petitioner in this case. The cause of action, namely, a petition by the holder of a title under a sale of land for taxes to foreclose all rights of redemption, is expressly vested in the Land Court by G. L. c. 60, § 65. It is not disputed that notice issued to and was served upon the town as a party interested, and that the town was duly defaulted, all in accordance with G. L. c. 60, §§ 66, 67, 68. Therefore the Land Court acquired jurisdiction of the parties and the cause of action. *Paige v. Sinclair*, 237 Mass. 482. *Hersey v. Hersey*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1269, 1270. The failure of the town to appear in these circumstances did not affect the jurisdiction of the court.

The grounds urged to show that the deed on which the decree rested was invalid and did not convey a title which ought to foreclose the rights of the town are all directed to the point that the court made a wrong decision in ordering the decree. All those matters would have been highly important if presented to the court at a trial upon the merits, but they affect only the soundness of the conclusion reached by the court and not its jurisdiction. A court with jurisdiction may make a wrong decision, or a party may fail to present available defences, and thus a decision may not be a true adjudication but such decisions are not void. They stand unless reversed under some recognized and available procedure.

HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY *vs.* CITY OF LOWELL.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 657.

Middlesex. October 10, 1930. — February 27, 1931.

*Tax, Abatement:* "person aggrieved"; *Assessment:* list; *On machinery. Es-toppel.*

This is a complaint under G. L. c. 59, § 65 by way of appeal from the refusal of the assessors of a city to abate taxes assessed as of April 1, 1927, upon the land, buildings and machinery of a Massachusetts corporation.

The first contention of the city is that the corporation is not a "person aggrieved" by the taxes assessed upon it by the refusal of the assessors to abate them within the meaning of G. L. c. 59, §§ 59, 64, 65 and hence that it cannot prevail.

The facts pertinent to the determination of this contention are as follows: the corporation, once a highly prosperous manufacturer of cotton goods, had fallen into such financial distress that, after several ineffectual attempts at rehabilitation, receivers were appointed, manufacturing was discontinued, and the receivers authorized to accept an offer of \$700,000 for the physical property. (See *Boucher v. Hamilton Manuf. Co.*, 259 Mass. 259, where proceedings touching that matter are set forth.) Shortly after the decree of the Superior Court authorizing the sale, an agreement was made for the sale, conveyance to be made on or before March 15, 1927. The conveyance was not made until April 14, 1927, however, the purchaser being unwilling to complete the transaction until litigation involving the validity of the decree had been determined by the Supreme Judicial Court. The deed, drafted before but not delivered until after April 1, made no mention of taxes for 1927, but the obligation to pay the taxes assessed as of April 1, 1927, was in truth assumed by the purchaser. In October, 1927, a petition for abatement of the taxes in the name of the corporation signed by its receivers, was filed with the board of assessors of the city. This petition was denied. On June 8, 1928, the Superior Court allowed the petition of the purchaser for leave to prosecute the present proceeding in the name of the corporation but upon the understanding that there would be no expense to the receivers and the assets in their hands would not be financially obligated.

The court held that the corporation was a person aggrieved in the sense of those words as used in the sections of the tax law under consideration where the meaning is "one whose pecuniary interests are or may be adversely affected." *Hough v. North Adams*, 196 Mass. 290. *Essex Co. v. Lawrence*, 214 Mass. 79, 87. The corporation was the owner of record and the owner in fact of the property upon which the assessment was laid. The tax was rightly assessed. Any one of several causes might have prevented the performance of the agreement for the sale of the property. The agreement between the seller and the buyer that the latter should assume the taxes was in no way binding upon the collector of taxes. It was of no legal interest to him, charged with the performance of independent duties under the statutes as a public officer. The primary obligation to pay the taxes rested upon the corporation. But for the receivership, the collector of taxes might have brought suit against the corporation to collect the tax due. G. L. c. 60, § 35. In receivership proceedings, upon proper representation or intervention by the collector, the court could order the taxes paid by the receivers. *Waite v. Worcester Brewing Co.*, 176 Mass. 283. *Equitable Trust Co. v. Kelsey*, 209 Mass. 416. *Boston v. Turner*, 201 Mass. 190, 195. The real estate was subject after the first of April to the lien for the payment of taxes. The circumstance that the corporation, if compelled to pay the taxes, might have a right of action over against the property does not have the effect of removing the complainant from classification as a "person aggrieved." It has been held that the purchaser of real estate after the assessment date is not a person aggrieved by an over assessment because he was not the person assessed and the primary liability for the tax is upon the person assessed. *Dunham v. Lowell*, 200 Mass. 468. *Burr v. Boston*, 208 Mass. 537. To adopt the contention of the city on this point would result in holding that there could be no proceeding whatever for abatement of the tax, a statutory interpretation not permissible unless required by inescapable legislative mandate.

Proceedings may be prosecuted in the name of the complainant by the pur-

chaser as the person beneficially interested. *Hart v. Western Rail Road*, 13 Met. 99, 106. *Goodrich v. Stevens*, 116 Mass. 170. *Fay v. Guynon*, 131 Mass. 31.

The corporation was the owner of the property until April 14, 1927. It was therefore, the person subject to taxation and the only one to file the true list of its property subject to taxation on the taxing date as foundation for proceedings for abatement. G. L. c. 59, §§ 29, 61. It properly could file the list even after the conveyance of the property and the list filed was proper and sufficient.

The contention of the city that it is entitled to prevail because the tax was not paid before the complaint was filed cannot be supported. There is nothing in the history or context of G. L. c. 59, § 68 fixing any date before which the tax must be paid or justifying the construction that the tax must be paid before the proceeding for abatement can be instituted. The only requirement is that payment must be made before the abatement can be granted. *Commonwealth Investment Co. v. Brookline*, 268 Mass. 32. There is nothing in *Bogigian v. Commissioner of Corporations & Taxation*, 248 Mass. 545, brought under G. L. c. 62, § 47, which requires prepayment of the tax as a condition to filing the complaint, that is intended to intimate that similar prepayment was required under G. L. c. 59, §§ 65, 68.

Proceedings for abatement of taxes, although in the nature of an action at law, are prescribed throughout by the statute, and the rules as to procedure in actions at common law are not applicable.

The fact that the taxes in question were finally paid in part by the purchaser of the property and in part by those to whom it was sold by the purchaser was held by the court to be adequate compliance with G. L. c. 59, § 68. It was an authorized payment in behalf of the corporation. It would have been a vain ceremony for those, upon whom ultimately the contractual obligations to pay the taxes rested, to pass the money to the corporation to be handed by it to the collector of taxes. The case at bar is to be distinguished on this point from decisions like *Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co. v. Grier*, 185 Mass. 306.

In the question raised as to the taxability of the machinery of the corporation as located and set up in its mill buildings on April 1, 1927, the city urged that the corporation is estopped from now contending that it was not subject to taxation by the statement added to its list filed that the "entire plant has not been operated since October, 1926, and due consideration should be given the fact that the machinery has not produced any material and has actually been of no value." The assessors were not misled by the list on this account. It was accepted as true except as to valuation. No attack is now made on its verity. The authorities are to the effect that, in these circumstances, the taxpayer is not barred by estoppel from showing the facts and appealing to correct principles of law.

The fact that neither the corporation nor its receivers carried on any business after October, 1926, other than the attempt to liquidate and turn all the corporation's assets into cash, and that the purchasers likewise did no business but undertook as rapidly as possible to convey all the property into cash, do not warrant the finding that thereafter the use and employment of the machinery in manufacture had come to an end within the true intent and meaning of the statute, G. L. c. 59, § 18, clause second, as amended, taxing "machinery employed in any branch of manufacture or, in the case of domestic business . . . corporations . . . machinery used in the conduct of their business. . . ." Suspension of manufacturing was due to the financial embarrassment of the owner and not to the machinery. As a practical matter the situation of the corporation was such as to render renewed operations unlikely but it was not incapacitated in law from resuming manufacturing operations. The integrity of the machinery was not broken nor essentially disabled. It seems manifest that the General Court could not have intended that a temporary suspension in the actual use of machinery subject to local taxation should operate to exempt it. Otherwise, such taxation could always be avoided by shutting down a manufacturing plant for a brief period covering the tax date. The words of the statute "employed in manufacture" and "used in manufacture" are of broad signification and import a degree of permanence. They have acquired in tax statutes a comprehensive denotation and do not lend themselves to a narrow or technical construction.

While "manufacture" has limits to its meaning, as is shown by the cases reviewed in *Boston & Maine Railroad v. Billerica*, 262 Mass. at 444, 445, there can be no



doubt, that the machinery here assessed was adapted to be "used" and "employed" in "manufacture" and had been long thus "used" and "employed." Although the question was asserted by the court to be somewhat close it was its opinion that in view of all the facts the machinery came within the sweep of the governing statute on April 1, 1927, and was subject to local assessment and taxation on that date.

The result of the Superior Court ruling that the corporation was not entitled to exemption from local taxation on its machinery was correct even though the reason given was unsound. A right decision will be supported although the reason stated for it is wrong. *Reilly v. Selectmen of Blackstone*, 266 Mass. 503, 512.

BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD vs. CITY OF BOSTON.

Suffolk. April 3, 1931.

RUGG, C. J. This is a complaint by way of appeal from a refusal by the assessors of the defendant to abate a tax assessed as of April 1, 1927, on a single parcel of real estate with the buildings thereon. G. L. c. 59, § 65. It is alleged that the complainant on April 1, 1927, owned fifty-six parcels of taxable real estate situated in six different wards in Boston, and that the assessors for purposes of taxation made separate valuations on each of these parcels; that the tax assessed on the particular parcel in issue was excessive and disproportionate but has been paid under protest, and within the time allowed by law the complainant applied to the assessors for an abatement; that, in the notice issued by the assessors to bring in a true list of all polls and personal estate not exempt from taxation, taxpayers were not required to file any list of real estate and that the complainant did not own or possess any personal estate not exempt from taxation in Boston, but did file with the assessors with its application for abatement a statement intended by it to be a list of the real estate on which the abatement was sought with its estimate of the fair cash value thereof duly verified; that its application and statement intended as a list and estimate were on a printed form furnished by the assessors; that the application for abatement was denied and within the statutory time after notice thereof the present complaint was filed.

The defendant demurred to the complaint on the grounds in substance that the complainant is not entitled to abatement (1) because there is no allegation that a list was filed as required by G. L. c. 59, § 29, and (2) because the allegations show that no proper list of its real estate was filed as required by G. L. c. 59, § 61.

The facts stated in the bill of complaint must be taken as true.

1. The relevant provisions of § 29 are: "Assessors before making an assessment shall give reasonable notice thereof to all persons subject to taxation in their respective towns. Such notice . . . shall require the said persons to bring in to the assessors . . . a true list, containing the items required by the commissioner in the form prescribed by him . . . of all their polls and personal estate not exempt from taxation . . . and may or may not require such list to include their real estate subject to taxation in that town. . . ." The notice of the assessors did not require that the list include real estate subject to taxation. The complainant had no personal estate not exempt from taxation. As matter of law it had no polls. G. L. c. 59, § 1. It is provided by § 61 that a person shall not have an abatement "unless he has brought in to the assessors the list of his estate as required" by § 29. The words of § 29 do not expressly require the inclusion in the list of personal estate exempt from taxation or of real estate subject to taxation when not so required by the notice of the assessors. They indicate a contrary purpose. The precise question on this branch of the case is whether the complainant, having no personal estate to be listed, and not being required to list its real estate, was nevertheless required by the statute to file a paper stating these facts as a necessary prerequisite to seeking an abatement. Such filing would not be a list of property subject to taxation but the negation of ownership of all such property. It would be an idle form to file such a paper. For reasons of policy the Legislature might require the filing even by taxpayers in the situation of the complainant of a negative statement in the nature of a list touching estate subject to taxation by the use of apt words; but, in the absence of statutory language of unequivocal import, it is not to be presumed that the Legislature intended to require the doing of an act of no practical significance. The words of the statute do not enjoin the filing of such negative statement in the circumstances here disclosed. Plainly the real estate would be

properly omitted by the terms of the notice from any list or statement otherwise required to be filed. The taxpayer need file a list only of his personal estate not exempt from taxation. If he has no such property, the implication is that no list is required.

The cases upon which the defendant relies arose under different statutes with respect to dissimilar facts and are not applicable to the case at bar. In *Charlestown v. County Commissioners*, 101 Mass. 87, there was an interpretation of Gen. Sts. c. 11, §§ 22, 46. It thereby was required that the taxpayers bring in lists of all their "estates both real and personal, not exempted from taxation," and that no person should have an abatement unless he had filed with the assessors "a list subscribed by him of his estate liable to taxation." Subsequent to the decision of that case and that of *Newburyport v. County Commissioners*, 12 Met. 211, the statute was changed in the important particular that real estate need not be included in the list unless called for by the notice of the assessors. St. 1877, c. 160, § 1, now embodied in G. L. c. 59, § 29. The taxpayer in the Charlestown case had real estate subject to taxation. It was held that, in order to have abatement on either real or personal estate, the list must be filed. The statute then under consideration was peremptory in terms. It admitted no variations. The present statute is different. The complainant is seeking no abatement of tax on personal estate because none was assessed. It had no personal estate subject to taxation. The question whether, if the complainant had personal estate subject to taxation and had filed no list, it could maintain a complaint for abatement of its tax on real estate, is not before us on this record and no opinion is expressed on that point. A complainant, who has filed a list of personal estate alone and who has failed to file a list of its real estate although required to do so by the notice of the assessors, may apply for abatement of tax on personal estate. *Taber Mill v. Board of Assessors of New Bedford*, 261 Mass. 432.

We are of opinion that the complainant is not debarred from seeking abatement on its real estate by failure to file any list under § 29 in the circumstances disclosed on this record.

There is nothing inconsistent with this conclusion in *Central National Bank v. Lynn*, 259 Mass. 1, 4, and *Tremont & Suffolk Mills v. Lowell*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930) 741, where the facts were essentially different from those in the case at bar.

2. The allegations of the complaint are in effect that, in filing the statement of its real estate accompanying its application for abatement, the complainant acted in good faith. In any event, it is to be presumed in the absence of proof to the contrary that the complainant acted in good faith. *Ayers v. Farwell*, 196 Mass. 349, 353. *Adams v. Whitmore*, 245 Mass. 65, 68. *Patterson v. Pendexter*, 259 Mass. 490, 494. That statement contained reference only to the real estate on which the abatement was sought. Touching that parcel of the real estate, it gave the ward, street location and page number in the books of the assessors, where it was described. It gave also the number of square feet of land, a description of the several buildings and an estimate of the fair cash value of the land and of the several buildings. So far as concerned that particular real estate, the statement complied with every requirement of a list. *Boston Rubber Shoe Co. v. Malden*, 216 Mass. 508, 510, 511, and cases reviewed. *Connors v. Lowell*, 209 Mass. 111, 120, 121. That list need not be upon the form prescribed by the commissioner of corporations and taxation. That form is necessary for lists under G. L. c. 59, § 29, as is specified in G. L. c. 58, § 5. The list of real estate essential under G. L. c. 59, § 61, relates to a different matter and does not fall under all the provisions of § 29.

It is provided by G. L. c. 59, § 61, that, if an applicant for an abatement was not required by the notice of the assessors to include his real estate in the list and has not done so, "he shall, if he seeks an abatement of the tax on his real estate, file with his application a list of his real estate, with an estimate of the fair cash value of each parcel." It is contended that thereby such applicant must include all his real estate in such list and not merely the parcel or parcels on which abatement is sought. The essential parts of § 61, just quoted, were first enacted in St. 1877, c. 160, § 1, in these words: "The assessors of any city or town, in giving the notice," for bringing in lists of taxable estate "may or may not require the inhabitants thereof to include real estate in their lists of property subject to taxation. Unless such requirement is made in said notice, the omission of real estate from the list . . .



shall not deprive the owner of such real estate of his right to an abatement of the tax thereon: *provided*, he shall file, with his application to the assessors for abatement, a list of the real estate on which the same is claimed, with his estimate of the fair cash value of each parcel thereof . . .” The words of the statute as thus enacted required not a list of all the real estate owned by the taxpayer, but only of the parcel or parcels on which the abatement was sought. That statute was embodied in the same words in substance in Pub. Sts. c. 11, § 38. It was reenacted in substantially its present form in R. L. c. 12, § 74. No indication is to be found of a purpose to alter the meaning of the statute by this change in words. The report of the commissioners makes no reference to the section. It is a familiar principle of statutory construction that mere verbal variations in the reenactment and revision of statutes do not work any modification of meaning, unless the phraseology is so different as to manifest an unmistakable design to that end. We are of opinion that the changes here wrought were only verbal and import no substituted signification but rather a continuation of the same meaning. *See v. Building Commissioner of Springfield*, 246 Mass. 340, 344. *Boston & Maine Railroad v. Billerica*, 262 Mass. 439, 449.

This interpretation is supported by reason. An owner of several parcels of land, who seeks abatement of a tax on a particular parcel, makes out his case by proving excessive valuation on that particular parcel and thereby the inquiry is not opened whether his other parcels have been assessed at less than their fair market value. *Massachusetts General Hospital v. Belmont*, 238 Mass. 396, 403. It would be vain to require the filing of a list of all real estate with a petition for abatement on a single parcel. Cases like *Sears v. Nahant*, 205 Mass. 558; *Sears v. Nahant*, 221 Mass. 437, are distinguishable because they relate to personal property alone and the complainants therein had personal property subject to taxation and filed no list.

Order overruling demurrer affirmed.

## Decisions Affecting the Income Tax

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 507.

February 25, 1930.

*Tax, On income. Constitutional Law, Taxation.*

The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court returned an affirmative answer with but one qualification to the question propounded to it by the House of Representatives as to the validity and constitutionality of the personal exemptions and credits provided in § 1 of a bill pending before the General Court entitled “An Act Imposing a General Tax on Personal Incomes” which accompanied and formed a part of the report of a special commission on taxation.

The bill under discussion (See House [1930] No. 900) is a comprehensive income tax law completely revising and changing the present statutes on that subject. The provisions of § 1 of the bill are analyzed by the Justices in the light of the commission’s statements of the following general principles upon which the present income tax bill has proceeded:

(1) To obtain as close an approximation to a general income tax as is possible while retaining the differentiation between earned income or income received from business, or from property or activities reasonably classified with business, and income received from the use of intangible personal property.

(2) To apply the tax upon each class of income as generally “as is possible, omitting only rents and mortgage interest. . . .”

(3) To allow a smaller exemption against net income from intangibles because of the fact that persons deriving income from intangibles have as a rule a greater ability to pay than those deriving income from business.

(4) To give personal exemptions only to those who really need them.

The bill provides that each taxpayer shall pay annually a tax of one per cent on net business income and three per cent on net income from intangibles. In ascertaining such net income certain exemptions and credits are to be made as follows:



\$1,500 to a single person without dependents.

\$3,000 to the head of a family or

to a married person living with a husband or wife, both husband and wife being entitled only to a single exemption of that amount, and

\$250 for each dependent other than husband or wife.

These exemptions and credits are to be reduced by the subtraction of income not taxable but required to be returned by § 25 of the bill and the balance, if any, is to be applied, first, against net taxable business income and, next, against net taxable income from intangibles. The exception is provided that in no event is the total exemption and credit applicable against net income from intangibles to exceed \$1,000 if the taxpayer is unmarried without dependents or \$1,500 if the taxpayer is married or the head of a family.

No exemptions and credits whatever are to be allowed if the net income of the taxpayer, whether taxable or not, required to be returned, exceeds \$10,000. Suitable adjustments are provided for income near the border line of \$10,000.

The pertinent parts of Art. 44 of the Amendments to the Constitution, whereby the General Court is empowered to levy a tax on income, are these: "Such tax may be at different rates upon income derived from different classes of property, but shall be levied at a uniform rate throughout the Commonwealth upon incomes derived from the same class of property. The general court may tax income not derived from property, and may grant reasonable exemptions and abatements."

Express authority thus is conferred upon the General Court in framing an income tax law to make "reasonable exemptions." No similar authority is conferred in terms elsewhere in the Constitution or in any of its Amendments with reference to the subject of taxation. Even without such express authority, small exemptions or exemptions of property devoted to public or *quasi* public uses have been made by our statutes (G. L. c. 59, § 5, as amended) and the constitutionality of some of these exemptions has been upheld. The only limitation upon the legislative power to grant exemptions stated in Art. 44 of the Amendments is that they must be "reasonable." The further limitation is implied, however, that such exemptions shall not be in conflict with other provisions of the Constitution.

It is provided in Article X of the Declaration of Rights of our Constitution that "Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection. . . ." This is the statement of a general principle. It is controlling of all constitutional provisions touching taxation. The provisions of the Forty-fourth Amendment are equally within the sweep of that principle.

The words "reasonable exemptions" were designed to vest a considerable discretion in the General Court in determining how that form of taxation ought to be apportioned among all the people to the end that the burdens for the support of government may rest as nearly equally as possible among those able to bear them. The exemptions from the income tax in the proposed bill in varying amounts for unmarried and married persons and those having dependents do not differ in principle from those established by our tax statutes for many years. Such exemptions, though relatively much smaller in amount than those provided in the present bill, have the sanction of legislative and popular usage for a long period of time. Reasonable intendments must be made in favor of the results of investigations made by the special commission in the circumstances here disclosed. The exemptions proposed are not so large as to bear on their face indications of want of equality between the inhabitants or of a purpose to penalize or to put an undue weight on one part of the community for the benefit of other parts. The power of exemption implies to some extent the power of discrimination and of classification required by the best interests of society. To say that one having an income of \$1,500 per year, or that a husband and wife together having twice that income, shall not be required to contribute from such income to the expenses of government while approaching to the verge of reasonableness, cannot quite be said to exceed that bound in the opinion of the justices. The exemptions provided in § 1 (b) (1), (2), (3) of the proposed bill cannot be pronounced violative of the Forty-fourth Amendment. *Minot v. Winthrop*, 162 Mass. 113. *Opinion of the Justices*, 195 Mass. 607.

The classification of income, as to the sources from which it is derived, between

"net business income" and "net income from intangibles" as defined in several sections of the bill is not contrary to the Forty-fourth Amendment. *Tax Commissioner v. Putnam*, 227 Mass. 522, 531. *Raymer v. Tax Commissioner*, 239 Mass. 410. It follows that the order, in which the application of reduction of exemptions is to be made and established by the bill, is permissible.

A difficult point is the validity of the provision that the exemptions already referred to shall be reduced by the amount of income not taxable but required to be returned under § 25. To avoid difficulties which otherwise might arise under *Macallen Co. v. Massachusetts*, 279 U. S. 620, the provision is included that "Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any taxpayer to include in any return income received in the form of interest upon obligations of the United States, or its agents or instrumentalities, or upon obligations of the Commonwealth, or its subdivisions, so far as such interest under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States is not subject to taxation by this Commonwealth." The effect of this provision is to reduce the exemptions under § 1 (b) from taxation of incomes of those persons having revenue from other sources not non-taxable in their nature. In respect to the reduction of the range of the exemptions and the wiping out of all exemptions for those having an income from the sources indicated of more than \$10,000, it promotes one general purpose of the proposed act, which is to exempt only those of comparatively small income from the sweep of the general income tax. The practical effect is not in any right sense to levy a tax on income received from non-taxable sources, but to reduce the exemption from taxation of those whose financial resources are such as to indicate that they do not need the exemption. The provisions of the bill exempt from income taxation revenue received by the taxpayer as rents from real estate and as interest on mortgages of real estate with the purpose, doubtless, to avoid double taxation. Within the limits prescribed by this bill, it does not offend any constitutional guaranty to deny exemptions from the general income tax to those having specified incomes from these exempted sources. As a classification for purposes of determining exemptions from a general law, it is permissible in the opinion of the justices. To deny the exemption to one not lacking ability to pay because of income received from sources not non-taxable in nature does not offend against any constitutional provision.

The qualification to the constitutionality of the proposed bill is in respect to the fact that the bill as drafted contains no exemption from consideration under § 1 (d) of those receiving income by way of salary from the Federal Government notwithstanding § 4 (5) and § 7 (6). Such salary cannot be made subject directly or indirectly to taxation by a state. The exclusion of other income, non-taxable in nature, from inclusion in the return set forth in § 25, does not comprehend this source of income. If enacted into law, grounds might thereby be afforded for litigation on the point whether it could be construed to be constitutional without some exemption from all considerations of income of this nature. This is a matter which can be easily cured, however, by a change in the bill so as to make it plain that income from the Federal Government in its nature or by Federal law made exempt from taxation by the state need not be included in the return under § 25.

MOSES WILLIAMS & OTHERS, TRUSTEES, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS  
AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1527.

Suffolk. May 19, 1930. — July 3, 1930.

*Tax, On income. Trust, Real estate trust. Practice, Civil, Waiver of contention.*

The trustees of a duly recorded real estate trust sold two parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, belonging to the trust at a profit which was taxed as business income under G. L. c. 62, § 5.

The sale of such real estate was in line with the general conduct of the business, portions of the real estate owned and rented for business purposes, being sold from time to time as business expediency dictated. Its renting operations, which included the leasing of the greater part of the buildings to one tenant, each, although the superintendency of others was maintained, were conducted at a profit and dividends were paid regularly.

The income of the trust was taxed under the contention that the trustees were



engaged in two distinct businesses, one, the renting and managing of the trust property, the other the selling of real estate and that since rental income is expressly exempt from tax, expenses attributable to it should not be included in the deductions allowed by statute from profits made by the sale of the property. The following deductions granted from business income under G. L. c. 62, § 6, sub-sections (c) and (g) were accordingly denied:

(c) Local taxes paid on the property.

(g) An amount equal to 5% of the assessed value of all the property, less the amount of the mortgages thereon.

The court held that the trust was engaged in a single business of which the sale and renting of real estate were but different phases, all the real estate being subject to sale as deemed advisable by the trustees. Even though rents received by the trust are not taxable as business income and are not to be included in gross income the statutory deductions which had been refused as applicable to rental income were held to be allowable in full from the taxable income derived from the sales.

EDWARD W. HUTCHINS & ANOTHER, TRUSTEES, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

EDWARD W. HUTCHINS & OTHERS, TRUSTEES, *vs.* SAME.

CHARLES L. HARRISON & OTHERS, TRUSTEES, *vs.* SAME.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1749.

Suffolk. November 5, 1929. — September 16, 1930.

*Tax, On income. Trust. Jurisdiction.*

The question to be decided in this case was whether income representing net gains and profits from purchases and sales of securities received in each of three cases by trustees under the wills of testators domiciled outside Massachusetts at the time of their respective deaths, the trustees holding appointments as trustees under courts of jurisdictions other than Massachusetts, is taxable under G. L. c. 62, § 10.

This statute provides that "income received by estates held in trust by trustees, any one of whom is an inhabitant of the commonwealth . . . shall be subject to the taxes assessed by this chapter to the extent that the persons to whom the income from the trust is payable, or for whose benefit it is accumulated, are inhabitants of the commonwealth. Income accumulated in trust for the benefit of unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests shall be taxed as if accumulated for the benefit of inhabitants of the commonwealth."

In the first case the two trustees and in the second case two of the three trustees were residents of Massachusetts; in both these cases the trustees were appointed by the appropriate court of the State of New York. A tax was levied under G. L. c. 62, § 10, against the Massachusetts trustees on the gains thus received as income accumulated in trust for the benefit of unborn persons as if accumulated for the benefit of inhabitants of Massachusetts.

The court pointed out that as a mere matter of fair construction and interpretation the language of § 10 covers the facts and makes the income subject to tax. Residence of the beneficiary within Massachusetts is made the basis of the tax imposed by the first sentence of the section. The second sentence defines unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests as belonging to the same class as beneficiaries who are inhabitants of Massachusetts. An examination of the history of the parts of § 10 does not disclose any legislative purpose to make exceptions to its general phraseology. The section indicates an intention on the part of the General Court to tax all the income there described which is within its power to tax. It is as broad as the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth. The question is therefore narrowed to the point whether there was jurisdiction in Massachusetts, under the governing section of the statute to levy the taxes here in question.

While the language of § 10 is broad enough to include taxation on income in the circumstances here in issue, the court cites the rule of law that a statute which would be unconstitutional as applied to a certain class of cases, and is constitutional as applied to another class, may be held to have been intended to apply only to the latter class, if this seems in harmony with the general purpose of the Legislature.



The laws of the state of New York establish the situs of the trusts under consideration for the purposes of taxation in that state, and they have been taxed there.

The trust on which the property is held in each case was created by judicial decree of a court of another jurisdiction. Its terms can be enforced only by the courts of that jurisdiction and they cannot be enforced by Massachusetts Courts even though all the trustees might reside here. *Jenkins v. Lester*, 131 Mass. 355. Interpretation of the terms of the will ordinarily is not within the province of our courts. Nothing in the record indicates that the trustees were obliged to resort to Massachusetts courts for aid in the performance of any duty resting upon them under the trust.

The court said it was to be noted that the income tax as established by G. L. c. 62 is a tax on property and not an excise tax. The intangible personal property here giving rise to the income taxed manifestly is within the jurisdiction of the courts of New York for all purposes of administration. And it felt bound to repeat, in effect, that in similar circumstances it is within the competency of the General Court to declare that such intangible property has a domicile for taxation within Massachusetts regardless of the residence of the fiduciaries holding the legal title for trust purposes. It must be conceded that other states have the same power. That conclusion does not rest upon any general theory of official residence of the fiduciary within the jurisdiction of his appointment, but upon the power of the state to establish a situs for purposes of taxation over a testamentary trust fund created by its deceased residents in intangible personal property being administered by appointees of its own court, under its own laws, and thus to continue for practical purposes within its jurisdiction all control for purposes of taxation. The conclusion rests also upon interstate comity which except in unescapable circumstances would not permit taxation in Massachusetts of property thus within the jurisdiction of another state.

The principle that the situs of intangible property held in trust, which in the absence of other controlling factors follows the person of the trustee, becomes inapplicable because by a dominating law its situs is fixed in the place where the testamentary trust was created and established and is being administered under direction of its court.

It was therefore held that there was no jurisdiction to levy any tax on the gains of the two New York trusts.

The court differentiated between this decision and that in *Welch v. Boston*, 221 Mass. 155; *Maquire v. Tax Commissioner*, 230 Mass. 503; *Bellows Falls Power Co. v. Commonwealth*, 222 Mass. 51.

In the third case there is nothing to show a situs of the trust for purposes of taxation within the District of Columbia under its laws although it is there being administered. There is no beneficial owner at present ascertainable of the gains which have accrued to this trust. The jurisdiction to tax rests solely on the fact that one of three trustees was resident in Massachusetts. In the opinion of the court the plain intimation in *Brooke v. Norfolk*, 277 U. S. 27, 29, that a tax cannot be imposed upon the whole of the trust income received by trustees under a testamentary trust appointed by a court of a foreign jurisdiction merely because of the residence of one of several trustees in the taxing state must be so on principle. Otherwise in this case, if the state of the residence of each trustee exerted to the full its taxing power, the entire income of the trust would be subject to three different taxes in each of three states. See *Farmers Loan & Trust Co. v. Minn.*, 280 U. S. 204, 209, 210. Such a result is in contravention of the theory of taxation that it is money exacted from the inhabitant in return for the protection afforded by established government. *Frick v. Pennsylvania*, 268 U. S. 473, 495. Since there is no support for any contention that all the income was received by the resident trustee, it follows that the tax upon the entire income cannot be upheld.

Nor can the contention be supported that even if the tax is bad to the extent that the non-resident trustees had an undivided part interest, it is valid upon the proportion of the income attributable to the resident trustee. G. L. c. 62, § 10 is not found to cover such facts and its words are not susceptible to that construction. So to interpret that statute would be to supply something not in it rather than to interpret its words. To adopt such contention would be in substance and effect "to make a new law, not to enforce an old one."

The result is the opinion that in each case the tax assessed was beyond the jurisdiction of Massachusetts.

ALICE R. ALLEN & OTHERS, TRUSTEES, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS  
AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 1799.

Suffolk. February 3, 1930. — September 20, 1930.

*Tax*, On income: gain on sale of "rights." *Statute*, Construction.

The basis for the computation of the tax upon proceeds from the sale of rights to subscribe for new stock, received by virtue of the ownership of stock in a corporation, is held to be the difference between the market value of the rights when received and the price for which they are sold.

It was said in *Atkins v. Albree*, 12 Allen, 359, 361: "The right or privilege to take new shares in a corporation . . . is a benefit or interest which attaches to stock . . . as inherent in the shares in their very creation." It is treated as property capitalized by the corporation. It partakes in some aspects of the features of capital. *Hyde v. Holmes*, 198 Mass. 287, 293. Whatever may be its nature, it is plain that such right does not come to the shareholder nor become a thing of value transferable and saleable until actually declared and issued by the corporation. It was decided in *Tax Commissioner v. Putnam*, 227 Mass. 522, that as gains from the sale of capital assets such rights when sold and realized in cash have the characteristics of income under Art. 44 of the Amendments to the Constitution and may be taxed as such. Gains derived from the sales of such rights were held to be gains received by the taxpayer from purchases or sales of intangible personal property taxable under § 5 (c) of the income tax law.

The governing statute in the case at bar is different from the statute in force at the time of the decision in the Putnam case. The enactment of St. 1928, c. 217, followed the decision in *Parker v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, 258 Mass. 379. Section 1 of Chapter 217 was manifestly designated to provide a different statutory method for calculating the gains upon the sale of stock received as a stock dividend from foreign corporations, from the statutory method which existed as the basis for the Parker decision. The force and effect of that decision was that dividends paid in shares of stock in foreign corporations issuing the same had been removed for income tax purposes from classification with other dividends on stock in foreign corporations, and placed in the same classification with other intangible personal property as to gains on sales. This latter classification includes rights to subscribe for new shares of stock in foreign corporations. The vital question in that case was the correct method for calculating that gain.

How far the reasoning of the Parker decision is now applicable to the income tax on stock dividends is not before the court at this time. The alteration made by § 1 of chapter 217 has no bearing upon the income tax on rights to subscribe for new shares of stock. It is the alteration made in G. L. c. 62, § 7, by § 2 of chapter 217 which governs the case at bar. That alteration affected the method of determining all gains or losses realized by the taxpayer from all sales of capital assets, including those realized from the sale of rights to subscribe for new shares of stock as well as from all other sales. The provision of the final sentence of § 7, as amended by § 2 of chapter 217 is precisely applicable to the sale of rights to subscribe for new shares of capital stock. Such rights constitute property "other than stock dividends in new stock of the company issuing the same" and such rights are acquired "otherwise than by purchase." It is indubitable that such rights may have a market value when issued. The inevitable result is that under these concluding words of § 7, "the basis of determination of the gain or loss shall be the value" of such right to subscribe for new stock "on the date when it was so acquired." It may be that the difference thus made the basis for the income tax will not be large and the tax itself will be correspondingly small. That was within the province of the Legislature. The decision in the Parker case was that the word "value" in G. L. c. 62, § 7, meant market value and not acquisition value, 258 Mass. at 382, 383. This meaning must stand. It was earnestly argued that this result was not intended by the General Court, the history of the origin of said Chapter 217 being invoked in support of that argument. The court replied that it could only interpret



the words of the statute; it could not speculate as to the probable intent of the Legislature apart from those words. It held that the language of the latest amendment of the governing statute in view of the decision in *Parker v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation* makes clear the intent of the Legislature to tax gains from the sale of such rights, not on the basis that the amount for which they are sold is a gain, all of which may be made subject to the income tax, but only on the basis that the gain subject to tax is measured by the difference between the market value of such rights when received by the taxpayer and the market value for which they are sold. That is the measure established for ascertaining the gain or loss from the sale of all capital assets (except stock dividends) acquired otherwise than by purchase. It comprehends the gains from the sale of rights to subscribe in new stock.

This finding is not contrary to the decision in *Tax Commissioner v. Putnam*, 227 Mass. 522, when the main point for determination was whether gains from the sale of rights to subscribe for new shares of stock was taxable at all as income. The method of calculating the tax, if such gains should be held subject to taxation, was not then before the court. The statement in that opinion to the effect that such rights "come to the stockholder as a gratuity. They are a new thing of value which he did not possess before. The amount for which he sells them is a gain," was used by way of argument to show that in their nature gains arising from the sale of such rights constituted income which might be treated by the General Court as income under the Forty-fourth Amendment. It cannot be wrested from its context and construed as an interpretation of the basis of taxation established by the statute.

EDWARD SHERMAN DODGE *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, *vs.* SAME.  
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 2153.

Suffolk. November 7, 8, 1929. — November 28, 1930.

*Tax*, On income. *Statute*, Construction. *Corporation*, Dividend, Corporate action, Reorganization. *Evidence*, Presumptions and burden of proof. *Agency*, Existence of relation. *Contract*, Construction. *Practice*, Civil, Report, Findings by judge.

The one-half share of the capital stock of Pullman Incorporated, a Delaware corporation, declared and distributed by way of dividend on each share of the capital stock of Pullman Company, an Illinois corporation as a part of a reorganization plan, is held to be a dividend taxable at 6% within the meaning of G. L. c. 62, § 5 (c), as amended.

Such tax was challenged on the ground that it was not a dividend but only an apparent gain resulting from an exchange of shares in the reorganization of one or more corporations where the "new shares received in exchange for the shares surrendered represent the same interest in the same assets" and are therefore exempt from taxation.

After reviewing in detail the reorganization plan, the votes of the directors of the Pullman Company, and the action of the reorganization committee, the court sustained the commissioner's ruling that the one-half share of capital stock was in fact a dividend and "not a mere inseparable part of a single reorganization of one or more corporations where new shares received represent the same interest in the same assets as the old shares surrendered." It was a separable and independent matter and conforms to the definition and purpose of a dividend as described in *United States v. Phellis*, 257 U. S. 156, at 171. There was no exchange of shares when the dividend was declared on which the tax here in question was levied. No shares were transferred by the complainants or by the reorganization committee in return for those shares of Pullman Incorporated turned over by the Pullman Company by way of dividend. The Pullman Company described and named the transaction a "dividend." The reorganization committee treated it as such. Stockholders in the Pullman Company who did not participate in the plan of reorganization received a dividend in stock of Pullman Incorporated, taxable as a dividend in accordance with G. L. c. 62, § 1. It would savor strongly of inequality



to tax one set of stockholders on such dividends and to hold others exempt from the same taxation. *Van Heusen v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, 257 Mass. 488, has no authoritative effect on this case.

The one-half share of capital stock received was not transmuted into an exchange of shares representing the same interest in the same assets simply by being grouped together with other matters and called a reorganization. It was not exempt from taxation under G. L. c. 62, § 5 (c) as amended.

It was further contended that the dividend was not received by the complainants but by the reorganization committee; that by the deposit of their shares of stock with such committee their individual rights as stockholders were extinguished or at least suspended or incapable of enforcement; and that they received in return for the deposited stock, a simple contractual obligation on the part of the reorganization committee to account to them for what might be due to them finally as fruitage of the consummation of the reorganization plan.

The court held that the words of the deposit agreement were clear as to the point to be decided. There was no assignment of the dividends here taxed to the reorganization committee in any such sense as deprived the complainants of their property therein. The commingling of the shares of stock by the reorganization committee did not wipe out their definite rights in their shares. The beneficial interest in shares held by the committee remained at all times in the depositing stockholders.

It was also held that the dividend taxed was not a distribution of capital within the meaning of G. L. c. 62, § 1 (b), as amended, and (g). The court said that facts in the record show that, after the payment of this dividend, the capital of the Pullman Company, and that of the Pullman Car and Manufacturing Corporation which it owned, were unimpaired and held that the dividend plainly was paid out of the accumulated surplus and profits of the Pullman Company.

BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY & ANOTHER, EXECUTORS, *vs.*  
COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 2167.

Suffolk. April 3, 1930. — November 28, 1930.

*Tax*, On income: estates of deceased persons. *Statute*, Construction.

Executors of the will of a testator who died on October 16, 1928, were taxed upon income from the following sources which was received by them as such executors for the period from October 16 to December 31, 1928:

(a) Interest accrued to October 16, 1928, upon bonds owned by the testator, taxable as income if actually received by him, but collected by the executors when the coupons matured.

(b) Dividends declared prior to October 16, 1928, to stockholders of record prior to October 16, but payable after that date.

(c) Coupons due and payable prior to October 16, 1928, but not detached from the bonds, which were detached and cashed by the executors after that date.

(d) Interest accrued on a checking account paid to the executors after October 16, 1928.

It was conceded that if these several items had been received by the owner during his life, they would have been subject to an income tax as assessed. They were received by the executors as part of the estate of the testator and the last three were credited to capital.

G. L. c. 62, § 9, as amended by St. 1925, c. 242, § 1, provides that: "The estates of deceased persons who last dwelt in the commonwealth shall be subject to the taxes imposed by this chapter upon all income received by such persons during their lifetime, if assessed . . . (as required). The income received by the estates of such deceased persons shall be subject to all the taxes imposed by this chapter to the extent that the persons to whom such income is payable, or for whose benefit it is accumulated, are inhabitants of the commonwealth."

The court said that it is within the competency of the General Court under the Forty-fourth Amendment to the Constitution to require taxation of the items here taxed. The word "income" in that amendment is comprehensive in scope and not to be given a narrow meaning. There is no constitutional difficulty in the way of a

legislative provision that an executor or administrator or other fiduciary shall for purposes of taxation be in the same position as the preceding owner. *United States v. Phellis*, 257 U. S. 156. *Taft v. Bowers*, 278 U. S. 470. That which in some aspects is capital may in other aspects be treated as taxable income by reason of separation in identity of owner and recipient. The question for decision is one of statutory construction.

Income of this nature is plainly described as taxable in G. L. c. 62, § 1 (a), (b). But by § 9, as amended and quoted above, there is established a clear differentiation between natural persons and estates of decedents in respect to taxability of income. Income received by deceased persons during their lifetime shall be subject to the tax to be paid by their estates. Income received by the estates of deceased persons is made taxable to the executor or administrator of such decedents only to the extent that the beneficiaries of such income are inhabitants of Massachusetts. Such taxable income can refer only to that received from the body of capital after the death of the person of whose estate it is income.

The income here taxed was not received from the body of capital of the estate after the death of the testator. It was derived from the body of capital during the life of the testator and came to the executors as an asset of the estate. It would be subject to legacy and succession taxes under G. L. c. 65 if the estate comes within the sweep of that chapter. The reasoning of the decision in *Bingham v. Commissioner of Corporations & Taxation*, 249 Mass. 79, requires the conclusion that the tax upon the items above described was not warranted.

BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, EXECUTOR, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1930), 2171.

Suffolk. April 3, 1930. — November 28, 1930.

*Tax, Abatement. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Statute, Construction. Evidence, Presumptions and burden of proof.*

This is a petition for a writ of mandamus to require the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation to submit a certificate for the approval of the Attorney General for the abatement of an illegal income tax under G. L. c. 58, § 27, as amended by St. 1926, c. 287, § 1. That section provides that "if it shall appear that an income tax, a legacy and succession tax, or a tax or excise upon a corporation, foreign or domestic, was in whole or in part illegally assessed or levied, or was excessive or unwarranted, the commissioner may, with the approval of the attorney general, issue a certificate that the party aggrieved by such tax or excise is entitled to an abatement, stating the amount thereof. . . . No certificate for the abatement of any tax or excise shall be issued under this section unless application therefor is made to the commissioner within two years after the date of the bill for said tax or excise, or for an amount exceeding the sum which in equity and good conscience ought to be abated under all the circumstances of the case. . . . The decision of the commissioner and attorney general shall be final. . . . This section shall be in addition to and not in modification of any other remedies."

The petitioner for the abatement of an illegal income tax did not file any claim for abatement of the tax within six months after the date of the tax bill fixed by G. L. c. 62, § 43. After the expiration of that period but less than two years after the payment of the tax and the date of the tax bill, application for abatement was made and refused. The right of the petitioner to maintain this form of relief was challenged.

The court pointed out that the decision in *Attleboro Trust Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, 257 Mass. 43, upon which the petitioner relied, is readily distinguishable from this case. The effect of that decision was that the commissioner ought to consider applications for abatement on their merits and not arbitrarily to refuse even to consider them unless filed within six months. It has no relevancy to the facts in this case where he did not decline to consider the application but simply denied it.

There is nothing in the record to indicate that the commissioner did not honestly believe that the tax was legally assessed and warranted in every particular. Every presumption is to be indulged in favor of his good faith. If the Commissioner of

Corporations and Taxation decided adversely on the petition for abatement under a heavy sense of public duty in the belief that the tax was not excessive or unwarranted or illegal despite a Superior Court decision, mandamus will not lie to compel abatement. Section 27 of Chapter 58, as amended, does not supersede the regular method of abatement provided in section 47 of Chapter 62. It is hardly a permissible construction to hold that the Legislature by an indirect method intended to extend to two years the time limited by G. L. c. 62, §§ 43-47 to six months after the date of the tax bill for contesting the validity of a tax.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON, TRUSTEE, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 667.

Suffolk. January 14, 1931. — February 27, 1931.

*Tax, On income. Trust, Construction of instrument creating trust. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.*

In a complaint for abatement of part of an income tax assessed under G. L. c. 62, § 10, upon the excess of gains over losses on sales of securities by a trustee the following facts appeared.

The trust is what is known as a funded life insurance trust. To create it the donor transferred to a trustee insurance policies on his life and, in addition, certain securities of which the net income was to be used during his life, as far as necessary, to pay the premiums on the policies. The excess income was to accumulate, but with power, in the sole discretion of the trustee, to pay the donor a portion or all of such excess income with the exception of any gains realized from the sale of securities. There was provision for the proceeds of the insurance policies to be added to the trust fund in the event of the donor's death, the income to be paid to his wife and children with remainder over.

It was expressly provided in the trust agreement that the trust was revocable or subject to amendment upon written declaration of the donor delivered to the trustee but only upon condition that the trustee should be notified in writing during the preceding calendar year of such intention.

Upon the sale by the trustee of certain of the securities thus held in trust, the commissioner determined the taxable gain on the basis of their cost to the donor. Such determination was made in accordance with the Commissioner's regulation No. 8051 which provides that "In the case of revocable trusts established on or after January 1, 1916, the 'cost' shall be the actual cost to the grantor of the trust; and in the case of revocable trusts established prior to January 1, 1916, the 'cost' shall be either the actual cost to the grantor of the trust or the value on January 1, 1916, any gain or loss being computed as provided in Regulation 8062."

The trustee disputed the validity of this regulation and contended that the only taxable gain was the difference between the selling price and the value of the securities on the date when they were transferred to the trustee.

The court held that the regulation was reasonable and one which could be adopted by the Commissioner under G. L. c. 62, § 38 and that there was no injustice in taxing under this regulation the gains realized from the sale of securities in a revocable trust on the basis of their cost to the donor.

Such gains were not to be paid to the donor while the trust continued but were to be accumulated and he had the power to revoke the trust and could thus obtain for himself the principal including the accumulated gains. While the revocability of the trust was contingent upon such declaration to the trustee and previous notice of this intent, it was entirely within the donor's power. The fact that he failed to exercise it is not important. The court cited *Corliss v. Bowers*, 281 U. S. 376, 378, where it was said, "taxation is not so much concerned with the refinements of title as it is with actual command over the property taxed — the actual benefit for which the tax is paid." By reason of the power to revoke, the donor retained within his control the income arising from the sales of the securities, measured by the difference between the price received by the trustee and the cost to the donor, and to this extent the income has accumulated for his benefit within the meaning of G. L. c. 62, § 10.

The trustee is the taxpayer, but the burden of the tax rests upon the beneficiary



(See *Maguire v. Tax Commissioner*, 230 Mass. 503, 512) and the income which is taxed belongs to him. The donor owned the securities. When they were sold by the trustee, they were sold for the donor. He should bear the burden of the tax.

## OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

May 26, 1930.

The question presented is whether the Director of Accounts is required or authorized to make an audit of the accounts of such trustees of funds held in trust for public uses as are included within the provisions of G. L. c. 41, § 53, with particular reference to the accounts of the Malden Public Library.

The decision of the question was held to rest upon whether the auditing of accounts of this kind is one of the duties of the Director of Accounts derived from the provisions of G. L. c. 14, §§ 13, 17, which the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation is required to administer and enforce. G. L. c. 44, § 40 provides that, "The director shall cause an audit to be made of the accounts of all cities and towns of the commonwealth, except Boston, and may cause subsequent audits to be made of the accounts of each city and town . . . as often as once in three years . . ." "Accounts" as here used means substantially the same as in G. L. c. 41, § 50, relating to the general powers and duties of town auditors. By G. L. c. 41, § 53, town auditors are also required to audit, at least once every year, accounts of funds held in trust for public uses such as are here in question and to include a report of such auditing in their annual reports.

It is the opinion of the Attorney General that the requirement that reports of audits of public trusts, under G. L. c. 41, § 53 be included in the annual reports of town auditors together with the result of examinations under § 50, is not sufficient to indicate a legislative intention that accounts of public trusts are to be considered accounts of cities or towns under G. L. c. 44, § 40, and therefore subject to audit by the Director of Accounts. No authority was found in the law for the audit by the Director of Accounts of the accounts of the Malden Public Library even though there was not compliance with the provisions of St. 1885, c. 146 which created that corporation and provided for its annual accounting to the city council.

September 19, 1930.

In connection with the duties of auditing municipal accounts under the direction of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, the Attorney General was asked if the words "statute cause" as used in Rule 66 of the Superior Court, relating to fees of jurors, are applicable to cases where the jurors are excused on account of physical disability.

Rule 66 provides as follows: "Persons summoned as jurors, who are excused for any statute cause, shall be entitled to their fees for travel and attendance; but if excused for any other cause or if service is deferred, it shall be on condition that no fee shall be allowed where no service is rendered; unless, in any special case, the court otherwise directs."

The only statutory exemptions from jury service are those set forth in G. L. c. 234, § 1; and no exemption because of physical infirmity is there provided for. The power of the court to excuse because of physical disability is a common law power and not statutory.

It follows, therefore, that under Rule 66 no juror excused on account of physical disability is entitled to his fees unless the court makes an order that he be paid.

## Decisions Affecting the Inheritance Tax

HAROLD J. COOLIDGE & ANOTHER, TRUSTEES, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1929), 1831.

268 Mass. 443.

The decision in this case was overruled by the United States Supreme Court in *Coolidge et al. v. Long*, February 24, 1931.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 1003.

WORCESTER COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, EXECUTOR, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF  
CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Worcester. Argued September 23, 1930. — Opinion filed April 10, 1931.

Present: RUGG, C.J., CROSBY, PIERCE, SANDERSON & FIELD, JJ.

*Tax*, On succession. *Trust*, Construction. *Evidence*, Presumptions and burden of proof. *Words*, "Bona fide purchase," "Full consideration in money or money's worth."

Appeal, by the petitioner in a petition for instructions in the Probate Court for the county of Worcester, from a final decree, entered by order of *F. H. Chamberlain, J.*, dismissing the petition.

FIELD, J. This is a petition brought in the Probate Court under G. L. c. 65, § 30, as amended by St. 1922, c. 520, § 19, by the administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Herbert I. Wallace, late of Fitchburg, who died September 25, 1927, herein referred to as the decedent, for instructions whether certain personal property, held by the petitioner as trustee under an indenture of trust, executed by the decedent February 12, 1919, is subject to a tax under G. L. c. 65, § 1, as amended, imposing taxes upon legacies and successions. The parties agreed upon the facts. A decree was entered that the property is subject to a tax and the petitioner appealed.

The law in force at the date of the death of the decedent imposed a tax upon personal property of deceased residents of the Commonwealth which should "pass . . . by deed, grant or gift, except in cases of a bona fide purchase for full consideration in money or money's worth . . . made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after his [the grantor's or donor's] death" with exceptions not here material. G. L. c. 65, § 1, as finally amended by St. 1926, c. 148, § 1. The law in force at the time the trust indenture was executed contained the same provision. St. 1907, c. 563, § 1, codified as St. 1909, c. 490, Part IV, § 1, as finally amended by St. 1916, c. 268, § 1. Though changes were made from time to time in the statute imposing taxes on legacies and successions between the date of the execution of the trust indenture and the date of the death of the decedent, the tax rate applicable to the property in question was the same on both dates and our attention has not been called to a change in any other respect which would affect the amount of the tax for which the petitioner would be liable. Chapter 65 of the General Laws, which was a general revision of the laws relating to taxation of legacies and successions, is to be construed as continuing the previous laws, except in the respects in which a change is indicated (see *Mackintosh, petitioner*, 246 Mass. 482, 484-485; *Byfield v. Newton*, 247 Mass. 46, 56-57), and, of course, amendments of particular sections of statutes are to be so construed.

The petitioner contends (a) that the property held by it under the trust indenture did not pass "by deed, grant or gift . . . made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment" after the death of the decedent and (b) that if it did so pass there was "a bona fide purchase for full consideration in money or money's worth."

The facts agreed upon by the parties include the following: On February 12, 1919, the decedent was contemplating marriage with one Alice L. Geldert. He was then about sixty-three years of age, a widower and the father of three children. His entire wealth amounted to about \$1,100,000. By establishing the trust under the indenture in question and by making other arrangements before his marriage for the benefit of his children, with the knowledge and consent of said Alice L. Geldert, he reduced the value of his property to about \$225,000. At this time she was about forty years of age, "unmarried . . . and the mother of two children by a former husband." Her entire wealth amounted to less than \$1,000. Both the decedent and Mrs. Geldert were in good health. Their marriage took place on June 3, 1919, and they lived together as husband and wife until his death on September 25, 1927.

On February 12, 1919, the decedent and Alice L. Geldert entered into a written agreement whereby it was recited that a marriage between them was intended and that they desired "that all rights in each others property . . . shall be fixed and settled for all time," and it was agreed that the decedent should place certain securities in trust, "to permit the trustee to hold said securities or sell" them on his

written order, to reinvest the proceeds and "to collect the income therefrom and to pay the net income" to him "quarterly," and "on his death to pay the principal of said trust fund free and clear of all trusts to said Alice L. Geldert, her heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, whether said marriage is had and solemnized or not"; that he, if he survived said Alice L. Geldert, would not claim any part of her property; that, if the securities or their equivalent were placed in trust as agreed, she would "accept the provisions of said trust agreement and the fund to be paid to her thereunder, in full satisfaction of all right of dower or other of her rights in the property of Herbert I. Wallace, statutory or otherwise, and all claims which she might have against the estate of said Herbert I. Wallace if she should survive him," and that "if any provisions . . . [were] made for her in the will of said Herbert I. Wallace (to make which there is no obligation on the part of said Wallace) she . . . [would] accept said provisions as mere gifts to her as though she were a stranger." On the same day an indenture of trust was made between the decedent and a trustee, a predecessor as such of the petitioner, whereby the decedent, in accordance with his written agreement with Alice L. Geldert, hereinafter referred to as the beneficiary, transferred to such trustee securities of the value of \$71,700 to be held in trust on the terms fixed by the agreement, and the trustee accepted the trust and acknowledged the receipt of the securities. This indenture of trust was accepted by the beneficiary as in "full compliance with the requirements of said ante-nuptial agreement." "There is no suspicion of bad faith, or of intention to avoid payment of taxes, in the drawing of the agreement. It was purely a business transaction, honorable and above board."

At the death of the decedent the value of the securities held by the petitioner in trust under the indenture was about \$124,500, and the value of the interest taken by his widow under the will was about \$167,000. The rest of the estate, amounting to \$26,000, was bequeathed to other persons.

*First.* The property held by the petitioner under the trust indenture passed "by deed, grant or gift . . . made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after . . . [the] death" of the decedent, within the meaning of the statute.

The transaction was within the description of the statute. The property passed from the decedent to the beneficiary "by deed, grant or gift." Though upon the creation of the trust an equitable remainder in the trust fund, after the life estate of the decedent in such fund, vested in interest in the beneficiary, she was not entitled to "possession or enjoyment" of the fund or any part of it until the death of the decedent. The "deed, grant or gift" was "intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after his death." Her present right to the future "possession or enjoyment" of the trust fund, which was "vested" in the sense of being assignable and transmissible by her during the life of the decedent (see *Nickerson v. Harding*, 267 Mass. 203, 207), was not "possession or enjoyment," within the meaning of the statute. The statute recognizes the familiar distinction between taking effect in possession or enjoyment and vesting in right, title or interest. *State Street Trust Co. v. Treasurer & Receiver General*, 209 Mass. 373, 378. *Pratt v. Dean*, 246 Mass. 300, 307-308. *Saltonstall v. Treasurer & Receiver General*, 256 Mass. 519, 523-525; *S. C.* 276 U. S. 260, 269-270. See also *Magee v. Commissioner of Corporations & Taxation*, 256 Mass. 512, 515-516; *Coolidge v. Commissioner of Corporations & Taxation*, 268 Mass. 443, 450-451; *United States v. Fidelity Trust Co.*, 222 U. S. 158, 160. Apparently the Legislature intended to reach for the purpose of taxation the shifting of the enjoyment of property — the "economic benefits" thereof or "economic interest" therein (compare *Saltonstall v. Saltonstall*, 276 U. S. 260, 271; *Reinecke v. Northern Trust Co.*, 278 U. S. 339, 346) — from a former owner at his death, even though such shifting of enjoyment followed necessarily from a prior transfer of title *inter vivos*. As was said in *State Street Trust Co. v. Treasurer & Receiver General*, 209 Mass. 373, 379, "The policy of the law is, that the owner of property shall not defeat or evade the tax by any form of conveyance or transfer, where after death the income, profit or enjoyment enures to the benefit of those who are not exempted." The decision in *Dexter v. Treasurer & Receiver General*, 243 Mass. 523, is not in conflict with this interpretation of the statute for as a result of the transfer considered in that case enjoyment of the property in question shifted before the death of the former owner. "The possession and enjoyment vested in the beneficiaries when the trust deed was de-



livered to the trustees." (Page 527.) See also *Shukert v. Allen*, 273 U. S. 545; *Reinecke v. Northern Trust Co.*, 278 U. S. 339. The cases of *May v. Heiner*, 281 U. S. 238, and *McCaughn v. Carnill*, 43 Fed. Rep. (2d) 69, relied on by the petitioner, deal with the construction of Federal statutes imposing estate taxes and are distinguishable because of the terms of those statutes, if not on other grounds. See *Milliken v. United States*, United States Supreme Court, decided March 2, 1931. (Page 2.) *Coolidge v. Long*, United States Supreme Court, decided February 24, 1931, is distinguishable in its facts.

*Second.* There was not "a bona fide purchase for full consideration in money or money's worth" within the meaning of the statute.

In general a succession to property upon the death of the former owner is subject to an excise even though it results from a transfer made for consideration or in performance of a legal obligation resting upon the transferor. *Clarke v. Treasurer & Receiver General*, 226 Mass. 301. *Hill v. Treasurer & Receiver General*, 227 Mass. 331, 335. *Lane v. Richardson*, 234 Mass. 403. The excepted cases are those of "a bona fide purchase for full consideration in money or money's worth" where property passes "by deed, grant or gift . . . made in contemplation of the death of the grantor or donor or made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after his death." G. L. c. 65, § 1, as amended. See *Clarke v. Treasurer & Receiver General*, *supra*, page 303. The burden of showing that the succession now in question was within this exception to the general rule is on the petitioner. *State Street Trust Co. v. Treasurer & Receiver General*, *supra*. See *Boston Society of Redemptorist Fathers v. Boston*, 129 Mass. 178, 180.

The transaction was "a bona fide purchase." It remains, however, to determine whether there was "full consideration in money or money's worth." See *Hill v. Treasurer & Receiver General*, 227 Mass. 331, 333-334. The basis on which taxes upon succession to property are computed is the value of the property at "the time of the death of the decedent" or, if the succession takes effect "in possession or enjoyment after the expiration of one or more life estates or of a term of years," its value at the time the beneficiary "becomes entitled to the same in possession or enjoyment." St. 1907, c. 563, § 6, codified as St. 1909, c. 490, Part IV, § 6, G. L. c. 65, § 13, as amended by St. 1924, c. 300, § 1. In this case the time of the death of the decedent was the same as the time, after the expiration of a life estate, the beneficiary became "entitled to the . . . [property] in possession or enjoyment." The value at this time is the measure of the benefit resulting to the beneficiary from her coming into possession or enjoyment of the property. In the light of this principle the court, in *State Street Trust Co. v. Treasurer & Receiver General*, 209 Mass. 373, 380, in construing the statutory provision for an exemption in the case of a "deed, grant or gift" for a consideration, said that the statute "is not complied with unless the consideration, whatever form it may assume, is not only valuable, but full, by covering the value in money, or the equivalent in money of the property transferred" and that the consideration in "money's worth" must "equal or exceed the fair value of the property at the death of the transferor" if no tax is to be imposed, and denied exemption as the consideration was "insufficient in amount to equal" the value at the death of the grantor of the property passing to the beneficiaries. Cases arising under statute granting exemptions where the consideration is "fair" (*Ferguson v. Dickson*, 300 Fed. Rep. 961, *McCaughn v. Carver*, 19 Fed. Rep. [2d] 126) are distinguishable. Compare also *In re Brix's Estate*, 181 Cal. 667, 674; *In re Orris's Estate*, 223 N. Y. 1, 8. Unless, therefore, the "consideration in money or money's worth," when it passed from the beneficiary, was at least equal in value to the trust property, when she became entitled to possession or enjoyment thereof, she derived a taxable benefit from the succession. There is no provision in the statute for partial exemption on account of partial consideration.

The petitioner contends that the beneficiary's marriage to the decedent or her agreement to marry him, and her agreement to "accept the provisions of said trust agreement and the fund to be paid to her thereunder, in full satisfaction" of her dower and other rights in the estate of the decedent and of her claims against his estate, constituted "full consideration in money or money's worth" for the creation of the trust. The value, at the time of the decedent's death, of the property to which the beneficiary became entitled in possession or enjoyment under the trust indenture, was \$124,500. The petitioner has not proved that consideration "in

money or money's worth," moving from the beneficiary, equaled or exceeded this amount.

The written agreement between the decedent and the beneficiary was antenuptial in character, but it contained no promise by either of them to marry the other. Nor do the facts show any previous binding promise to marry. Whether or not, prior to the written agreement and the contemporaneous trust indenture of February 12, 1919, there was an agreement binding the beneficiary to marry the decedent, it is apparent that the marriage was contemplated as consideration to be furnished by her in exchange for the benefits to accrue to her from the creation of the trust (see Williston on Contracts, § 486), though she was to retain those benefits even if there had been no marriage. Such a marriage is to be treated as constituting a valuable consideration. *Smith v. Allen*, 5 Allen, 454, 458. *Huntress v. Hanley*, 195 Mass. 236, 239. We are not required, however, to decide whether marriage, though a valuable consideration, is "consideration in money or money's worth" within the meaning of the statute (see *Ferguson v. Dickson*, 300 Fed. Rep. 961, 964; *In re Schmoll's Estate*, 191 App. Div. [N. Y.] 435, 441-442; affirmed, 230 N. Y. 559; *Floyer v. Bankes*, 3 De G. J. & S. 306, 312), for the facts do not show the value, if any, measured in money of this marriage. Therefore it must be disregarded in computing the value of the consideration moving from the beneficiary.

Doubtless the agreement of the beneficiary to "accept the provisions of said trust agreement and the fund to be paid to her thereunder" in lieu of the rights in the property of the decedent which would accrue to her from her marriage to him — "all right of dower or other of her rights in . . . [his] property . . . statutory or otherwise, and all claims which she might have against . . . [his] estate . . . if she should survive him," may be described properly as a "valuable consideration" (see *Ferguson v. Dickson*, *supra*; *McCaughn v. Carver*, *supra*; *In re Baker*, 83 App. Div. [N. Y.] 530, 533; affirmed 178 N. Y. 575; *In re Schmoll's Estate*, *supra*), but that is not the test of exemption under this statute. Whether this consideration — which did not tend, even indirectly, to swell the estate of the decedent — was "consideration in money or money's worth," within the meaning of this statute, need not be decided, for those rights and claims, if not released, would at no time have had a value, measured in money, of \$124,500. The beneficiary would have had no rights by reason of her marriage in the property which previously was set aside by him for the benefit of his children. The rest of his property, including that placed in trust under the trust indenture, was worth about \$296,700 at the date of the agreement and presumably at the date of the marriage, and about \$317,500 at the date of his death. It does not appear that any part of this property was real estate so that any inchoate dower rights would have accrued to her upon marriage. The decedent could have disposed of all this property, apart from the beneficiary's interest in the property held in trust by the petitioner under the trust indenture, during his lifetime. *Redman v. Churchill*, 230 Mass. 415. Compare *Eaton v. Eaton*, 233 Mass. 351, *Doane v. Doane*, 238 Mass. 106, 112. The beneficiary, apart from the trust, would have acquired no interest in the decedent's property during his lifetime unless he invested in real estate, which, so far as appears, he never did. At the death of the decedent leaving issue the beneficiary's interest in his property, in the absence of a will, would not have exceeded one third in value of such property (G. L. c. 190, § 1, [2]; see R. L. c. 140, § 3, [3]) and, if he left a will, and she waived its provisions, her interest would not have exceeded \$10,000 and "the income during . . . her life of the excess . . . above that amount" of one third of such property. G. L. c. 191, § 15; see R. L. c. 135, § 16. It is apparent, therefore, that up to the time of the decedent's death the value of the beneficiary's prospective rights in his property, apart from the trust, was wholly conjectural, and it is not shown that even at that time, in the events which have happened, the value of her rights therein if not released, would have equaled or exceeded \$124,500, except as he voluntarily made provision for her by his will. Furthermore, it does not appear that there were any "claims which she might have against . . . [his] estate . . . if she should survive him," apart from her interest in his property. The antenuptial agreement created no debt against the estate, as in *Hill v. Treasurer & Receiver General*, 227 Mass. 331, 334, and no claim for



damages for breach of a contract to marry would have survived his death. *Chase v. Filz*, 132 Mass. 359.

All the questions argued have been considered and no error is disclosed.

*Decree affirmed.*

*J. W. Healey (C. D. Bent with him)*, for the petitioner.

*G. B. Lourie*, Assistant Attorney General, for the respondent.

### Decisions Affecting Bank Taxation

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY *v.* JOHN H. HOWARD.

Suffolk. April 2, 1931.

RUGG, C.J. The plaintiff seeks by this suit in equity to enjoin the collection of additional excise taxes by the sale of certain of its bonds seized by the defendant as constable under warrants issued to him by the commissioner of corporations and taxation. Because the net income of the plaintiff as returned to the Federal government has been increased for the several years in question, these taxes for those years were assessed on October 15, 1929, under G. L. c. 63, § 36, on that increased income. Demand was made for the payment of these additional taxes on June 11, 1930. The plaintiff did not pay them. On July 11, 1930, the warrants were issued on which the bonds were seized. On July 14, 1930, St. 1930, c. 214, became operative. That act is entitled "An Act providing for the refunding of certain illegal or excessive bank taxes." The provisions of said c. 214 material to this decision are: "Any bank, . . . which, within thirty days after this act takes effect . . . shall have filed a waiver . . . of any right it may have to the abatement or recovery of any taxes, assessed upon it with respect to its income returnable under the provisions of" G. L. c. 63, in 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929, "and paid by it, shall be entitled to have refunded to it, in the manner hereinafter provided, a sum equal to that part of the tax assessed and paid by it, which was upon or measured by so much of its income returnable in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-nine as was derived from interest upon bonds, notes or certificates of indebtedness of the United States or of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or its political subdivisions, or of any federal instrumentality, which would not be taxable under chapter sixty-two of the General Laws if received by an individual inhabitant of the commonwealth, with interest thereon . . . and no further taxes under said chapter sixty-three or under any laws revived under section thirteen of chapter three hundred and forty-three of the acts of nineteen hundred and twenty-five, as amended by chapter two hundred and twenty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and twenty-six, shall be assessed against or collected from any such bank with respect to the years for which it shall have filed a waiver as herein provided. The amount of refund so certified to each bank shall be applied by said commissioner to the payment of its tax to be assessed under said chapter sixty-three in the year nineteen hundred and thirty, and any excess of such refund over the amount of said tax shall be paid out of the treasury of the commonwealth, without appropriation."

The plaintiff filed a waiver under this statute. The date of such filing does not appear, but it must have been after the effective date of the statute and before July 16, 1930, when the present suit was instituted. The plaintiff contends that thereby there sprang into existence a contract between it and the Commonwealth that it would waive all rights to contest the validity of taxes paid by it for the years in question, and in return for that waiver no additional taxes were to be either assessed to it or even collected from it, if already assessed, by the Commonwealth, and that the only adequate relief open to it is by the present suit. The defendant contends that there is no jurisdiction in equity to prevent the collection of the tax and that the statute rightly construed does not prevent the collection of taxes already assessed but not paid.

The meaning of said c. 214 is to be ascertained in the light of certain matters of general legislative and judicial knowledge. The tax laws of the Commonwealth touching national banks and trust companies had given rise to considerable litigation and had led to the enactment of new tax laws designed to adjust differences and to afford a sound basis for future taxation. *Collector of Taxes of Boston v. National Shawmut Bank*, 259 Mass. 14. *Macallen Co. v. Commonwealth*, 264 Mass.



396, 411. One of the statutes enacted to that end was held to be contrary to provisions of the Federal Constitution in *Macallen Co. v. Massachusetts*, 279 U. S. 620. That decision affected provisions of the tax law in their operation upon corporations of the class to which the plaintiff belongs. The precise extent of the havoc of our tax laws wrought by that decision has never been authoritatively decided, although an advisory opinion upon some aspects was given in *Opinion of the Justices*, 269 Mass. 411. In any event, revision of those provisions of the tax law appeared to be highly desirable, if not necessary. One step among others in that direction was the enactment of said c. 214. It was in part designed to avert controversy, to stem litigation, and to assure the stability of the finances of the Commonwealth by agreement with the interested taxpayers as to taxes already collected.

It is assumed in favor of the plaintiff for the purposes of this decision that the terms of said c. 214 are couched in the phrase of a contract, that, according to its words, when the plaintiff filed the waiver, it thereby became "entitled to have" certain refunds credited to it to be applied to the payment of its 1930 excise taxes, to receive the balance, if any, in cash and to be free as specified from further taxation for those years; that the controversies thereby to be settled were substantial and not fanciful, and therefore constituted sufficient consideration for a binding contract, *Silver v. Graves*, 210 Mass. 26, and that the General Court under the Constitution is clothed with power to make a contract of such nature in the public interests touching public rights and public property, between the Commonwealth and any person with whom it has relations. See *Boston & Lowell Railroad v. Salem & Lowell Railroad*, 2 Gray, 1, 32; *Boston v. Treasurer & Receiver General*, 237 Mass. 403, 416; *Opinion of the Justices*, 261 Mass. 523, 551, 552.

After making those assumptions in favor of the plaintiff, the question is presented as to the interpretation of the contract thus made, with special reference to the contention of the plaintiff that, although it has not paid the additional excise taxes already assessed, the Commonwealth has barred itself by the terms of the statute from collecting that additional assessment. It is to be observed that the offer of the statute is to those banks which file the required waiver as to "any taxes, assessed upon it . . . and paid by it" with respect to the years specified. The implication of this language is that all taxes actually assessed shall have been paid in order that the bank may bring itself within the scope of the offer. A part of the correlative obligation of the Commonwealth is that no further taxes . . . shall be assessed against or collected from any such bank" for the years in question. The whole basis of the statute is that all the taxes, as to which the waiver by the bank is effective and the obligation is assumed by the Commonwealth, shall have been paid. It is the duty of everybody to pay the taxes duly assessed upon him. Most people perform that duty with reasonable promptness; otherwise government would be impeded for want of money. It may be presumed that financial institutions such as banks enjoying privileges under governmental regulation would be alert to see that their obligations to government would be met as and when due. Doubtless the General Court in enacting this legislation acted upon the assumption that in the main all taxes for the designated years would be paid without delay by the banks. The statute was designed to be a fair offer on equal terms to all banks. The possibility of favoritism between banks, due to neglect or refusal of some to pay what was assumed to have been treated by all as taxes to be paid, hardly could have occurred to the members of the General Court. No leniency toward those banks which had not promptly paid the tax, as compared with those which had so paid, could have been intended. To adopt the contention of the plaintiff on this point would exonerate those banks delinquent in the payment of their taxes from all liability to make good to the commonwealth their overdue and unpaid taxes, while giving them most if not all the advantages afforded to the banks which met their tax obligations without delay, and it would offer to the latter no benefit for their prompt payment. In substance it would penalize banks of the latter class. A construction of the statute to that effect would be repugnant to every conception of equal treatment for all under the law. It cannot be supposed that such a result was intended.

The argument of the plaintiff is founded largely on the use of the word "or" in the clause last quoted from the statute. The word "or" is not synonymous with the

word "and," is a disjunctive particle in its accurate use, and marks an alternative and not a conjunctive. That is its ordinary significance. But that construction is often discarded in order to effectuate a plain legislative purpose, or to accomplish the intent manifested by the entire act or document. Our decisions illustrate that principle of interpretation. *Gaynor's Case*, 217 Mass. 86, 89, and cases collected. *Thorp v. Lund*, 227 Mass. 474, 479. *Marble v. Treasurer & Receiver General*, 245 Mass. 504, 508. *Commonwealth v. Dascalakis*, 246 Mass. 12, 23. *Brine v. Cambridge*, 265 Mass. 452, 454. That rule prevails generally. *United States v. Fisk*, 3 Wall. 445, 447. *Dumont v. United States*, 98 U. S. 142. *Willoughby v. Willoughby*, 5, N. H., 244. *Price v. Forrest*, 9 Dick. (N. J.), 669, 683. *People v. Public Service Commission*, 224 N. Y., 156, 165. *Northern Commercial Co. v. United States*, 133 C. C. A., 143.

The result, in our opinion, is that, by filing its waiver under said c. 214, the plaintiff did not acquire the right to be exonerated from collection by the Commonwealth of taxes already assessed against it under G. L. c. 63 but not paid by it. The collection of the tax here in question may proceed under the law, notwithstanding the filing of the waiver. This consequence follows from what seems to us the sound and correct interpretation of said c. 214 in its application to the facts here disclosed.

Since the practical result to the plaintiff would be the same in either event, and since the case has been fully argued, there appears to be no objection to stating the substantive grounds leading to the dismissal of the bill without considering other objections urged by the defendant. *Commonwealth v. McNary*, 246 Mass. 46, 48.

*Decree dismissing bill affirmed.*

## SPECIAL RECESS COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

To the list printed upon page 57 of the department report of 1929, there may be added the following:

1. Report of the Special Commission established to investigate municipal expenditures and the appropriation of money under municipal authority (House Documents 84 and 1150, 1929), 53 p.

2. Report of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation directed to consider ways and means for raising the revenue required under the provisions of chapter 402 of the acts of 1930. (House Document 1, 1931). ["Assistance to deserving citizens seventy years of age. . ."] 19 p.

3. Report of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation directed to investigate changes in the payment of local taxes as required under the provisions of chapter 17 of the Resolves of 1930. (Senate Document 9, 1931.) 20 p.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

In accordance with the General Laws the following was duly communicated:

### THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,  
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, December 3, 1930.

*To the General Court of Massachusetts:*

In compliance with the provisions of section 33 of chapter 30 of the General Laws, as amended by section 43 of chapter 362 of the Acts of 1923, there is submitted herewith such part of the annual report of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation (Pub. Doc. No. 16) as contains recommendations or suggestions for legislative action, accompanied by drafts of bills.

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation.*

## RECOMMENDATIONS

By the enactment of chapter 57 of the Resolves of 1930 the General Court provided for a continuation of a study and investigation of the changes in the tax laws of the Commonwealth. This Commission, or a commission similar to it which was first brought into being by the enactment of chapters 44 and 49 of the Resolves of 1927, has presented a report to the Legislatures of 1928, 1929 and 1930. These



reports have their origin in addition to the Resolves of 1927, to Resolve 31 of the Acts of 1928, Resolve 37 of the Acts of 1929, and Resolve 57 of the Acts of 1930. These reports, in the order in which they were filed, are numbered, as to 1928, House 490; as to 1929, House 1075; as to 1930, House 900; and in addition the Commission now sitting has to do with the report of the Legislative Committee on Taxation of 1930, numbered House 1324. This Commission is, according to advanced announcement, filing a report for consideration of the 1931 session of the Legislature, which is a report of progress, but which will not submit any specific recommendations. The existence of this Commission, and the probable continuation of it for further investigating activities, prompts the suggestion of submitting to the Legislature for approval only those tax changes which seem to be necessary, but which will not in any way hinder the broad scope of inquiry which a special commission to study tax law changes is entitled to. There are several matters, however, of importance which require legislation which can be enacted in and of themselves. Some of these grow out of decisions of the court, and some of them have become necessary because of changes in the tax structure which had been made because of administrative need. There are certain other changes respecting the laws relating to the work of the Department of Corporations and Taxation which are here suggested because it is necessary that they be submitted to the General Court for consideration.

#### CORPORATIONS

1. *Dissolution.* — This recommendation is for a continuance of the practice whereby annually an act is passed to dissolve certain corporations. Many of these corporations have ceased to function; some apparently have no officers, others have failed to file certificates of condition or tax returns, and many have been enjoined by the Supreme Judicial Court by action of the Attorney General from doing business. It is requested that such of these as will be submitted be dissolved. Certain other corporations which have satisfied all requirements, and have by a vote of the corporation expressed their desire to be dissolved, are also submitted.

2. *Security Corporations.* — By the passage of chapter 359 of the Acts of 1929 the Legislature of Massachusetts undertook to deal with the problem of the so-called investment trust which had incorporated, and which in taxation did not lend itself to the tax laid generally against domestic business corporations under which corporation laws the security companies were obliged to incorporate, by providing that the tax on security corporations should be the same as that paid by an individual under the Massachusetts income tax law. These corporations dealing exclusively in securities for their certificate holders seemed clearly to be entitled to treatment which was accorded the individual, in addition to the requirement that something was necessary in order to keep this class of security corporations in Massachusetts doing business under Massachusetts law. Out of an overabundance of caution the Legislature provided a minimum tax which should be based on the excise laid against banks. The change in the bank tax law by the Legislature of 1930 brought a higher rate for the taxation of banks on such income as could be taxed if the decision of the Macallen case (279 U. S. 620) was extended to national banks and trust companies. The minimum, however, which was to apply against security corporations was not changed, and because of this the high rate which it was necessary to provide for the small part of the bank's income that could be taxed brings a real hardship on the security corporations, and if continued is likely to drive this class of corporations from the Commonwealth. This was the thing the Legislature undertook to prevent by the enactment in 1929. It is, therefore, recommended that this minimum provision applying against this class of security corporations be repealed, and that security corporations be taxed only as individuals would be taxed under the Massachusetts income tax law.

3. *Banks.* — The enactment of a just tax in respect to national banks, and, because of competitive conditions, trust companies depends exclusively upon the congressional authority as expressed by the provisions of section 5219 of the U. S. R. S. Congress is likely to change the provisions of section 5219 so that a broader field will be offered to the states to tax national banks and other financial corporations. One of the things which will be of advantage to Massachusetts will be a minimum tax, so that a bank in no year would pay less than what a 6 per cent tax on its dividends declared would amount to. A bill is here filed with the thought



that Congress will change section 5219, and that the Legislature of Massachusetts would then consider the adoption of a minimum tax against national banks so that the equivalent of a tax which would be laid against an individual would at least be obtained from such banks as are doing business in Massachusetts.

4. *Business Corporations.* — There is resubmitted to the General Court certain changes in the business corporation tax law which have been considered favorably by the Special Commission on Taxation in large part if not in entirety. These changes relate to both foreign and domestic business corporations, and are in part corrective and in part substantive changes. These proposals permit of consideration by the General Court for the taxing of transactions which now escape taxation because of a claim that they are interstate commerce transactions. It also would permit of consideration for taxation of subsidiary corporations so controlled as to prevent any taxation in Massachusetts despite the conduct of a very substantial business. It will also permit of consideration for the illogical deduction now allowed foreign corporations on their corporate excess for business carried on in Massachusetts. It will also permit of consideration for taxation of domestic corporations without the necessity of determining that they are actually doing business. In addition to these there is also provided a minimum tax at a low rate, so that the corporation taxes can be stabilized without burdening any single corporation. This minimum if adopted would supplant the present minimum.

There are also provisions in this law which will eliminate the now seemingly inconsistent provision which provides for a "machinery deduction" on manufacturing corporations but which denies the other corporations although both may be using machinery, and abolish a dividend credit allowed to foreign corporations which may completely eliminate their corporation tax so far as it relates to income which otherwise would be taxable in Massachusetts. There are other corrective changes which have to do with the filing date of the corporation tax return so as to reconcile it with the provision of the present law which permits of filing by corporations after the close of their fiscal year, and as to a jurisdictional question which would permit of taxation in this State of business done and property handled which because of its character does not permit of taxation in other jurisdictions; and a provision for foreign corporations to allow the setting aside of the statutory method of allocation of income if such procedure results in fairer treatment for the corporation in respect to the allocation of its taxable income which the statutory method of allocation, because of the absence of certain factors, does not permit. The others are purely corrective and provide for changes necessary in the law to bring consistency with existing statutes.

#### LOCAL TAXATION

5. *Fees.* — The proposal made before the 1930 Legislature, respecting the fees allowed to collectors of taxes in cities and towns, is again suggested. As what was said last year is applicable now, I am repeating what was in the proposal for the consideration of the Legislature of 1930. For many years much difficulty has been experienced by collectors in cities and towns in collecting municipal taxes because of the provision relating to the charges that could legally be made. The fees now allowed a collector are similar to those of fifty or more years ago, when conditions were fully met by the fees, a condition long since gone. In order to make clear the charges that may be laid against delinquent local taxpayers, and to prevent, as too frequently happens now, an expense on other taxpayers who pay more taxes because of payments made and not recovered in efforts to collect local taxes, the bill as presented slightly changes in fees and charges allowed by law to local collectors of taxes, and thus adapts the law to present-day usage.

6. *Tax Rates.* — Local assessors are required to raise revenue to meet the need of the appropriations and lawful expenditures of the cities and towns, and are authorized to deduct from the amount to be assessed on real and personal property certain receipts. These receipts include items of which the local assessors have no means of having information as to the probable receipt of the current year, and must resort to a previous year's figure. This method very frequently brings a deficit of revenue. The Legislature has seen fit to require the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation to report certain estimated receipts, and to require the local assessors to use this amount in calculating the tax rate. This recommendation is in keeping with past legislation, and will insure equitable tax and at the same

time guarantee sufficient revenue to meet indebtedness incurred or to be incurred by the very cities and towns on account of appropriations made. There is also a purely corrective change to go in chapter 60 so as to change the word from "collector" to "treasurer" who has to do with the redemption of tax titles, and is necessary to overcome inconsistency that is now in the law.

7. *Partial Payments.* — The times warrant a change in a very old practice of preventing the collectors of taxes from receiving partial payments on local taxes. The present statute provides that the collector shall accept a 25 per cent payment, but the law is so worded that perhaps having once accepted 25 per cent he cannot accept any other payments. In these days of seemingly exorbitant local taxes it becomes difficult for people to gather sufficient money to pay the full amount at one time, and it is to be of advantage to the taxpayer if the collector can accept partial payments. This recommendation is for that purpose.

8. *Exemptions.* — The steadily increasing value of property which is exempted from local taxation makes it again necessary to call to the attention of the Legislature this tax burden on the people which is not fully sensed until long after the opportunity of preventing it has gone. The proposal submitted would still allow exemption for worthy causes, but would limit the exemption in such a way that no large burden would be thrown upon the community to carry the property thus exempted. The general purpose of the bill is to make it impossible to distribute property which is acquired and used free of taxation, but becoming profitable permits of private profit. It also would provide that the land taken for exempted purposes should remain taxable. This provision would probably prevent the taking of land which is of a highly valuable nature, and which should be left for the development of the community and not permanently taken from the market.

9. *Local Bonds.* — The general laws now provide for the proper bonding of treasurers and collectors. In the audit of city and town accounts it is necessary also to audit in addition to the treasurer and collector other officers expending money or receiving money on behalf of the municipality. The bond of the town clerk who handles considerable money should be made an annual bond. The general laws provide that all bonds must be surety company bonds, but there is no provision that the bond of the town clerk should be an annual one. (Section 13, chapter 41.) The only change suggested is that it be made an annual bond. There should also be a provision in section 61A of chapter 41, inserted by chapter 172 of the Acts of 1930, to provide that bonds are to be required of those who serve in a temporary capacity and are responsible for funds.

#### INCOME TAXES

10. *"Rights."* — This proposal seeks to reinstate the practice of the Department of Corporations and Taxation for thirteen years in the administration of the income tax law in requiring that the cost of "rights" shall be taken as "0," and the profit from the sale of intangible personal property taxed at the time of sale at 3 per cent. The courts of the Commonwealth have held that a stock dividend was just the same as a cash dividend, and it followed that the Legislature could tax stock dividends at 6 per cent, the same as cash dividends. This seemed to be unusually harsh, and a 3 per cent tax was provided at the time of sale. In the decision of the court in the Allen case, which had to do with American Telephone and Telegraph "rights," the court ruled that there could be no tax except on the gain received above the value on the day of acquisition. This means that the Commonwealth is deprived of a 3 per cent tax on that which the shareholder receives, and which our own court has held might well be taxed at 6 per cent. In connection with this attempt is here made to work out an equitable adjustment of a tax on the profit accruing on the sale of "rights" by deducting the value of the "rights" from the parent stock so as to avoid complications and inequities. The rule of thirteen years is preferred by most attorneys and accountants, as well as by the Department of Corporations and Taxation, in the interest of simplicity. This proposal lays down a definite rule for the taxation of profit received by a trustee under a revocable trust. If this provision is not enacted it will be possible for any person faced with the desire to sell stock which will show a substantial profit, to set up a trust for the mere purpose of making the sale and revoking the trust immediately thereafter, thus escaping the tax on the profit. There is also provision



made for diminishing the cost basis of real or tangible personal property by the amount of depreciation allowed to the taxpayer, and in case of intangible personal property diminishing the cost basis by any amounts received in distribution of capital. These are not only sound economic positions, but without them the true profit cannot be taxed.

11. *Estates.* — A recent decision (Hutchins) of the Massachusetts Supreme Court points out certain constitutional difficulties in certain cases, and indicates an equitable taxation of trustees in certain cases is not provided for by the law. This proposal eliminates the unconstitutional tax provision and provides for the specific taxation of trustees based on the number thereof resident in Massachusetts in certain cases. Another proposal makes certain that in every case in which the direct taxation of trustees is unconstitutional, and the beneficiary of the trust is a resident of Massachusetts, the taxes of the beneficiary shall be clearly provided for.

12. *Deductions.* — This proposal becomes necessary because of the decision of the Supreme Judicial Court, and provides for the elimination of the arbitrary deduction of 5 per cent of the assessed value less mortgages of stock in trade and other tangible property, real and personal, owned by the persons taxed and used in a profession, employment, trade or business. This is an arbitrary deduction, a parallel of which is not to be found in any other income tax law in existence, and does not appear to have any sound logical basis in economics. Its continuance in the statute will not only indicate an unconstitutional provision, but also will prevent the flow of income which is properly taxable under the theory of the Massachusetts income tax law.

13. *Fiduciaries.* — The recent decision of the Supreme Judicial Court (Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company) points out clearly that the Legislature has the authority, but has not in the present law made the provision broad enough, to tax certain accruals in the shape of interest and dividends which would have been taxable to a natural person. This present proposal is for an enactment which will make clear what it was assumed was in the law, and which the Supreme Court now says can be put into the law. If this law is enacted it will mean that the taxing of this kind of income coming to the fiduciary will be taxed as if it was the property of a natural person. This follows the general line of the income tax law, and perpetuates the practice of the Department since the beginning of the income tax law in 1917.

## COMMISSIONER'S LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

The Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation was charged by the Legislature in 1930 to make reports in respect to finding revenue to provide for the operation of the law effective July 1, 1931, to provide for adequate assistance to certain aged citizens. This report is designated as House No. 1, 1931.

In addition to this the Commissioner was also directed to investigate changes in the payment of local property taxes. This report is designated as Senate No. 9, 1931. Both of these reports are printed herewith but the legislative bills accompanying them are not reproduced here.

## REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION DIRECTED TO CONSIDER WAYS AND MEANS FOR RAISING THE REVENUE REQUIRED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 402 OF THE ACTS OF 1930.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, November 20, 1930.

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives.*

The Great and General Court, by the enactment of chapter 118A of the General Laws, inserted by chapter 402 of the Acts of 1930, provided as of July 1, 1931, for adequate assistance to deserving citizens seventy years of age or over who have resided in Massachusetts not less than twenty years immediately preceding arrival at such age.

This act further provided that "The commissioner of corporations and taxation is . . . directed to consider ways and means for raising the revenue required . . . to carry out the terms of this act from sources which, so far as may be, will not constitute an additional burden on real estate. . . ." In addition to this direction



the Commissioner was further directed to ". . . especially consider some form of taxation on amusements, proprietary articles and luxuries. . . ."

The Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation first undertook to ascertain the amount estimated as being required for the administration of this law. He is advised by the Commissioner of Public Welfare that if the law ". . . is administered and regarded as a relief measure, which is what we expect and what seems to be the tendency, we estimate that the additional expense to the State will be \$1,279,200, and the additional expense to cities and towns will be \$1,448,800, making a total additional expense of \$2,728,000."

It appears from this estimate that in round figures \$3,000,000 is the sum annually needed to meet the requirements. That the law when once in operation may require more seems clear without the need of here demonstrating it.

The mandate to provide a tax source that "will not constitute an additional burden on real estate" is controlling not only because of legislative command, but as well because of actual existing conditions that compel one to attempt real estate tax relief, even in a small degree, at every opportunity.

The instruction to "consider some form of taxation on amusements, proprietary articles and luxuries" is also worthy of the attention it demands.

Under the heading of "amusements," and perhaps at the same time "luxuries," might be classified the theatres, both the legitimate stage and the movies, amateur theatricals, lawn parties, outings, football, baseball, basket ball, hockey, wrestling, boxing, dancing, golf, and so-called "miniature golf," skating, cycling, horse racing, tennis, boating, hunting, fishing, motoring, airplaning, billiards, bowling and pool, card-playing and somewhat similar games, to mention a few of the so-called "amusements," although some might question the use of the word "amusement" for some diversions.

It is said that "the Department of Commerce has found that amusements of all kinds have in the face of the general decline in business suffered hardly any losses." No figures are available to make possible any accurate estimate, but Mr. Will Hays is reported to have made the statement "That 115,000,000 persons — not much less than the total population of the United States — now attend the motion pictures theaters every week." If this is so, nearly every person in Massachusetts, of its 4,249,614 population, must attend a movie at least once a fortnight. Taking as a test the thirteen leading theatre corporations, it is shown that the total box office receipts in Massachusetts for 1929 approximated \$9,652,584. Assuming that each ticket cost 50 cents it would appear that 19,305,168 persons paid admissions. Assuming that each ticket cost 25 cents it would follow that 38,610,336 persons paid admissions. If it can be assumed that the average ticket, or something equivalent to a ticket, for all "amusements" would approximate 25 cents, and at least twice the persons just estimated as moving picture attendants were to attend or participate in these other amusements, we would have 77,220,672 persons paying on an average 25 cents a year, or a total of \$19,305,168. If a tax of 2 cents on each admission ticket regardless of price were charged, a total of \$1,544,413.44 would be realized as a gross tax. If the tax was 5 cents a ticket the total would approximate \$3,861,033.60. Such a tax, if these estimates are good, would surely be a revenue producer.

Under the heading of "proprietary articles" many things that are almost universally used might be classed, but just what is a "proprietary article" may not always be clear. It has recently been stated "that the manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations" shows a healthy increase despite the business depression. The total annual volume of this business in Massachusetts probably runs into many millions. The figures for the Nation are enormous. The administrative difficulties, expense and annoyance to the taxpayer in a tax on the almost innumerable things that may be classed as "proprietary articles" makes it the kind of tax, despite its revenue-producing possibilities, that should not be too quickly adopted.

It is difficult to know just what should be classed as "luxuries," although to most it means something desired, but which cannot be obtained for lack of funds or other equally good reasons. Once obtained, nothing seems other than a necessity, although what one cares but little for seems a luxury when enjoyed by another. Perhaps there is no article universally thought a "luxury," with the possible excep-

tion of those articles not seeming to have a utilitarian use, such as neckties for men and summer furs for women. A leading cigarette is candidly advertised as a "luxury," but to some it would not seem that tobacco in all its forms was necessarily properly classified as a "luxury."

Some States have found considerable revenue from a tax of 2 cents on each package of cigarettes. The Federal government shows, during the fiscal year 1929-1930, revenue from its excise tax on approximately 120,000,000,000 packages. On the basis of these figures Massachusetts would, on a 2-cent tax per package of cigarettes, obtain a revenue probably well in excess of \$1,000,000 annually.

If all things except the barest needs of life are to be considered "luxuries," then a wide field of tax subjects is disclosed. This also would be true of things that might be labeled "amusements" or "proprietary articles." It does not seem that numerous subjects should be selected until the actual necessity is apparent, although resort should be had to them before any further tax is passed on real estate for absorption.

These in my opinion should constitute a secondary source of revenue, because the expense of administration would be substantial, and the annoyance to the taxpayer considerable. The returns from a tax on all "amusements, proprietary articles and luxuries" might constitute too great a yield. It is doubtful if a tax on any separate form of amusement or luxury or proprietary article would provide a steady flow of revenue, or in any sense be deemed a tax that would spread the burden upon any very substantial number of the people. This kind of tax, except upon certain classes of subjects, does not appear to be one that can be administered with the simplicity and economy that I feel is to be desired, and should not be imposed until the need makes it imperative.

After a very careful survey of the possibilities, and having in mind a sufficient permanent and growing revenue source, under a simple method with a minimum of expense in administration, as well as one that will bring no undue hardship and which is primarily a tax self-inflicted, I have to recommend that an excise of 1 per cent be laid on each one-half pint or fraction thereof of bottled beverage, the term "bottled beverage" to include in its sweep everything that can be so classified, except milk. Probably nothing is so universally used as beverages, either in bottled form or as drinks at so-called "soda fountains," and because of this such a source for revenue to aid deserving citizens above the age of seventy seems to meet all the requirements of such legislation.

There are, of course, no definite figures available to demonstrate with exactness the revenue to come from such an excise. It would seem, however, that out of a population of 4,249,614 persons, approximately 4,000,000 would at frequent intervals throughout the year purchase a drink at a soda fountain, or purchase some kind of bottled beverage. If this number averaged to consume a drink of more than one-half pint each week they would pay as an excise \$1.04 a year, which would be ample to meet the requirements of the law as estimated, and probably would absorb any amounts expended in normal times in excess of the estimate. This is substantiated by the test of the figures available for eleven concerns handling well-known brands of bottled beverage who sold in Massachusetts in 1929 their product to the amount of \$7,664,481. Assuming one-half pint, and that each drink cost 10 cents, these eleven alone on this basis showing 76,644,810 half pints at 1 cent would indicate a yield in the sum of \$766,448.10. If the drinks averaged more than one-half pint, and a tax of 2 cents was thereby created, the yield would be \$1,532,896.20. It is quite likely to be nearer the truth to multiply \$766,448.10 by four or five, and thus reach or slightly exceed the estimate of \$3,000,000. In the event that the excise on bottled beverage did not yield sufficient revenue, then resort could be had to the secondary sources — "amusements, proprietary articles and luxuries" — to overcome the deficit.

The proposal which is submitted for enactment into law can be administered without any expense other than a nominal amount which can be absorbed by the usual appropriation for the Department of Corporations and Taxation.

It is felt that this excise can be collected through the use of adhesive stamps, in small part, and in large part by the use of tax-paid crown or cap to bottles. In the case of capped bottled beverage the caps or crowns, or the right to use them, will be under the control of the State. In the case of larger containers the same rule

will hold, where stamps will be employed to indicate the payment of the excise. Those desiring it may be licensed much as the gasoline distributor is now licensed, and the excise will be collected from those who become licensed dealers in bottled beverage. The crowns or stamps will be the evidence of tax payment, and no sales or use can be made of bottled beverage unless the excise tax cap or stamp is present on the bottle or other container. The comparatively few who deal in a large way with bottled beverage, and thus largely control the entire market, will make for ease and economy in the collection of the tax. The fact that only three or more large concerns manufacture crowns for bottling adds to the evidence that economy and simplicity is possible in this proposal. The excise will be passed along to the consumer in much the same way as the gasoline excise is, and will probably admit of the same complete avoidance of expense in administration as found possible in the administration of the gasoline tax law for the two years it has been in operation, and above all, with a minimum of discomfort to the taxpayer.

The general lines of this legislative proposal follow the stock transfer tax law and the gasoline tax law. The procedure, penalties and requirements regarding accounting forms, reports, audits, and the like, have been in large part taken in entirety either from the stock transfer tax act or the gasoline excise act, with the thought that these laws having several years' use without annoyance or administrative difficulty may well be adopted in place of a new draft, even though they make the act appear somewhat longer than perhaps a new and untried act might be drafted to appear. Despite the use of several sections taken from the stock transfer tax law which make the act seem quite lengthy, in practice the administration can be made very simple.

The provisions of this act are not without a measure of constitutional doubt, but not nearly so great as the average new tax law which is enacted without benefit of direct interpretation. It is drafted with the thought of its being held constitutional, and every known compliance with the decisions of the court has been made, even to the extent of making this excise in lieu of the local property tax on bottled beverage.

The provisions of the Massachusetts Constitution to be considered is that part of the power conferred upon the General Court by the words "to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises, upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same," in c. I, § I, art. IV.

This power granted by the Constitution has on many occasions had consideration by Supreme Judicial Court, but reference is here made only to the case of *Portland Bank v. Apthorp*, 12 Mass. 252, and the opinion of the Justices, 196 Mass. 603, where the court has exhaustively treated with liberal citations this provision of the Constitution.

The accompanying bill, laying an excise on bottled beverage, in lieu of the local property tax, at the rate of 1 cent per half pint or fraction thereof, and providing an aged citizens' assistance fund, is respectfully submitted with the belief that it will provide the necessary revenue under present-day estimates, will not unnecessarily annoy the taxpayer, can be administered with practically no expense, and will meet all legal requirements.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation.*



REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION  
DIRECTED TO INVESTIGATE CHANGES IN THE PAYMENT OF  
LOCAL PROPERTY TAXES AS REQUIRED UNDER THE PROVISIONS  
OF CHAPTER 17 OF THE RESOLVES OF 1930.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, December 3, 1930.

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives.*

Chapter 17 of Resolves of 1930 is as follows:

RESOLVE PROVIDING FOR AN INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO THE TIME OF PAYMENT  
OF LOCAL TAXES.

*Resolved*, That the commissioner of corporations and taxation is hereby directed to investigate relative to the advisability and expediency of requiring the payment of local taxes on real and personal property to be made in two or more instalments, with a view to reducing interest charges on municipal loans made in anticipation of revenue, and to report the results of his investigation to the general court by filing his recommendations, together with drafts of legislation necessary to effect the same, with the clerk of the senate on or before the first Wednesday in December of the current year. [*Approved April 8, 1930.*]

The resolve directs the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation to consider the advisability of making two or more payments on real and personal property taxes in each year. This indicates a legislative intent to have the payments compulsory and not optional. The resolve implies a further legislative intent to require more frequent local tax payments so as to stimulate all local financial activities, with the objective of reducing interest charges on municipal loans made in anticipation of revenue.

It is strikingly apparent that something must be done to aid in every possible way the local property taxpayer. Through town meetings and duly elected representatives in the city governments the local property taxpayer can control in a considerable measure the amount of appropriations and subsequent expenditures which are to be made in behalf of him and his fellow taxpayers for his local governmental needs. This sum, which is theoretically determinable by the local taxpayer, is the amount which it is necessary to raise each year from the taxpayers who are in possession of taxable property. In addition to these charges which the local taxpayer annually through these duly constituted governmental bodies inflicts upon himself, there are added other charges which it is necessary to meet, and which are beyond annual control of the taxpayer. These charges grow out of enterprises engaged in during previous years for which money has been borrowed and which constitute an annual requirement for interest and debt reduction. It also becomes necessary to borrow money in anticipation of collections even for current year activities. The local taxpayer is also subjected to annual charges over which he has but little or no control for established activities of government, such as schools and fire and police protection. To these necessary functions of local governments have been added, item by item, numerous activities which have developed into large revenue eaters that in their accumulation are bearing with great severity on the possessor of local taxable property. It is certain that any one familiar with the taxation difficulties facing the local property owner is not in need of legislative mandate to prompt him to find some relief, however small it may be, for the persons now called upon to pay the constantly mounting municipal taxes. It is my belief that every possible legislative enactment should be adopted that can even in a small measure assist the local property taxpayer. With the legislative mandate in mind, as well as a very strong personal feeling, intensified by experience that assistance by way of legislative enactment should be extended to the payer of city and town taxes, I have to recommend the following:

The Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation recommends the passage of a law which will provide for the assessment of taxes as of January first in each year, and the payment of taxes as of July first and October first of each year, with the further provision that partial payments of these taxes can be accepted by the duly qualified collector of taxes at any time throughout the year. A bill which, if enacted, will accomplish this is submitted herewith in accordance with the resolve which provides that such a draft shall be submitted.

In operation this will prompt the local assessor of taxes to use the first six months of the year for the purpose of determining the taxable property of each city and town taxpayer. It will permit, also, of the issuing of tax bills seasonably in the spring, so that the taxpayer will have ample warning of the amount which his municipality is to demand of him for the current year. These bills can be issued with two stubs, one stub indicating one half payment, to be made as of July first, and the remaining stub to indicate the payment to be made as of October first. This will not necessitate any substantial additional work on the part of the assessors and collectors, who now send out one bill with one stub. The expenses of collection or assessment will in no way be substantially added to because of the requirement necessitating two payments in each year instead of one.

This will permit the municipalities a sufficient sum of money to accrue for their needs at least from July 1 of each year to the end of the calendar year. The first six months of the year can in large part be taken care of in a financial way by the early commitment of the motor excise tax bills and the poll tax bills. It probably will not be possible for all communities to go without borrowing money, but there never should be a time, if this proposal becomes a law, when a community would have to borrow for a period in excess of ninety days. In connection with this the present practice of many municipal treasurers of borrowing a large amount at the beginning of the year — much more than they need, and leaving it on deposit to draw on from time to time — would be discouraged. It would be highly necessary in the working out of a plan which will reduce some of the tax burden occasioned by the borrowing of money that the hearty co-operation of the local financial officers be generated. The experience of the last two years has forcibly brought home the expense which is frequently put upon the community by unwise borrowing on the part of local financial officers. In the year 1929 the rates charged cities and towns for money ran as high as 6 per cent, although at the end of the year they receded to 3.60 per cent. This meant that the municipality that borrowed all of its money needed at the beginning of the year did not have advantage of the low rates prevailing at the latter part of the period in which they might have needed some money. It would seem to be clear, without demonstration, that the communities should borrow only sufficient money to take care of their current needs, and borrow at the market. If large sums are borrowed with the theory that the rates are going higher, the local financial officer is really entering upon a gamble instead of upon a sound financial borrowing transaction. In the long run it is easily proven that even where interest is paid on a deposit, the local financial officer who borrows more than he needs, regardless of rate, is adding unnecessarily to the local taxpayer's burden. In 1930 rates were as high as 5 per cent, and those who borrowed early for the entire year, as many of them did, lost the advantage of rates which during the latter part of the borrowing period of 1930 approached almost a constant of a little rising 2 per cent. In connection with an investigation made by me respecting the borrowing by cities and towns, it was found that in some communities the banks have financed the loans for the community in a way which brought no additional interest charge to the municipality, but the outstanding town obligation was greater than the cash received by the municipality, according to its own records. It goes without saying that this practice was not very widespread, and that it should not be continued. It is quite likely in 1929 that something rising four millions of dollars was added as an additional burden on the local taxpayer because of money borrowed in anticipation of taxes. In the year 1930, because the rates have been generally lower, it is quite likely that the amount added to the taxpayer by way of this increased burden was nearly cut in halves. The rates of 1930, however, cannot be presumed to prevail over a period of years, and while it may be a long period before the high rates of 1929 will again prevail, it is certain that something close to \$4,000,000 will each year be put upon the shoulders of the taxpayers unless something along the lines of the proposal here made is enacted into law. To the end that the local taxpayer shall be obliged to carry only what is absolutely necessary for the proper conduct of his municipality, it should be the endeavor of all persons having locally to do with money transactions to cut at every possible opportunity.

There are many advantages accruing from a semi-annual collection of taxes which are so apparent that they need not be recorded here. It is well known that under the present system a number of our cities must operate eleven months of



the year on borrowed money, and all of our towns now operate approximately for ten months on borrowed money. This means that a considerable amount of taxation must be employed for the payment of interest on these temporary loans. This, without question, should be corrected, and the legislative enactment indicates an intent that it shall be. One of the greatest benefits that would result from a semi-annual collection of taxes would be in making it possible for the taxpayer more easily to meet his tax bill. The average home owner finds it necessary to borrow money for the construction of his dwelling, and has become accustomed to pay interest charges and other expenses growing out of property ownership by instalments. The home owner, therefore, will find it less difficult to raise half the amount of the tax on his property the early part of the year, and the other half the latter part of the year. In the past, when the tax was small, it was not so difficult for the home owner, but today, with the great increase in municipal expenditures, which unfortunately shows no indication of decrease, the tax alone on the average home owner really amounts to a material monthly rent. If this living cost could be paid in two payments it could but result in large benefit to the taxpayer, and at the same time would make available funds for the carrying on of governmental activities without resorting to loans. It is probably of some financial disturbance when under the present law large sums of money are drawn from the banks and from the uses to which they put money, all at the one tax-paying time of the year. Payment of taxes in two instalments, with a provision of partial payments for the last six months of the year, will make the withdrawal from the banks much less in amount as of a given time than under the present law. To say, in round figures, that two hundred millions of dollars must be drawn from the banks as of November first of each year to pay local tax bills, indicates a very large volume of money which at least temporarily is drawn away from the uses to which it ought to be put. While it might occur to some that payments at periods more frequently than twice a year would be desirable, it is clear to me after an investigation that the majority of the communities are in no way adjusted to the payment of taxes at periods any more frequent than a payment as of July first and as of October first. The provision for partial payment is purely for the purpose of allowing the poorer taxpayers to accumulate through monthly, or even weekly, deposits with the local collector money against the day when the tax becomes due, either as of July first or as of October first.

The machinery of collecting taxes in a community which has a large number of taxpayers prevents the adoption of practices employed in business where monthly bills are sent out. Monthly business bills go out on the theory of services rendered which can be readily determined. Tax bills go out on the theory of exaction for property held on a day certain, indicating the ability of the taxpayer to contribute to the payment of municipal government activities. They are not comparable.

The recommendation here made is only done after a very careful investigation. It is my earnest belief, therefore, that the assessment of property as of January first is going to be of real help to the business life of Massachusetts. The payment of taxes in two instalments is in my opinion going to be very helpful to the taxpayer. It is also going to reduce in part the tax burden which he now has to carry, and is not going to add any tax burden, to any appreciable amount, because of additional expenditure on the part of the local authorities to assess and collect taxes at two periods throughout the year. In addition to this, it is going to stimulate, in those communities that need it, a better handling of the municipal obligations that accrue to those who assume the duties of conducting the activities of our municipalities. The following bill is respectfully submitted with the unqualified belief that it will materially help in the efforts of Massachusetts to put its tax structure on a proper footing.

Respectfully yours,

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation.*



ACTIVITIES RESPECTING RECIPROCITY IN TAXATION  
INHERITANCE

The doctrine of reciprocity in inheritance taxation is so well established that a record can now be made of the activities leading up to the present situation.

The idea of reciprocity originated in 1925 at a conference between the Tax Commissions of Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut; as a result of which these Commissions agreed to recommend to their respective State Legislatures the enactment of legislation which would exempt from inheritance taxation the intangible personal property (stocks and bonds) of non-resident decedents of those states which reciprocally would exempt from such taxation the stocks and bonds of non-resident decedents of the enacting states. By Act of Assembly, approved May 14, 1925, Pennsylvania entered the movement, and its legislation was the first legislation to become effective. The progress since that date has been as follows:

In the year 1925, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut enacted reciprocity, which then became effective not only with these states but also with Florida, Nevada, Alabama and the District of Columbia, which have no inheritance taxes; and also Georgia, Vermont, Rhode Island and Tennessee, which at that time did not tax the intangibles of non-resident decedents.

In 1926, New Jersey joined the movement by repealing its tax on the intangible personal property of non-resident decedents.

In 1927, Massachusetts, Colorado and Delaware repealed all taxes on the intangibles of non-resident decedents; and Maine, New Hampshire, Maryland, Ohio, Illinois, Oregon and California enacted reciprocity. Georgia, which previously had not taxed the intangibles of non-resident decedents, enacted a tax on the same but with a reciprocal provision.

In 1928, but few of the State Legislatures were in session. Virginia, however, repealed all taxes on the intangibles of non-resident decedents, effective as of January 1, 1929; New York, where the reciprocity provision was involved in the flat rate tax on non-resident decedents, dropped out of the movement temporarily because of the decision of its Court of Appeals in *Smith vs. Loughman*, but it re-enacted reciprocity as of March 12, 1928; the State of Mississippi enacted reciprocity; and the Province of Ontario enacted reciprocity not only with the other provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but with the states of the United States.

In 1929 fourteen states, namely, Arkansas, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming, enacted reciprocity; also the Territory of Hawaii.

In 1930 Prince Edward Island enacted reciprocity as of April 10, 1930. Also the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba in the Dominion of Canada authorized reciprocity when promulgated by the administrative officials. New York enacted an estate tax but struck out all taxation of the intangible personal property of non-resident decedents.

This leaves still eleven states of the United States not in reciprocity, namely, Arizona, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Utah.

The year 1930 was also characterized by two decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, namely, *Taylor Estate vs. Minnesota*, and *Missouri vs. Baldwin*, which gave support to the reciprocity movement. Those decisions hold that bank deposits, bonds and notes in the estate of a non-resident decedent are not subject to inheritance tax by the state of the debtor. There has been no decision, however, as yet with reference to the rights of a state to impose a transfer tax upon stock of a domestic corporation owned by a non-resident decedent, and upon this question we must await a future decision of the Supreme Court, or else by the universal enactment of reciprocity legislation end this form of taxation by agreement among the states. But now that the Supreme Court has limited the field of inheritance taxation upon the assets of non-resident decedents, the revenue of the non-reciprocal states from this source cannot be very great.

Moreover, the County Court of Jefferson County, Ky., decided several months ago that the transfer of the shares of stock in a Kentucky corporation which were owned by a deceased resident of New York could not be subjected to the Kentucky

inheritance tax. On December 20, 1930, this decision was sustained by the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, Ky., which bases its opinion upon the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States cited above. If this case is appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States and affirmed, it would end the duplicate taxation by the states of the intangible personal property of non-resident decedents. Under these circumstances, reciprocity would then be accomplished by action of the Court. With this tendency of the courts and of legislation, it is quite clear that no state is justified in relying upon the taxation of the intangibles of non-resident decedents as a method of revenue.

This means that thirty-seven states, the District of Columbia and the Province of Ontario and other provinces and territories of the Dominion of Canada, are now united in the reciprocal movement exempting the estates of decedents of each other from taxes on stocks and bonds, except by the state of domicile and the Federal Government, in the event that the estate is sufficiently large to bring it under the terms of the Federal Estate Tax.

On behalf of the Committee on Uniformity and Reciprocity in State Taxing Legislation of the National Tax Association, I beg to request your interest in this matter, and in particular, request that you will bring to the attention of legislators, the model reciprocity act and to ask them to urge its favorable consideration by your Legislature at the coming session. This legislation cannot, in view of the decisions of the Supreme Court, cost your State much in Revenue, and it will place your State in line with progress and simplicity in taxing matters.

### MODEL RECIPROCITY STATUTE

*Reciprocal provision.* — The tax imposed by this chapter in respect of personal property (except tangible personal property having an actual situs in this State) shall not be payable (1) if the decedent at the time of his death was a resident of a state or territory of the United States, or of any foreign country, which at the time of his death did not impose a transfer tax or death tax of any character in respect of personal property of residents in this State (except tangible personal property having an actual situs in such state or territory or foreign country), or (2) if the laws of the state, territory or country of residence of the decedent at the time of his death contained a reciprocal exemption provision under which non-residents were exempted from transfer taxes or death taxes of every character in respect of personal property (except tangible personal property having an actual situs therein) provided the state, territory or country of residence of such non-resident allowed a similar exemption to residents of the state, territory or country of residence of such decedent. For the purposes of this section the District of Columbia, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands shall be considered territories of the United States.

The terms "foreign country" and "country" as used herein shall mean both any foreign country and any political subdivision thereof and either of them in which the decedent was domiciled at the time of his death.

For the purposes of this section, intangible personal property means incorporeal property, including money, deposits in banks, mortgages, debts, receivables, shares of stock, bonds, notes, credits, evidences of an interest in property and evidences of debt.

### CORPORATIONS

The success of the activities respecting inheritance taxation, which is noted above, prompted the National Tax Association to name a new committee, of which the Commissioner is a member, known as the "Committee on Uniformity and Reciprocity in State Taxing Legislation."

This Committee has made some progress in respect to its objective of eliminating double taxation in corporate taxation, both state and local, and simplicity and uniformity in tax reports. This Committee is still in being and active. It has made one progressive report which was to the National Tax Conference at Kansas City, Missouri, Thursday, October 23, 1930.

During the past thirty years, and particularly since the World War, business has been reorganized into larger units and the special characteristic of the period has been the organization of vast businesses which are really national corporations serving every part of the country. As a business extends its operations it comes



necessarily under a variety of taxing jurisdictions and the complexity of the tax problem to the taxpayer becomes evident. The taxes are imposed upon property and income and upon any other tax basis that the Constitution of the United States and of the various states permits. They are based upon a wide variety of reports and have caused to business a heavy super-tax which is not paid to the State but is expended in finding out what the tax liability to the State may be.

Business has some warrant in protesting against the validity of methods imposed by the different taxing jurisdictions, the wide differences in the information which is required by them and the cost and complications to business in its attempt to follow an infinite variety of assessment and collection dates which frequently lead to the imposition of penalties for remissness in meeting a charge which the business was ready and willing to pay if it had had adequate information concerning its nature.

The work of this Committee faces something presenting a challenge. Upon the one side is found a group of taxpayers who appear to be willing to pay equitable taxes and whose prosperity is fundamental in American life. They are asking not necessarily for relief as to the amount of taxes so much as relief in the variety of taxes. They admit the necessity of the State but they question the policy of the State in plaguing them with a series of inflictions which to them at least is comparable in number and bitterness to the plagues sent upon Egypt.

The Committee feels that it is its function to examine the situation and if possible to suggest an appropriate line for relief. The short time that the Committee has been at work does not make it possible at this time to formulate definite recommendations, but the activities of the Committee up to the present has permitted the obtaining of many interesting statements from representatives of interstate business, with some curious statements of what the businesses run up against in their attempt to comply with the various duties imposed upon them by the states.

It is tentatively the aim of the Committee to bring about, if possible, uniformity in reference to assessment dates, filing dates, tax returns and tax payments, and in addition to this, to obtain, if possible, a uniform business tax in lieu of all other forms of state taxes where it is possible and desirable. The Committee has also been working with the International Chamber of Commerce in the elimination of double taxation. The main objective of the Committee now is to find out, if possible, from as many corporations as will be willing to answer it, this question: "Is a uniform business tax in lieu of all other forms of state taxes possible and desirable?" It will be on the basis of the information received in answer to this question that the Committee will continue its work. It is hoped that at least a partial success can be done in the elimination of duplications in corporate taxes.

The Committee working upon this is composed of representative tax administrators, as well as corporate executives from various parts of the country. Massachusetts is undertaking to keep itself in the forefront of this movement so as to bring about the very desirable result of abolition of corporate tax duplication.

### BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

Massachusetts, a pioneer since the early days in many activities, is again pioneer to-day so far as the States of the Union are concerned, and has by establishing Chapter 416 of the Acts of 1930, a Board of Tax Appeals. This board supersedes the Superior Court and a Board of Appeal which has been in existence since 1865, the last report of this Board of Appeal being found in this report. The new Board of Tax Appeals also hears cases which come from the local assessors as well as from the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and which have been originally filed with the County Commissioners but are removed for hearing to this new Board instead of as the law provided previous to December 1, 1930, the effective date of the new Board of Tax Appeals, to the Superior Court. The scope of the law creating this Board is very broad and permits of semi-judicial as well as judicial activities by the Board. The Board has established rules of procedure and in general will conduct its hearings when necessary informally, and where needed formally as the courts of equity.

The Board of Tax Appeals, in being was provided for by Chapter 416 of the acts of 1930, inserting in the General Laws Chapter 58A. This is a distinct departure from the previous procedure in Massachusetts, and, so far as known, no



comparable board exists in any state of the Union. The Federal Board of Tax Appeals has much in common with it, but the Massachusetts experiment seems to go beyond that of the Federal Government.

Since very early days the aggrieved taxpayer in Massachusetts has had right of appeal from overvaluation or excessive taxation to the Superior Court, the County Commissioners and a Board of Appeal and from these on questions of law to the Supreme Judicial Court. The new Board of Tax Appeals takes all appeals that before December 1, 1930, could go to the Superior Court, the Superior Court no longer being an appeal tribunal in tax cases. Such cases as were pending in the Superior Court prior to December 1, 1930, can be transferred to the Board of Tax Appeals if the Court so directs; otherwise the Court shall complete the proceeding in accordance with the law in effect prior to December 1, 1930.

It had been previously provided that an aggrieved local taxpayer could appeal from valuation placed on his taxable property by the local city or town assessors to the Superior Court if he first paid his tax. It was the prevailing practice for a justice of the Superior Court to appoint a commissioner or other officer to hear the parties and report his findings of fact to the Court. The Superior Court was final as to facts but either party could appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court on questions of law. This procedure, while in force for many years, was not entirely satisfactory, for the reason that, speaking generally, neither the Court nor those appointed by them to hear the facts were particularly familiar with tax law or the valuation of taxable property. On important cases the hearings were likely to be extended, expensive and the final decision long delayed. In addition to this, the Superior Court docket was likely to be crowded and the reaching and starting of tax cases greatly retarded. This furnished the proponents for the new board the argument that tax cases could be handled more speedily, that the board handling nothing but tax cases would become expert in the law, familiar with the proper valuation of taxable property and would be in a position to suggest legislative changes in tax laws to correct the evils they might disclose.

The aggrieved taxpayer since the earliest days has had, in addition to an appeal to the Superior Court, an appeal to the County Commissioners. These bodies are of ancient origin, but, as the county is not such an important political subdivision as is found in some states, their duties, while extremely important, are not so complete as is to be found in county government in many of the states of the Union. The aggrieved taxpayer permitted to appeal to the County Commissioners for the county in which the property lay has been obliged to bring his appeal, as in appeal to the Superior Court, within the time prescribed by the law but he has not been obliged to pay his tax before appeal as was the case in appeals to the Superior Court. [The provision for prepayment of the tax is expressly excluded in appeals to the Board of Tax Appeals, but it is provided that "no appeal to the board shall stay the collection of any tax or excise . . ."] These appealed cases are heard by the County Commissioners, consisting of three elective officers, and as to the facts their decision is final. They receive no additional pay for this service, but are allowed expenses. Appeal from the decision of the County Commissioners, which may be very informal on questions of law, can be made to the Supreme Judicial Court. During the last few years on motion of either party a case could be transferred from the County Commissioners to the Superior Court, but by so doing the aggrieved taxpayer was not required to pay the tax as in direct appeal to the Superior Court. The County Commissioners are still continued as an appeal body, but as either party can move to transfer any appealed case to the Board of Tax Appeals, in practice, it is more than likely that the County Commissioners will hear but few cases. Some small cases may still go to the County Commissioners because the aggrieved taxpayer is obliged to pay but \$3 to be heard by them while the filing fee before the Board of Tax Appeals is \$10.

It is more than possible that most, if not all, of appeals to the Board of Tax Appeals will have to be handled by attorneys or those familiar with practice before such a tribunal, which condition may be the cause of more cases going to the County Commissioners than is now felt are certain to go. Though a small state, Massachusetts has fourteen counties, two of them being islands, each having a board of County Commissioners except Suffolk County wherein Boston is located, and, though the Board of Tax Appeals can sit in any county in quarters which must be

furnished them by the County Commissioners, the expense of hearing cases in the remote counties may tend to lessen appeals or encourage appeals to be made to the County Commissioners, except in large cases.

The kind of cases that the County Commissioners or the Board of Tax Appeals have growing out of local assessments are those first made by the city or town elected or appointed assessors, who, with few exceptions, are three in number. These local assessors are charged with the duty of annually valuing on April first, all real estate locally situated at its full and fair cash value whether owned by a corporation, association or by an individual and, unless it is expressly exempted by law, laying a tax on it at a rate annually determined. They also value or estimate the value of all tangible personal property of each individual and assess a tax at the same rate as real estate unless the tangible personal property is expressly exempted by law. If the tangible personal property is owned by a corporation, only so much of it as can be classed as "machinery used in the conduct of the business" can be assessed and taxed by the local assessors.

Registered motor vehicles are excluded from taxation as tangible personal property but are made the subject of a local excise for the privilege of using the highways. This is administered by the local assessors but at a uniform rate and value determined for them by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. The local assessors also levy a poll tax, which is two dollars on each male inhabitant above the age of twenty, alien or resident. Intangible personal property is not locally taxed, but income from taxable intangible personal property owned by individuals, associations and trusts is made subject to an income tax, the proceeds of which is distributed to the cities and towns by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, who administers the personal income tax law. Corporations are subject to an excise measured in part by income.

Appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals is had from the decisions of the Commissioner by an aggrieved taxpayer, and appeal is allowed the local assessors on his decisions in respect to tax distributions to cities and towns. The major portion of local appeals are most likely to be on real estate used for manufacturing, the machinery of industrial plants and large real estate holdings in the form of office buildings, department stores and apartment houses or hotels. Appeals from the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation will in large measure be on the personal income tax and business corporation taxes.

Since 1864 the aggrieved taxpayer could appeal from decisions of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, previously called the Tax Commissioner, within the time set by law, to a Board of Appeal, whose decision as to facts was final. Local assessors aggrieved by a decision of the Tax Commissioner in the matter of tax distributions also could appeal to this board. This board consisted of the State Auditor, the Treasurer and Receiver General, both officials elected biennially by a state-wide vote and a member of the Council (Governor's Council) elected biennially in a councillor district and designated as a member by the Governor then in office. They served without any additional pay and never had any expenses. The clerk of the board was a member of the Tax Commissioner's force and was not paid for his work with the board.

The Board of Appeal sat in the State House usually in the Treasurer's or the Auditor's office and at times determined by them heard appeals. These were quite informal and the most humble could appear and state his grievance. The board heard all tax and excise cases growing out of decisions by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and subject to his administration, which include the personal income tax, inheritance and estate taxes, both as to tax and valuation, foreign and domestic business corporation taxes, franchise taxes on public utilities, taxes on electric and power companies, all bank taxes, insurance taxes, safe deposit companies tax, canal companies tax, stock transfer taxes, the gasoline tax, and others coming from his decisions in administering several small tax, valuation and distribution laws. The taxpayer could go to the Supreme Judicial Court if not given relief by the board, but the Tax Commissioner was practically precluded from going, because the Attorney General must represent both the Commissioner and the Board of Appeal.

Under the new law nothing prevents the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation from appealing to the Supreme Judicial Court, as the Board of Tax



Appeals takes on the characteristics of a court, although, because of a constitutional requirement, it is set up in the Department of the State Treasurer but not subject at all to his control so as not to exceed the twenty administrative departments allowed by the Constitution of Massachusetts. The Board of Appeal, like the Superior Court, ceased to be an appeal body on December 1, 1930. All cases pending before the board at that time were to be forthwith transferred to the Board of Tax Appeals, while those before the Superior Court could be transferred if the Court so ordered. The Board of Appeal had no cases pending, so none were transferred. The Superior Court had many pending, as did the County Commissioners, but few, if any, have as yet been transferred.

The Board of Tax Appeals as of December 1, 1930, is substituted for the Board of Appeal and the Superior Court wherever those appeal bodies appear in the tax laws. They can be resorted to if one does not wish to go to the County Commissioners and the law was so changed. As the law now stands, appeal from the Board of Tax Appeals can be had directly to the full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court on questions of law. On questions of fact the decisions of the Board of Tax Appeals are final. It appearing that the Supreme Judicial Court is not a court of record, the present legislature is likely to change this provision of the law and allow appeals to be made only to a single justice who can hear the case, decide it, upon which an appeal can lie, or reserve the case for the full bench, as is the practice in other like cases.

The Board of Tax Appeals consists of three members,<sup>1</sup> appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council. Their terms will be for six years, although those first named will serve for two, four and six years respectively. The Governor designates the chairman, who receives seventy-five hundred dollars annually, while the two other members receive seven thousand dollars annually.

The law provides that no member shall act as attorney, counselor or accountant in any contested tax cases. A majority shall constitute a quorum and a vacancy shall not impair the power of the board. They are to publish such of their reports and opinions as may be of public interest. They can suggest tax law changes to the General Court. Their principal office is to be in Boston but they can sit anywhere in the Commonwealth. They "have a seal which shall be judicially noticed." They are to give hearings which are open to the public and may be "stenographically reported." They are now provided with ample quarters at 20 Somerset Street, Boston, a new state building, built for the Metropolitan Commission, which is in the shadow of the Suffolk County Court House and but a few steps from the State House, on the northeastern slope of Beacon Hill. They have an appointed clerk<sup>2</sup> and an assistant clerk, together with other necessary office assistants. They are equipped with a private office for each member, have a suitable hearing room, quarters for clerks and stenographers and a library. The salaries, compensation and all expenses of the board are provided through the State Budget annually enacted by the Legislature upon recommendations submitted by the Governor.

The board has adopted, to the number of thirty-two, rules and regulations as authorized by the law creating it. These rules, in compliance with the law, set up the form and style of papers, giving in detail the form of petition and answer, and provide for methods, practice and forms to be employed in the filing of petitions and service thereof, motions, amended and supplemental pleadings, docket hearing list, scope of hearing, submissions without oral argument, briefs, agreed statements of facts, subpoenas, interrogatories, depositions, stipulations, oaths, witnesses, exhibits, documentary evidence, requests for findings and rulings, costs, preparation of record on appeal and other provisions. Rule 31 provides that "Except as herein otherwise provided, the practice and procedure before the board shall conform to that prevailing in equity causes in the courts of the Commonwealth; but the board reserves the right to make hearings and proceedings as informal as possible, to the end that substance and not form shall govern, and that a final determination of all matters before it may be promptly reached."

Prior to December 1, 1930, abatement requests pending before the local assessors or the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation could not be pressed for deci-

<sup>1</sup> The present members of the board are Alexander Holmes (chairman), John D. Wright, and Alexander Lincoln.

<sup>2</sup> George K. Pond.



sion except by a writ of mandamus, which would lie only if it appeared that a reasonable time, in view of all the circumstances of the case, had elapsed since the petition was filed. Since December 1, 1930, all petitions for abatement can be considered by the aggrieved taxpayer as being denied at the expiration of four months from the date of filing. Appeal can then be had to the Board of Tax Appeals. The cases pending on December 1, 1930, before the local assessors or the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation will generally be denied under the new law on April 1, 1931. It is probably true that an aggrieved taxpayer can successfully maintain that his four months has run from the time he filed his abatement application, even though the filing was prior to December 1, 1930. In order to give the taxpayer every possible benefit of time, the Boards of Assessors and the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation will allow all abatement applications previously filed to remain alive for a full four months from December 1, 1930. Thereafter all cases at the expiration of the four months unless stayed by the written consent of the aggrieved taxpayer may be considered by the taxpayer as denied, but, at his option, may be considered as in suspense until actually denied. The Board of Tax Appeals have authority when they deem the occasion warrants to set aside appeals which are similar in character to wait the test in a single case. The local assessors on appeals subsequent to December 1, 1930, will have uniform abatement application blanks, one for property taxes and one for the motor vehicle excise, both of which will provide space for the statement of fact by the aggrieved taxpayer and his contention of law.

The law setting up the Board of Tax Appeals provides in appeals to it that "the petition upon such appeal shall set forth specifically the facts upon which the party taking any appeal, hereinafter called the appellant, relies, together with a statement of the contentions of law which the appellant desires to raise." The aggrieved taxpayer must state his facts and contention of law in abatement applications to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation as well as to the local Board of Assessors, but need not set forth the evidence tending to prove those facts, and, on these, press his case if appeal is had to the Board of Tax Appeals; unless the board consider that "equity and good conscience" demand other treatment. Denials by the taxing authorities must state the facts and law relied on in making the decision. The time limits for abatement requests and appeals are as now set out in the tax laws.

The procedure before the Board of Tax Appeals provides for certain periods within which certain things can be done, but "at any time from the filing of the petition to and including ten days after the filing of the answer the appellant shall pay to the clerk an entry fee of ten dollars." It is further provided that "the proceedings shall be deemed to be at issue upon the filing of the answer and payment of the entry fee, and any new or affirmative matter in the answer shall be deemed to be denied by the appellant." All service is to be made upon the local Board of Assessors or the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, who shall be designated as appellee, without naming the individual or individuals holding the office. This procedure is quite different from the law as it was prior to December 1, 1930, because under that the Commonwealth or the city or town was made defendant and not its administrative officers. Rule 7 of the board provides that "unless the tax in issue is abated in full or the appeal is withdrawn by the appellant, or unless a motion is filed under Rule 12, the appellee shall, within thirty days of the date of filing the petition, file with the clerk an original and four clear copies of his answer." The service of the petition is made on the appellee and then appeal is made to the Board of Tax Appeals who in turn notifies the appellee that such appeal has been entered. The law provides that "within twenty days of the date of the filing of such petition upon appeal, the appellee may abate the tax appealed from in whole or in part or change his or its determination." This in substance means that the tax authority has four months in which to allow or deny a petition for abatement and after appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals twenty days more to consider the request for abatement, and if then an abatement satisfactory to the appellant is granted no hearing is to be held by the Board of Tax Appeals.

The Board of Tax Appeals has had several hearings on motions and petitions. It has handed down several "findings of facts" and written opinions. The Board of Tax Appeals have docketed 115 cases, of which 98 are on local tax assessments and

17 on state tax assessments. There are several textile mill cases pending before certain boards of County Commissioners which may be transferred to the Board of Tax Appeals. The assessments of 1931 are quite likely to furnish a very substantial crop of tax appeal cases for the Board of Tax Appeals. The board has laid well its ground work and there is every reason to believe that its work will bring general commendation. Massachusetts, first in many governmental ventures, is again likely to lead the way for other states, which may find it highly desirable to adopt a similar board of tax appeals.

### PUBLICATIONS

The following have been compiled and printed:

Public Document No. 16. — The Annual Report of the Department, for the year ending November 30, 1929, received from the printer April 12, 1930.

Public Document No. 19. — Part I. Aggregates of Polls, Property, Taxes, etc., as assessed April 1, 1929, received from the printer in March, 1930.

Public Document No. 19. — Part II. Aggregates of Property, Taxes, etc., assessed in December, 1929, received from the printer in May, 1930.

Public Document No. 29. — Statistics of County Finances for the year ending December 31, 1929, received from the printer in July, 1930.

Public Document No. 79. — Statistics of Municipal Finances for years ending between November 30, 1928, and March 31, 1929, received from the printer in August, 1930.

Estimate of County Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1930, issued in February, 1930, as a Legislative Document.

Municipal Bulletin No. 11, being chapters 39, 40, 41 and 44, General Laws, with references and additions: October, 1930.

Instruction to Assessors No. 12, received from the printer December, 1930.

General Laws Relating to Corporations, received from the printer in January, 1930.

### CONFERENCES

*Conferences.* — For the purpose of recording the event, reference is made to the Twenty-third National Tax Conference held at Kansas City, Missouri, during the week of October 20, 1930, and the Eighteenth Conference of the New England State Tax Officials' Association held at Lake Morey Club, Fairlee, Vt., September 25 and 26, 1930.

The North American Gasoline Tax Conference was held September 2, 3 and 4, 1930, at Toronto, Ont.

The International Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers was held June 17, 18 and 19, at Denver, Colo.

The Forty-first Annual Session of the Association of Massachusetts Assessors, was held for two days and as usual brought out much of interest, and "Instruction to Assessors No. 12" has been issued containing some of the addresses delivered at these meetings. The program follows: —

#### FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION OF THE

#### ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS ASSESSORS

Tuesday and Wednesday, November 18th and 19th, 1930

Auditorium, State House, Boston.

#### PROGRAM

*Tuesday, November 18, 1930*

First Session, 10 A.M. Auditorium, State House, Boston.

General Reception, Registration, Become a Member, Payment of Dues.

Forty-first Annual Session opened. President William E. Sanderson, of Springfield.

Reading of the records. Secretary Frank A. Rogers, of Gloucester.

Report of Treasurer. Joseph H. Handford, of New Bedford.

Report of Legislative Committee. James J. Casey, of Cambridge, Chairman.

Other reports, if any.

Naming of nominating committee and other committees, if any.  
Filing of any questions for answer not previously sent in.

Recess for luncheon.

Second Session, November 18, 1930,  
2 P.M., Auditorium, State House, Boston.

Progress of Massachusetts Taxation. Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Problems of the Assessor in a Manufacturing City. Marshall D. Cobleigh, of Nashua, N. H.

The Assessors' Duty Respecting the Tax Rate. Theodore N. Waddell, Director of Accounts.

Problems of the Assessor in a City where Manufacturing is Secondary. Leo P. Hinds, of Portland, Me.

Industrial Taxation under Massachusetts Law. Joseph H. Handford, of New Bedford.

Discussion.

Third Session, November 18, 1930.

Banquet, 5.30 P.M., Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street, Boston.

Assessors, Collectors and Guests may be accompanied by ladies.

Welcome to all and Introduction of Toastmaster. President William E. Sanderson, of Springfield.

Toastmaster, J. Fred Manning, Mayor of Lynn. Former President, Assessors Association.

Why Taxpayers Act that Way. George H. Duncan, Jaffrey, N. H.

Tax Topics. Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Fourth Session. Wednesday, November 19, 1930.

Fourth Session, 10 A.M. Auditorium, State House, Boston.

Valuation of Orchards. Walter Hampton, of Dighton.

The Motor Excise and the New Exemption Laws. Questions and Answers. Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Round Table: The Problem of the Miniature Golf Course. John M. Liset, of Revere, Chairman.

Questions and Answers for Assessors and Collectors. David W. Creelman, Director of Local Taxation.

Fifth Session, November 19, 1930.

2 P.M., Auditorium, State House, Boston.

Election of Officers.

Business Meeting.

Round Table:

Edward T. Kelly of Boston, Presiding.

Assessment of Residential Buildings.

Assessment of Business Buildings.

Particular reference being made to the taxation of:

Tenement Properties.

One-Story Business Blocks.

Cottages.

Business Blocks of a general character.

Discussion.

Adjournment.

Meeting of new Executive Committee.



## ASSOCIATIONS AND MEETINGS IN 1930

Name of Association	Date of Organization	Meetings			
Association of Massachusetts Assessors	Feb. 5, 1890	Nov. 18-19	Boston	June 25-26	Springfield
Barnstable County Assessors' Association (Dukes and Nantucket)	Jan. 21, 1925	Mar. 18	Hyannis	Sept. 23	Yarmouth
Berkshire County Assessors' Association	Nov. 18, 1924	Mar. 27	Pittsfield		
Bristol County Assessors' Association	Mar. 8, 1911	Mar. 13	Mansfield	Aug. 13	Westport
Essex County Assessors' Association	Dec. 1, 1925	Mar. 4	Salem	Aug. 20	Sudbury
Franklin County Assessors' Association	June 17, 1910	Mar. 12	Greenfield		
*Hampden-Hampshire Counties Assessors' Association	Jan. 13, 1923	Mar. 26	Springfield	Aug. 21	Russell
Middlesex County Assessors' Association	Dec. 3, 1925	Mar. 6	Cambridge	Aug. 20	Sudbury
Norfolk County Assessors' Association	Jan. 28, 1925	Mar. 31	Quincy		
Plymouth County Assessors' Association	Feb. 16, 1911	Mar. 24	Plymouth	Aug. 7	Carver
Worcester County Assessors' Association	Dec. 11, 1924	Mar. 11	Worcester	Aug. 6	Templeton
Massachusetts Municipal Auditors' and Comptrollers' Association	Nov. 19, 1914	Quarterly	Boston		
**Massachusetts Tax Collectors' and Treasurers' Association	May 15, 1928	Monthly	Boston	June 19 Sept. 23	Gloucester Springfield

\* Hampshire County joined in 1924.

\*\* On May 15, 1928, the Massachusetts Treasurers' Association, organized February 22, 1890, and the Massachusetts Tax Collectors' Association, organized April 11, 1912, in joint meeting were by vote of both organizations amalgamated as one organization under the name, Massachusetts Tax Collectors' and Treasurers' Association, Monthly Meetings — Boston.

## MAIN OFFICE

## GASOLINE EXCISE TAX

(Privilege of Registering Motor Vehicles)

General Laws, Chapter 64A (Chapter 316 of 1928)

The second year of the operation of the gasoline tax law has been more encouraging than could have been reasonably expected of it. The rate of two cents per gallon has been maintained but the total amount of money received has been greater than it was reasonable to anticipate. The total receipts were for the nine months ending November 30, 1929, \$7,416,747.14, and the total amount received for the twelve months' period ending November 30, 1930, \$10,342,676.23.

## TAXATION OF SALES OF GASOLINE AND CERTAIN OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL

Year	Taxable Gallonage	Tax on	Collections	
*	Dec. 1 to Nov. 30	Gallonage	**	****
***	(11 months)			
1929 . .	464,214,088	\$9,284,281 76	\$7,416,747 14	(9 months: January to September, 1929, Gallonage)
	(12 months)			
1930 . .	528,740,317	10,574,806 34	10,342,676 23	(12 months: October, 1929, to September, 1930, Gallonage)

\* First month of tax January, 1929.

\*\* First tax due date March 15, 1929 (on January, 1929, Gallonage).

\*\*\* Includes Inventory of January 1, 1929.

\*\*\*\* Actual receipts with interest on late payments, after deducting amounts refunded for non-taxable uses.

Tabulating by months the results were as follows:

### GASOLINE CONSUMPTION

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1929

Sale and use by 97 regular and 93 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December . . . . .	—	—	—	—
January . . . . .	26,627,796.65	364,272.25	26,263,524.4	\$525,270 49
February . . . . .	26,836,701.6	427,298.5	26,409,403.1	528,188 07
March . . . . .	32,765,160.9	482,611	32,282,549.9	645,651 00
April . . . . .	38,510,528.3	607,750.5	37,902,777.8	758,055 56
May . . . . .	46,974,450.9	639,999.8	46,334,451.1	926,689 03
June . . . . .	49,187,173.85	775,088	48,412,085.85	968,241 72
July . . . . .	53,808,526.6	755,432	53,053,094.6	1,061,061 90
August . . . . .	55,632,359.5	894,623	54,737,736.5	1,095,154 73
September . . . . .	47,167,362.1	719,786.5	46,447,575.6	928,951 52
October . . . . .	47,785,980.3	652,601	47,133,379.3	942,667 59
November . . . . .	41,397,906.1	613,117.75	40,784,788.35	815,695 77
	466,713,946.8	6,932,580.3	459,781,366.5	\$9,195,627 38

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1930

Sale and use by 116 Regular and 109 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December . . . . .	35,195,527	540,387	34,655,140	\$693,102 80
January . . . . .	30,909,731.75	594,720.75	30,315,011	606,300 22
February . . . . .	30,381,001.25	497,192.75	29,883,808.5	597,676 17
March . . . . .	36,828,800.75	594,982.5	36,233,818.25	724,676 37
April . . . . .	45,888,633	644,925.75	45,243,707.25	904,874 15
May . . . . .	48,570,641.55	644,524.75	47,926,116.8	958,522 34
June . . . . .	52,192,415.4	760,890.75	51,431,524.65	1,028,630 50
July . . . . .	55,988,560.25	885,583.75	55,102,976.5	1,102,059 53
August . . . . .	56,658,553.25	936,626.75	55,721,926.5	1,114,438 53
September . . . . .	51,215,422.5	825,791.75	50,389,630.75	1,007,792 62
October . . . . .	49,066,908.25	671,334.75	48,395,573.5	967,911 47
November . . . . .	43,953,027.5	511,943.75	43,441,083.75	868,821 68
	536,849,222.45	8,108,905	528,740,317.45	\$10,574,806 38

The second year of the administration of the gasoline tax law has been accomplished without any expense, the entire administration costs being absorbed by the Department generally. The administrative practice has not changed. In 1930, through 116 Licensed Distributors and 109 Licensed Distributors E the gasoline tax was collected. There are no uncollected gasoline taxes for either of the two years. The refunding of gasoline used other than in the propulsion of motor vehicles did not exceed in percentage the amount refunded in 1929, and is done very simply by the requests of the people using the gasoline and using the forms provided for refund. The forms used have been slightly changed and are as follows, the 1929 forms being shown in one column and the 1930 being shown in the next column:

1929	1930
GT1 Application for Distributor's License . . . . .	GT1
GT1E Application for Distributor E's License . . . . .	GT1E
GT2 Form of Distributor's Bond . . . . .	GT2
GT2E Form of Distributor E's Bond . . . . .	GT2E
GT3 Distributor's License . . . . .	GT3
GT3E Distributor E's License . . . . .	GT3E
GT4 Distributor's Report of Taxable Fuel . . . . .	GT4-5-6
GT4E Distributor E's Report of Taxable Fuel . . . . .	GT4-5-6E
GT4X Inventory as of December 31, 1928 . . . . .	Obsolete
GT5 United States Government Form of Distributor's Report . . . . .	GT4-5-6
GT6 Sale to Distributor's Form . . . . .	GT4-5-6
GT7 Gasoline Excise Bill . . . . .	GT7

1929

1930

-	Demand for Settlement of Tax . . . . .	GT7D
GT7X	Gasoline Excise Bill for Inventory as of December 31, 1928 . . . . .	Obsolete
GT8	Warrant for Excise Taxes Assessed Distributors . . . . .	GT8
GT9	Refund Application . . . . .	GT9
GT10	Warrant for Refunds on Excise Taxes . . . . .	GT10
GT11	Total Refund Warrant . . . . .	GT11
GT12	Sample Sales Slip or Invoice . . . . .	GT12
-	Gasoline Tax Abatement . . . . .	GT13
-	Constable's Warrant . . . . .	GT14

The refunds in Massachusetts for the year ending November 30, 1929, set up as follows: In order to make proper comparatives the calendar year is also used. The entire receipts of the gasoline tax go to the Highway Fund and are expended under an appropriation of the General Court for highway maintenance and construction in Massachusetts under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works. Through the use of auditors and other sections of the Department of Corporations and Taxation at a period during the year of approximately two weeks when it is not advisable to audit taxpayers' returns because of their filing returns both through the State and the Federal government, additional sums in the amount of \$21,253.08 have been obtained through these audits. There are practically no administrative difficulties in the gasoline tax law at all comparable with other forms of taxation. The requirement of a bond from those who are licensed as Distributors insures the collection of the tax but Massachusetts experience for 1929 and 1930 with but one bond that had to be sued on indicates that care in licensing the Distributors insures prompt and full collection of the tax. The practice is if a Distributor does not report promptly on the fifteenth day of the month following the month of sale he is immediately sent a notice on the night of the fifteenth following. If he does not pay the tax the fifteenth of the month following, he is sent a demand for the tax immediately, and if not paid a warrant is issued and handed to a constable for the tax collection. This collection method is easily absorbed by the collection section of the Department which collects all the taxes other than local taxes in the Commonwealth. The gasoline tax being laid in connection with the registration of automobiles it is interesting to record here the experience of registration.

Contrary to the experience of all previous years but one, motor vehicle registrations in Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1930, revealed a loss from the previous year. This is the second such loss on the books of the registry, the first being in 1927, the year of the Ford shut-down.

Passenger car registrations for the fiscal year reached 890,114, a drop of 13,534 from the banner 1929 year, but 105,661 ahead of 1928. The number of business cars and trucks reached a new peak in 1930 with registrations totaling 114,918, against 113,268 in 1929. Popularity of the motorcycle is very much on the wane. Registrations of motorized "bikes" numbered 4,642 against 6,168 in 1929, and compared with 10,333 in 1925, or more than 50 per cent decline in the past five years.

Fees from registrations, licenses, etc., totaled \$6,462,618 for the 1930 fiscal year, only \$36,236 under the previous year's total, and just under half the 1928 figure. Registration fees were lowered beginning with 1929, but the difference has been more than made up by the gasoline tax.

The desire to drive apparently is as strong as ever, as evidenced by the fact that 1,027,795 persons hold Massachusetts permits to operate motor vehicles in this State, against 944,338 in the previous year. Only 122,592 persons took examination for driving licenses during the year, or two-thirds the record number of 1929, — no doubt a reflection of the business situation. The percentage of those successfully passing the required tests during the year was higher than in the previous year, — 74 per cent against 69 per cent in 1929.

The record of motor vehicle registrations in Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1930, compares with previous years as follows:



	1930	1929	1928	1927
Passenger cars . . .	890,144	903,648	784,453	722,955
Business cars . . .	114,918	113,268	99,142	96,748
Buses . . .	3,414	1,988	1,711	1,404
Trailers . . .	701	556	547	443
Motor cycles . . .	4,642	6,168	6,656	7,245
Mfrs. and dealers . .	3,092	3,093	2,332	2,048
Licenses to operate . .	90,882	127,432	109,431	102,285
Renewal licenses . .	936,913	816,906	760,729	711,809
Examinations . . .	122,592	184,077	156,142	144,403
Total fees . . .	\$6,462,618	\$6,498,854	\$13,420,453	\$12,789,315

The following table illustrates the expansion in registration of passenger cars and business cars in Massachusetts for fiscal years ended November 30, since 1908:

1930 . . .	1,005,062	1922 . . .	449,838	1914 . . .	77,246
1929 . . .	1,016,916	1921 . . .	360,732	1913 . . .	62,660
1928 . . .	883,595	1920 . . .	304,631	1912 . . .	50,132
1927 . . .	819,703	1919 . . .	247,183	1911 . . .	38,907
1926 . . .	827,063	1918 . . .	193,497	1910 . . .	31,360
1925 . . .	764,338	1917 . . .	174,274	1909 . . .	23,971
1924 . . .	672,315	1916 . . .	136,809	1908 . . .	18,052
1923 . . .	566,150	1915 . . .	102,633		

#### Acts of 1931, Chap. 122.

SECTION 4. There is hereby imposed an additional excise tax of one cent on each gallon of fuel, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four A of the General Laws, sold in the Commonwealth during the period beginning with the first day of May of the current year and ending with the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, the same to be levied and collected, and the proceeds thereof disposed of, as provided in said chapter sixty-four A, and the provisions of said chapter shall apply to said additional excise to the same extent as to the normal excise levied thereunder.

*Approved March 24, 1931.*

#### MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX

##### General Laws, Chapter 60A (Chapter 379 of 1928) (Privilege of using the highways)

The second year of the operation of the motor excise tax law found the Legislature as well as the Governor of the Commonwealth anxious to make a change in order to screw up the apparent inequalities that developed in the first year of the law. The provisions of the new law effective April 23, 1930, are substantially the same as the old one except that the tax on motor vehicles is by months and a minimum tax of two dollars is provided. The total experience for 1930 is available and from the information at hand, the 1929 and 1930 comparative is as follows:

	Cars Taxed	Total Value	Total Tax	Average Car Value	Average Tax per Car	Tax Rate per \$1,000
1929 . . .	1,000,077	\$389,777,927	\$10,363,324	71	\$389 75	\$10 36
1930 . . .	995,946	352,760,905	8,534,837	50	354 20	8 57
Decrease	4,131	\$37,017,022	\$1,828,487	21	\$35 55	\$1 79
						\$0 53

In connection with the motor excise tax law instructions were sent to the assessors and new rules and regulations established by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. The instructions under it, and the rules and regulations, are substantially as follows:

CHAPTER 244 OF THE ACTS OF 1930, EFFECTIVE APRIL 23, 1930, AMENDS CHAPTER 60A, ENTITLED EXCISE TAX ON REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES IN LIEU OF LOCAL TAX

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS FOR ITS ADMINISTRATION AMENDING LETTER DATED APRIL 23, 1930

All 1930 assessments made before April 23, 1930, and on which bills have been sent are to stand and become due the day your local taxes are due. The bills on these assessments are of the date of commitment.

All 1930 assessments made before April 23, 1930, and the bills sent out are subject to abatement if application is made within six months of the date of the bill, but application must be made before January 31, 1931. The new law provides for abatement or refund where the 1930 tax assessed and billed exceeds what it would have been if assessed on a monthly basis. In the case of sale or transfer abatement can be requested within six months thereof. No provision is made for abatement where registration is given up except in the case of a sale or transfer. No abatement can be made so as to reduce the tax collected to less than two dollars. Abatements can be made where application is seasonably filed if the assessors feel the value used was excessive.

If the tax bills for the 1930 motor excise have not been sent out on any cars registered prior to April 23, 1930, then Chapter 244 (1930) is to apply. All such cars whether registered in January or in April prior to April 23 are to be assessed as if they were registered after April 23, 1930. The assessment is to be for the number of months representing the months remaining in the year including the month of registration. For example, if an automobile is registered any time during the month of January, it would be taxed for the full year. If an automobile is registered any time in February, for eleven-twelfths of the year and so on for the months following in which registration is made. The minimum tax, however, applies to all of these registrations. The tax bills so issued are to be due thirty days from the date, and in amounts not less than \$2.

All motor vehicles the tax on which is billed after April 23, 1930, are to be assessed for as many months as there are remaining in the year including the month of registration. The excise will be due thirty days from the date of the bill.

A motor vehicle previously billed in 1930 can have an abatement, if application is made within six months of April 23, 1930, for the amount assessed in excess of that portion of the year that the number of months registered bears to the full year. This is to make certain that all assessments made in 1930 comply with the law as amended.

Cars billed on or after April 23, 1930, are to be assessed on a monthly basis. A car registered any time in the month is to be assessed for the full month. For example, a car registered on April 30th will be assessed as if it was registered on April 1st for 9 months or 9-12ths of the excise for the full year.

A table is annexed hereto that can be made use of in making assessments. The table can also be used for abatements where the car is sold or transferred, application being made within six months of the date of the bill or of the sale or transfer. It can also be used where application is made within six months of April 23, 1930, for a readjusting of the assessment in accordance with the new law providing for assessments on the basis of months.

No car billed after April 23, 1930, is to have a tax bill less in amount than \$2, the minimum provided by the new law. If for example, the assessment works out to be less than \$2, then the excise tax bill is to be made \$2, although the value is not to be changed from that found in the book of values. In proving your book this minimum provision must be taken into account.

The minimum provision is also to apply in the case of all abatements of excises of 1930. No abatement which will reduce the tax collected below \$2 can be granted.

## ABATEMENT EXAMPLES

## A

Vehicle valued \$200.

Billed prior to April 23, 1930 = \$5.82.

Sold March 10, 1930.

Application for abatement April 30, 1930.

Had use of highways January, February, March (3/12).

Should be held for \$1.46 and balance abated *but* as no abatement shall reduce the excise to less than \$2.00 only \$3.82 may be abated.

## B

Vehicle valued \$200.

Registered May 10, 1930.

Assessed (8 mo.) \$3.87.

Sold July 5, 1930.

Application for abatement August 10, 1930.

Had use of highways May, June, July (3/12).

Should be held for \$1.46 and balance abated *but* as no abatement shall reduce the excise to less than \$2.00 only \$1.87 may be abated.

All bills issued after April 23, 1930, are to have printed on the face a statement of the time (six months from date but not later than January 31, 1931) within which petitions for abatement of the tax may be filed. These taxes are due thirty days from the date shown on the bill. Taxes assessed before April 23, 1930, and billed become due as in 1929.

On all excise bills issued after April 23, 1930, use Form A 78 (amended), sample of which was forwarded you early in the year 1930 but strike out all after the words "DUE DATE," "ABATEMENT," "REDUCTION," and insert the following:—

**DUE DATE:**— This excise tax is due and payable at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice.

**ABATEMENT:**— The owner may apply to the local assessors for abatement within six months of the date of this notice but not later than January 31, 1931.

**REDUCTION:**— Application, in case of the sale or transfer of this vehicle, as above or within six months of such sale or transfer, but not later than January 31, 1931.

Interest provisions of the law remain unchanged. Tax bills dated after April 23, 1930, will bear interest from 30 days after the date of the bill. The due date of the tax bill sent before April 23, 1930, will have to be determined as in 1929.

If the excise tax bill for a motor vehicle, which has been sold or its ownership transferred, has not been sent before notice of such sale or transfer has been received by the assessors, the excise tax assessed shall not cover the remainder of the year after the month in which the vehicle is sold or transferred.

Abatements granted after payment when refunded are to be paid by the city or town treasurer from any available funds upon certification by the tax collector and approved by the proper officer in compliance with section 52, Chapter 41 of the General Laws.

The assessors Motor Vehicle Excise Book sent you for 1930 is correct for assessments made prior to April 23, 1930, where the bill has gone out, but with respect to assessments made after April 23, 1930, the headings respecting the taxes in the three columns will have to be disregarded.

In so far as previous communications of 1928, 1929, and 1930 to you regarding the motor excise are concerned, they are applicable only where not inconsistent with these suggestions.

Rules and Regulations issued December 26, 1928, are as of April 23, 1930, cancelled, and new ones here issued are effective on and after April 23, 1930, as follows:

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. Excise bills shall bear the same date as the warrant to the collector. Warrants are not to be dated until bills are ready for mailing. Each board of assessors shall make at least two commitments for the year. Additional commitments may be made in the discretion of the board of assessors.



2. The excise bill and the commitment list shall be in accordance with forms prescribed by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and designated as Forms A-78 (amended) and A-79, respectively. The assessments shall be recorded by the assessors in the valuation book furnished them by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

3. The values set forth in the compilation, entitled "Valuations for Motor Excise Tax" and issued by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation for the use of local assessors, shall constitute the official determination of value required by section 1 of Chapter 60A of the General Laws as amended, but such compilation shall be subject to amendment and correction by the Commissioner at any time.

4. Applications for abatement of the excise shall be in writing substantially in the form prescribed by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, filed with the local assessors within the time prescribed and shall set forth specifically the basis of the claim. The assessors may require such affidavits and evidence in support of the claim as may be reasonable.

5. Reports of registration from the Registrar of Motor Vehicles transmitted to the local assessors by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation shall be kept on file by them for at least two years and shall not be erased, altered, amended or changed in any way.

*Approved, April 23, 1930.*

HENRY F. LONG,

*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation.*

#### STATISTICS FOR THE THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE MUNICIPALITIES

##### Registry of Motor Vehicles:

Total registration, Fiscal Year ending November 30, 1930	1,005,062 Cars
1. Total number of vehicles taxed	995,946
2. Total valuation of vehicles taxed	\$352,760,905
3. Average value of vehicles taxed	\$354 20
4. Total excise on vehicles taxed	\$8,534,837 50
5. Average excise per car	\$8 57

#### MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1930

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Abington	1,876	\$555,225	\$13,293 99
Acton	1,127	380,100	8,511 89
Acushnet	924	179,490	4,572 28
Adams	2,441	906,860	20,767 38
Agawam	2,169	588,095	14,281 43
Alford	100	20,355	549 65
Amesbury	2,906	953,530	22,906 44
Amherst	2,026	682,205	16,390 95
Andover	3,016	1,159,865	28,137 56
Arlington	10,225	3,884,850	91,224 93
Ashburnham	660	169,305	3,998 35
Ashby	426	115,550	2,747 94
Ashfield	431	140,420	3,335 23
Ashland	754	240,845	5,607 29
Athol	2,874	883,790	21,941 97
Attleboro	6,050	1,952,860	48,381 72
Auburn	2,119	571,930	13,479 93
Avon	734	170,900	4,302 55
Ayer	963	286,240	6,848 68
Barnstable	4,306	1,630,110	38,007 74
Barre	944	331,920	8,180 42
Becket	293	68,420	1,606 51

## MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1930 — Con.

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Bedford . . . . .	878	\$330,830	\$7,727 92
Belchertown . . . . .	715	184,430	4,457 50
Bellingham . . . . .	795	168,822	4,837 06
Belmont . . . . .	6,764	3,112,775	74,432 44
Berkley . . . . .	374	63,020	1,389 33
Berlin . . . . .	409	94,100	2,166 89
Bernardston . . . . .	344	72,950	1,780 84
Beverly . . . . .	7,195	2,346,818	55,791 09
Billerica . . . . .	2,057	539,338	13,511 54
Blackstone . . . . .	708	184,620	4,378 59
Blandford . . . . .	248	63,030	1,500 51
Bolton . . . . .	312	76,060	1,945 09
Boston . . . . .	119,823	49,379,900	1,185,720 47
Bourne . . . . .	1,570	554,280	12,849 03
Boxborough . . . . .	147	25,280	630 18
Boxford . . . . .	319	93,481	2,264 48
Boylston . . . . .	331	88,783	2,002 62
Braintree . . . . .	5,191	1,839,660	45,033 83
Brewster . . . . .	436	138,685	3,330 43
Bridgewater . . . . .	1,912	536,015	12,843 84
Brimfield . . . . .	288	55,930	1,655 39
Brockton . . . . .	16,488	5,625,730	134,692 37
Brookfield . . . . .	425	117,470	2,988 25
Brookline . . . . .	15,868	9,834,760	233,807 25
Buckland . . . . .	407	86,600	2,456 85
Burlington . . . . .	761	212,695	5,424 15
Cambridge . . . . .	23,020	10,120,533	227,995 14
Canton . . . . .	1,864	591,810	15,514 59
Carlisle . . . . .	316	90,520	2,168 92
Carver . . . . .	599	176,720	4,238 45
Charlemont . . . . .	344	109,310	2,547 29
Charlton . . . . .	619	165,220	3,943 72
Chatham . . . . .	973	358,720	8,590 86
Chelmsford . . . . .	2,039	536,720	12,988 25
Chelsea . . . . .	5,171	2,151,020	51,164 63
Cheshire . . . . .	351	94,340	2,329 47
Chester . . . . .	485	149,135	3,471 58
Chesterfield . . . . .	132	28,031	743 99
Chicopee . . . . .	8,094	2,151,000	52,038 94
Chilmark . . . . .	161	36,880	839 16
Clarksburg . . . . .	244	61,930	1,511 89
Clinton . . . . .	2,342	661,114	17,244 41
Cohasset . . . . .	1,500	574,375	13,407 85
Colrain . . . . .	494	125,910	2,937 84
Concord . . . . .	2,662	1,022,435	23,327 02
Conway . . . . .	320	89,615	2,112 09
Cummington . . . . .	221	62,780	1,468 73
Dalton . . . . .	1,328	453,970	11,216 47
Dana . . . . .	174	49,110	1,240 31
Danvers . . . . .	3,204	945,358	23,115 79
Dartmouth . . . . .	2,549	755,610	18,596 74
Dedham . . . . .	4,373	1,470,370	35,382 27
Deerfield . . . . .	942	290,404	6,860 96
Dennis . . . . .	1,051	328,450	7,965 32
Dighton . . . . .	972	314,375	7,966 05
Douglas . . . . .	494	147,350	3,385 87
Dover . . . . .	626	264,025	6,280 87

## MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1930—Con.

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Dracut . . . . .	1,367	\$301,415	\$7,343 09
Dudley . . . . .	846	337,637	8,047 24
Dunstable . . . . .	190	47,800	1,268 10
Duxbury . . . . .	1,108	347,675	8,114 79
East Bridgewater . . . . .	1,384	363,450	8,743 10
East Brookfield . . . . .	257	65,070	1,658 66
East Longmeadow . . . . .	1,108	279,705	6,534 47
Eastham . . . . .	313	77,860	1,889 98
Easthampton . . . . .	2,158	607,085	14,760 18
Easton . . . . .	1,845	508,565	13,036 69
Edgartown . . . . .	605	166,770	3,702 40
Egremont . . . . .	273	91,865	2,220 42
Enfield . . . . .	194	58,910	1,516 64
Erving . . . . .	366	97,030	2,414 65
Essex . . . . .	497	113,860	2,939 39
Everett . . . . .	9,476	3,100,175	71,191 39
Fairhaven . . . . .	2,485	725,754	18,108 26
Fall River . . . . .	17,406	5,182,144	150,907 57
Falmouth . . . . .	3,010	1,119,000	25,735 41
Fitchburg . . . . .	9,331	3,100,305	75,185 32
Florida . . . . .	124	31,210	664 24
Foxborough . . . . .	1,642	450,400	10,902 44
Framingham . . . . .	6,414	2,509,840	59,876 96
Franklin . . . . .	1,867	623,870	15,375 97
Freetown . . . . .	647	146,100	3,422 97
Gardner . . . . .	4,461	1,472,194	35,097 76
Gay Head . . . . .	59	13,910	311 74
Georgetown . . . . .	635	149,320	3,867 90
Gill . . . . .	300	67,020	1,615 61
Gloucester . . . . .	5,928	2,120,610	49,155 04
Goshen . . . . .	101	22,010	569 74
Gosnold . . . . .	5	475	15 58
Grafton . . . . .	1,480	394,335	13,405 16
Granby . . . . .	316	77,600	1,880 33
Granville . . . . .	281	67,140	1,550 18
Great Barrington . . . . .	2,327	818,110	19,364 35
Greenfield . . . . .	5,028	1,797,660	42,653 57
Greenwich . . . . .	107	27,140	668 52
Groton . . . . .	1,025	321,487	7,941 74
Groveland . . . . .	672	158,220	3,782 88
Hadley . . . . .	660	186,445	4,476 74
Halifax . . . . .	384	85,700	2,066 65
Hamilton . . . . .	984	361,240	8,679 35
Hampden . . . . .	314	72,740	1,747 85
Hancock . . . . .	144	30,720	755 14
Hanover . . . . .	1,170	347,116	8,773 47
Hanson . . . . .	969	245,852	5,881 51
Hardwick . . . . .	619	169,427	4,035 33
Harvard . . . . .	495	171,890	4,101 04
Harwich . . . . .	1,254	338,154	9,847 35
Hatfield . . . . .	679	209,700	4,935 90
Haverhill . . . . .	11,252	3,955,960	94,098 89
Hawley . . . . .	98	23,180	586 01
Heath . . . . .	112	12,455	401 88
Hingham . . . . .	2,558	983,680	23,516 47
Hinsdale . . . . .	352	75,370	2,190 15
Holbrook . . . . .	1,157	323,460	7,718 28



## MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1930—Con.

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Holden . . . . .	1,202	\$339,220	\$8,148 06
Holland . . . . .	45	7,860	202 56
Holliston . . . . .	936	315,860	7,517 85
Holyoke . . . . .	10,959	3,991,660	96,514 83
Hopedale . . . . .	763	267,155	6,462 13
Hopkinton . . . . .	828	229,650	5,664 27
Hubbardston . . . . .	368	82,830	1,864 75
Hudson . . . . .	2,244	672,345	15,773 06
Hull . . . . .	1,356	497,890	11,409 06
Huntington . . . . .	445	122,520	2,944 34
Ipswich . . . . .	1,633	508,710	12,135 59
Kingston . . . . .	859	239,875	5,948 90
Lakeville . . . . .	548	130,610	3,195 45
Lancaster . . . . .	787	231,150	5,483 02
Lanesborough . . . . .	390	97,660	2,352 58
Lawrence . . . . .	13,957	4,529,460	106,296 66
Lee . . . . .	1,242	442,770	10,604 95
Leicester . . . . .	1,083	290,900	7,001 93
Lenox . . . . .	1,059	454,200	10,379 54
Leominster . . . . .	4,888	1,643,040	39,582 52
Leverett . . . . .	267	61,240	1,524 29
Lexington . . . . .	3,805	1,356,660	32,599 93
Leyden . . . . .	99	20,360	465 39
Lincoln . . . . .	648	248,040	5,950 55
Littleton . . . . .	776	265,580	6,326 24
Longmeadow . . . . .	1,874	1,074,802	26,380 04
Lowell . . . . .	17,479	5,382,030	129,606 77
Ludlow . . . . .	1,759	481,990	11,908 20
Lunenburg . . . . .	654	149,260	3,685 57
Lynn . . . . .	23,317	7,457,500	178,334 93
Lynnfield . . . . .	784	297,920	7,349 16
Malden . . . . .	13,494	4,758,140	112,451 68
Manchester . . . . .	1,099	481,470	11,888 27
Mansfield . . . . .	1,867	536,690	12,863 53
Marblehead . . . . .	3,007	1,262,440	29,482 36
Marion . . . . .	797	326,110	7,482 76
Marlborough . . . . .	3,842	1,161,515	27,853 19
Marshfield . . . . .	1,592	375,536	9,231 92
Mashpee . . . . .	112	18,460	411 60
Mattapoisett . . . . .	520	150,479	4,111 10
Maynard . . . . .	1,731	546,525	13,301 65
Medfield . . . . .	851	283,090	6,920 51
Medford . . . . .	15,638	5,381,780	128,905 16
Medway . . . . .	937	234,660	5,605 36
Melrose . . . . .	7,294	2,778,070	66,966 23
Mendon . . . . .	381	93,430	2,298 49
Merrimac . . . . .	720	267,290	5,414 53
Methuen . . . . .	4,929	1,475,715	34,753 33
Middleborough . . . . .	3,070	851,225	20,457 10
Middlefield . . . . .	75	18,360	515 39
Middleton . . . . .	546	139,155	3,292 33
Milford . . . . .	3,039	1,113,750	25,623 40
Millbury . . . . .	1,423	443,640	11,015 23
Millis . . . . .	645	209,425	5,256 42
Millville . . . . .	310	80,110	2,339 09
Milton . . . . .	6,109	2,294,352	67,282 82
Monroe . . . . .	76	26,720	614 62

## MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1930—Con.

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Monson . . . . .	1,086	\$280,130	\$7,067 18
Montague . . . . .	1,909	576,200	13,711 04
Monterey . . . . .	180	59,950	1,308 12
Montgomery . . . . .	51	13,959	301 72
Mount Washington . . . . .	47	12,010	252 92
Nahant . . . . .	686	264,792	6,408 33
Nantucket . . . . .	1,391	442,586	10,329 17
Natick . . . . .	4,112	1,350,434	32,858 96
Needham . . . . .	3,824	1,513,748	35,686 26
New Ashford . . . . .	33	3,360	129 82
New Bedford . . . . .	19,505	5,991,200	147,605 86
New Braintree . . . . .	140	29,320	727 63
New Marlborough . . . . .	371	116,345	2,761 82
New Salem . . . . .	147	35,530	816 88
Newbury . . . . .	594	174,950	4,262 18
Newburyport . . . . .	3,439	1,241,350	28,448 42
Newton . . . . .	21,609	11,432,010	271,228 72
Norfolk . . . . .	440	116,010	2,979 06
North Adams . . . . .	6,638	1,412,523	41,132 71
North Andover . . . . .	1,965	641,953	15,543 11
North Attleborough . . . . .	2,898	981,870	24,080 80
North Brookfield . . . . .	750	219,610	5,677 97
North Reading . . . . .	866	214,258	5,503 28
Northampton . . . . .	5,875	1,830,242	53,296 77
Northborough . . . . .	732	181,825	4,562 76
Northbridge . . . . .	1,777	518,530	13,272 13
Northfield . . . . .	688	127,419	4,925 27
Norton . . . . .	962	244,390	5,917 90
Norwell . . . . .	741	209,270	5,340 56
Norwood . . . . .	3,399	1,290,620	30,873 97
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	773	206,240	4,609 35
Oakham . . . . .	213	52,520	1,195 70
Orange . . . . .	1,533	453,100	10,792 53
Orleans . . . . .	683	202,170	4,724 54
Otis . . . . .	157	43,250	954 47
Oxford . . . . .	1,100	274,699	6,356 32
Palmer . . . . .	1,991	637,130	15,713 23
Paxton . . . . .	233	65,250	1,665 30
Peabody . . . . .	4,684	1,420,320	34,524 01
Pelham . . . . .	149	37,270	875 84
Pembroke . . . . .	797	225,380	5,417 51
Pepperell . . . . .	1,001	286,145	6,654 29
Peru . . . . .	46	7,940	208 88
Petersham . . . . .	276	98,875	2,315 79
Phillipston . . . . .	138	25,125	591 01
Pittsfield . . . . .	13,560	4,772,500	113,085 89
Plainfield . . . . .	103	20,930	509 65
Plainville . . . . .	478	149,910	3,629 07
Plymouth . . . . .	3,638	1,249,640	29,788 45
Plympton . . . . .	189	52,860	1,260 94
Prescott . . . . .	17	2,900	49 60
Princeton . . . . .	362	104,000	2,456 80
Provincetown . . . . .	698	312,800	7,434 53
Quincy . . . . .	21,190	7,274,870	174,804 77
Randolph . . . . .	2,229	578,890	13,455 83
Raynham . . . . .	611	135,946	3,350 81
Reading . . . . .	3,022	1,061,090	25,314 13

## MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1930—Con.

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Rehoboth . . . . .	912	\$233,305	\$5,695 29
Revere . . . . .	5,207	1,790,110	40,170 04
Richmond . . . . .	213	58,520	1,410 38
Rochester . . . . .	431	103,600	2,735 17
Rockland . . . . .	2,244	615,121	15,088 56
Rockport . . . . .	1,040	316,285	7,552 64
Rowe . . . . .	94	20,930	489 75
Rowley . . . . .	515	123,150	2,997 48
Royalston . . . . .	250	52,880	1,289 38
Russell . . . . .	439	133,300	3,188 49
Rutland . . . . .	751	285,822	7,025 60
Salem . . . . .	8,688	3,023,100	72,323 26
Salisbury . . . . .	816	196,500	4,652 94
Sandisfield . . . . .	133	28,140	624 83
Sandwich . . . . .	577	182,530	4,369 24
Saugus . . . . .	4,170	1,094,235	26,252 83
Savoy . . . . .	132	27,210	673 66
Scituate . . . . .	2,047	667,915	15,768 56
Seekonk . . . . .	1,387	367,395	8,955 44
Sharon . . . . .	1,338	443,670	10,666 73
Sheffield . . . . .	662	208,050	4,845 26
Shelburne . . . . .	723	220,575	5,149 97
Sherborn . . . . .	478	154,820	3,795 60
Shirley . . . . .	548	132,710	3,179 84
Shrewsbury . . . . .	1,952	671,840	15,640 39
Shutesbury . . . . .	75	17,030	420 59
Somerset . . . . .	1,268	359,375	8,808 98
Somerville . . . . .	18,768	7,229,800	167,223 34
South Hadley . . . . .	1,874	565,485	13,727 25
Southampton . . . . .	351	81,050	1,995 14
Southborough . . . . .	789	282,170	6,609 45
Southbridge . . . . .	2,942	997,710	24,362 12
Southwick . . . . .	537	145,325	3,543 10
Spencer . . . . .	1,607	476,010	11,183 83
Springfield . . . . .	41,080	15,364,750	376,732 08
Sterling . . . . .	591	165,460	3,868 02
Stockbridge . . . . .	730	285,530	6,826 55
Stoneham . . . . .	2,816	760,550	20,473 51
Stoughton . . . . .	2,245	649,820	15,669 13
Stow . . . . .	435	106,310	2,731 22
Sturbridge . . . . .	415	112,480	2,851 38
Sudbury . . . . .	778	208,800	5,455 77
Sunderland . . . . .	308	100,630	2,472 04
Sutton . . . . .	657	135,640	3,390 58
Swampscott . . . . .	3,687	1,517,432	44,183 08
Swansea . . . . .	1,255	310,234	7,906 01
Taunton . . . . .	8,808	2,431,853	70,815 56
Templeton . . . . .	1,030	299,199	7,184 23
Tewksbury . . . . .	924	252,180	6,046 93
Tisbury . . . . .	708	232,789	5,646 79
Tolland . . . . .	63	21,815	361 48
Topsfield . . . . .	611	241,410	5,485 66
Townsend . . . . .	708	171,640	3,991 77
Truro . . . . .	269	78,850	1,844 59
Tyngsborough . . . . .	351	74,750	1,628 16
Tyringham . . . . .	109	31,933	717 73
Upton . . . . .	541	124,180	3,252 95



## MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1930—Con.

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Uxbridge . . . . .	1,546	\$523,500	\$13,290 33
Wakefield . . . . .	4,258	1,557,630	37,514 56
Wales . . . . .	124	26,450	591 42
Walpole . . . . .	2,464	862,120	21,023 63
Waltham . . . . .	10,268	3,084,440	74,489 29
Ware . . . . .	1,577	509,100	12,440 77
Wareham . . . . .	2,411	748,360	17,247 28
Warren . . . . .	800	227,570	5,550 78
Warwick . . . . .	115	24,561	611 45
Washington . . . . .	71	15,634	338 78
Watertown . . . . .	9,292	3,575,079	83,719 07
Wayland . . . . .	1,235	457,480	10,708 70
Webster . . . . .	2,308	916,060	21,522 36
Wellesley . . . . .	4,422	2,082,650	49,550 66
Wellfleet . . . . .	347	96,560	2,143 57
Wendell . . . . .	107	17,050	402 04
Wenham . . . . .	584	210,470	5,594 54
West Boylston . . . . .	610	205,565	4,740 76
West Bridgewater . . . . .	1,221	322,186	7,755 04
West Brookfield . . . . .	404	115,690	2,693 07
West Newbury . . . . .	398	107,740	2,422 33
West Springfield . . . . .	4,815	1,635,170	38,118 81
West Stockbridge . . . . .	331	107,010	2,423 52
West Tisbury . . . . .	186	42,210	927 96
Westborough . . . . .	1,418	426,496	10,198 07
Westfield . . . . .	5,076	1,631,400	40,638 56
Westford . . . . .	995	241,670	6,994 03
Westhampton . . . . .	120	29,190	731 90
Westminster . . . . .	542	144,790	3,481 81
Weston . . . . .	1,501	493,570	17,379 28
Westport . . . . .	1,384	324,960	8,061 81
Westwood . . . . .	1,000	353,170	8,573 21
Weymouth . . . . .	7,220	2,177,820	53,014 98
Whately . . . . .	323	89,760	2,202 20
Whitman . . . . .	2,452	712,433	17,218 05
Wilbraham . . . . .	784	213,295	5,065 11
Williamsburg . . . . .	547	136,640	3,411 53
Williamstown . . . . .	1,633	705,090	13,628 99
Wilmington . . . . .	1,566	374,195	8,805 46
Winchendon . . . . .	1,694	578,080	13,897 98
Winchester . . . . .	4,149	2,284,620	55,669 38
Windsor . . . . .	150	40,420	981 37
Winthrop . . . . .	3,907	1,301,738	37,906 60
Woburn . . . . .	4,851	1,484,285	36,235 81
Worcester . . . . .	41,143	15,845,720	377,209 44
Worthington . . . . .	198	54,085	1,309 45
Wrentham . . . . .	874	261,615	6,329 99
Yarmouth . . . . .	932	294,765	6,878 99
Total . . . . .	995,946	\$352,760,905	\$8,534,837 50

## NATIONAL BANKS

## General Laws, Chapter 63

Massachusetts, depending exclusively on the general property tax until January 1, 1917, when the Massachusetts income tax law first became operative, assessed shares held in national banking associations in exactly the same way that it taxed shares held in any other kind of corporation or as real estate and tangible personal

property was assessed. Grave question was raised when the Massachusetts income tax law became operative if this did not destroy the authority to tax shares of national banking associations held by individuals of Massachusetts. The authority to tax resting with Congress a departure from that authority was not a safe procedure to take.

The first Federal Act providing for the organization of national banks which was passed by Congress, February 25, 1863, contained no grant of power to the states to tax national banks in any form whatever. Congress passed an Act in the following year, on June 3, 1864, under which Act power was granted to the States to tax the shares of stock of the banks to the stockholders but not to tax the banks, their franchises or property. This provision subsequently was amended and supplemented in various particulars by the Act of the 4th of February, 1868, and the result of this legislation is now embodied in Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes.

Since 1864 and up to the case now known as *Merchants National Bank v. Richmond* (1921) 256 U. S. 635, Massachusetts assessed the shares in the national banking associations in accordance with the provisions of Section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes which authorized the taxing of shares of national banks. This is probably still a legal way of taxing provided the general property tax is used on intangibles generally. As a result of the Richmond decision it seemed clear that shares of national banks could not be taxed under the general property tax at any greater rate than other intangibles were taxed. Because of the Massachusetts income tax law it became necessary therefore to make some change in the method of taxing national banks. Massachusetts by the enactment of Chapter 242 of the Acts of 1865 had followed along in the taxing of national bank shares exactly the same as in a manner authorized by Section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes. Expensive law suits arose in the cities and towns and the General Court was required to give the situation much attention. The enactment of Chapter 487 of the Acts of the year 1923 provided a temporary arrangement respecting the taxing of national banks and this was continued by Chapters 233 and 247 of the Acts of 1924. A special commission sitting paved the way for the passage of Chapter 262 of 1925, and for Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1925, to establish the taxing of national banks on the basis of income.

The detail in respect to these enactments will be found in the documents published for the years mentioned. The special recess committee that sat pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 20 of the Resolves of 1924 made a report in 1925 which was published as House Document No. 233. In this recommendation an attempt was made to lay a tax on the income of banks which were to include national banks and trust companies which would be measured by their income. At the same time, or at nearly the same time, New York and Wisconsin also adopted the plan of reaching national banking associations through income. Section 5219, being changed following the Richmond decision, under date of March 4, 1923, made possible this change, and this was made stronger by an amendment which was approved March 25, 1926. Following the adoption of this method of taxation by New York, Wisconsin and Massachusetts, California, Oregon and Washington adopted in 1928 similar provisions. *The Macallen Co. v. Commonwealth of Massachusetts*, 264 Mass. (279 U. S. 620), seems to make necessary some changes respecting Section 5219 now [Sec. 548 of Title 12, U. S. Code], in the event that the income measure of taxing banks is to be continued. Massachusetts having taken a prominent part in the matter of taxing national banks and congressional authority for it has also become interested in the present situation. As a result of several conferences the representatives of the States and the banks met together at Saranac Inn, New York, where the Twenty-second National Tax Association Conference was held. A proposal for the consideration of the American Bankers Association at their conference in San Francisco was adopted. In 1929 I printed Section 5219 U. S. R. S. with the 1923 and 1926 amendments as it read as of November 30, 1928, which can be determined by following the small type and excluding that which is bracketed out, and when this is read, together with the large type, Section 5219 as suggested by the Conference at Saranac for future congressional consideration is shown. The matter in large type is all new and resulted at Saranac with the thought in mind of correcting the difficulties that many of the States were running into in respect to taxing banks. Just what form will be presented to

Congress will depend upon further conferences and what Section 5219 will be like in 1930 depends upon Congress. As Trust Companies should be treated no better or worse than national banking Associations the final authority of Section 5219 will control the taxing of "banks" which will include those with state charters as well as those with national authority.

In connection with National Bank Taxation, see:  
*Merchants National Bank vs. Richmond* (1921), 256 U. S. 635.  
*First National Bank vs. Anderson* (1926), 269 U. S. 341.  
*National Bank of Hartford vs. Hartford* (1927), 273 U. S. 548.  
*Minnesota vs. First National Bank of St. Paul* (1927), 273 U. S. 561.

The taxation of banks which includes in its scope national banks as well as trust companies organized under the laws of Massachusetts is still far from settled. A committee representing the American Bankers Association and a committee composed of various taxing officials representing certain of the States came to substantial agreement after extended conferences since my last report was made, and on May 9, 1930, appeared before the Congressional Committee on Banking and Currency in substantial agreement for a change in Section 5219.

At the National Tax Conference at Kansas City during the week of October 20, 1930, the bank people and the tax people there gathered in informal conference again expressed approval of the agreement made as of May 9, 1930, from Washington. That proposal is now in Congress before its Committee on Banking and Currency and is numbered H. R. 12490. The provisions of this bill which broadened the opportunity of the States to tax national banks contains a provision for a minimum tax which Massachusetts would likely avail itself of, and, in addition, strikes out the words "moneyed capital" which has caused certain States to find themselves practically at a standstill in taxing national banks. This is particularly true in the States that have a low-rate intangible tax, or no tax at all, on some kinds of intangible personal property. There is also in this bill a provision for a so-called "specific tax" which is a new method of taxing the shares of national banks and permits of a higher tax each year if the bank is prosperous either through dividends or earnings kept in the bank. The bill does not destroy any of the present provisions of Section 5219 and gives additional scope to the taxing authority in the way that is suggested. The bill as proposed reads as follows, and in order to permit the comparison the present section 5219 follows it.

"SEC. 5219. The legislature of each State may determine and direct, subject to the provisions of this section, the manner and place of taxing national banking associations located within its limits or the shares of such associations. The several States may (1) impose an ad valorem tax on said shares, or (2) impose a specific tax on said shares, or (3) include the dividends derived therefrom in the taxable income of an owner or holder thereof, or (4) tax such associations on their net income, or (5) impose a tax on such associations according to or measured by their net income, provided the following conditions are complied with:

"1. (a) The imposition by any State of any one of the above five forms of taxation shall be in lieu of the others, except as hereinafter provided in paragraph (f) of this subsection.

"(b) In the case of an ad valorem tax on said shares the tax imposed shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State coming into competition with the business of national banks: *Provided*, That bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens not employed or engaged in the banking or investment business and representing merely personal investments not made in competition with such business shall not be deemed moneyed capital within the meaning of this section: *Provided further*, That in any State in which bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness are taxed according to value at a fixed statutory rate or rates, less than the rate assessed upon tangible property, a tax on said shares may be imposed at a rate no higher than the rate assessed upon the shares of other financial corporations, nor upon the net assets of individuals, partnerships, or associations employed or engaged in the banking, loan, or investment business, nor higher than the rate assessed by the taxing State upon mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations having their actual principal place of business within such State. For the purpose of this proviso the rate of taxation upon the shares of national banking



associations in any such State shall be deemed to be no higher than the rate assessed upon said mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations, if, so far as can reasonably be ascertained, the proportion which the aggregate of the taxes imposed upon the real property and the shares of national banking associations within such State bears to the aggregate of the net profits of such associations is no greater than the proportion which the aggregate of the taxes imposed upon such other corporations under authority of such States bears to the aggregate of the net profits of such corporations.

"(c) In the case of a specific tax on the shares of national banking associations the amount upon which the tax on each share shall be based shall be determined by adding together the total dividends paid during the preceding year by any such association and the amount by which the capital, surplus, and undivided profits of such association at the end of such year exceeded the capital, surplus, and undivided profits of such association at the beginning of such year, less any additions to capital or surplus paid in by the stockholders during such year, and dividing such total by the number of shares issued and outstanding at the end of such year. The rate of such tax shall not be higher than the rate assessed upon other financial corporations, nor higher than the rate assessed by the taxing State upon mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations having their actual principal place of business within such State, in proportion to the net profits of such corporations: *Provided, however,* That the taxing State may establish a minimum tax on each share under this paragraph, the base of which shall be the capital, surplus, and undivided profits of the national banking association divided by the number of shares issued and outstanding and the rate not more than one mill on each dollar.

"(d) In the case the dividends derived from said shares are taxed the tax shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon the net income from other moneyed capital.

"(e) In case of a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of an association the taxing State may, except in case of a tax on net income, include the entire net income received from all sources, but the rate shall not be higher than the rate assessed upon other financial corporations nor higher than the rate assessed by the taxing State upon mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations having their actual principal place of business within such State, in proportion to the net profits of such corporations. In case a State allocates for purpose of taxation the income of mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations derived from business carried on within such State, such income may be used as a limitation under this paragraph in place of the limitation above provided: *Provided, however,* That the taxing State may provide whichever limitation is used, that such tax shall not be less than a tax, at the rate herein authorized, upon or measured by the amount of the dividends declared by such association during the preceding calendar or fiscal year, if an equivalent minimum provision is also made applicable to such other corporations.

"(f) A State which imposes a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of national banking associations, or a specific tax on the shares thereof, and a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of, or a franchise or excise tax on financial, mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations organized under its own laws or laws of other States, or a specific tax on the shares thereof, and also imposes a tax upon the income of individuals, may include in such individual income dividends from national banking associations located within the State on condition that it also includes dividends from domestic corporations, and may likewise include dividends from national banking associations located without the State on condition that it also includes dividends from foreign corporations, but at no higher rate than is imposed on dividends from such other corporations.

"2. The shares of any national banking association owned by non-residents of any State shall be taxed by the taxing district or by the State where the association is located and not elsewhere; and such association shall make return of such shares and pay the tax thereon as agent of such non-resident shareholders.

"3. Nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the real property of national banking associations from taxation in any State or in any subdivision thereof, to the same extent according to its value, as other real property is taxed.

"4. The second proviso in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) shall not be appli-

cable, nor shall a specific tax on the shares of a national banking association or tax on or according to or measured by the net income of such association be assessed hereafter, in any State which does not require the financial, mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations with which a comparison is required hereunder to file annually with the appropriate State officials statements under oath showing, in case of each such corporation, the net income and the net profits as set forth in the last preceding income-tax return to the Federal Government in the statement therein of reconciliation of net income, and the total taxes on real property and the total taxes other than on real property imposed on such corporation by authority of such State during the period to which such return relates, and does not also annually compile and publish statistics showing the respective aggregates of net income and net profits reported by, and of such taxes imposed upon (1) national banking associations; (2) all other financial corporations; and (3) mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations. Such statistics shall be competent evidence of the facts therein contained: *Provided, however,* That this subsection shall not apply in any State which imposes a specific tax on the shares of national banking associations or a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of such associations at a fixed statutory rate, and imposes a tax on or according to or measured by net income on financial, mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations at the same rate: *Provided further,* That in any State in which a tax on or according to or measured by income is imposed upon such other corporations by authority of such State, if such corporations are required to file returns showing the net income and the net profits and a statement of reconciliation of net income, a further statement from such corporations shall not be required, and the statistics may be derived from such returns and from the records of such State or the political subdivisions thereof with respect to taxes other than on real property imposed on such corporations.

"5. The term 'net profits' of a corporation or association, as used in this section, shall mean the net profits of such corporation or association as shown by its books before any adjustments are made therein, as required to be reported to the Federal Government in its corporation income-tax return in the schedule thereof providing for the reconciliation of net income, plus all taxes which have been deducted in determining net income under said return. The term 'aggregate of the net profits' shall mean only the total of the net profits of such corporations or associations reporting to the Federal or State Government, as the case may be."

#### SECTION 5219 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES

(Public — No. 75 — 69th Congress)

(S. 3377)

An Act to amend section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 5219. The legislature of each State may determine and direct, subject to the provisions of this section, the manner and place of taxing all the shares of national banking associations located within its limits. The several States may (1) tax said shares, or (2) include dividends derived therefrom in the taxable income of an owner or holder thereof, or (3) tax such associations on their net income, or (4) according to or measured by their net income, provided the following conditions are complied with:

"1. (a) The imposition by any State of any one of the above four forms of taxation shall be in lieu of the others, except as hereinafter provided in subdivision (c) of this clause.

"(b) In the case of a tax on said shares the tax imposed shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State coming into competition with the business of national banks: *Provided,* That bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens not employed or engaged in the banking or investment business and representing merely personal investments not made in competition with such business, shall not be deemed moneyed capital within the meaning of this section.

"(c) In case of a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of an



association, the taxing State may, except in case of a tax on net income, include the entire net income received from all sources, but the rate shall not be higher than the rate assessed upon other financial corporations nor higher than the highest of the rates assessed by the taxing State upon mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations doing business within its limits: Provided, however, That a State which imposes a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of, or a franchise or excise tax on, financial, mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations organized under its own laws or laws of other States and also imposes a tax upon the income of individuals, may include in such individual income dividends from national banking associations located within the State on condition that it also includes dividends from domestic corporations and may likewise include dividends from national banking associations located without the State on condition that it also includes dividends from foreign corporations, but at no higher rate than is imposed on dividends from such other corporations.

"(d) In case the dividends derived from the said shares are taxed, the tax shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon the net income from other moneyed capital.

"2. The shares of any national banking association owned by nonresidents of any State, shall be taxed by the taxing district or by the State where the association is located and not elsewhere; and such association shall make return of such shares and pay the tax thereon as agent of such non-resident shareholders.

"3. Nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the real property of associations from taxation in any State or in any subdivision thereof, to the same extent, according to its value, as other real property is taxed.

"4. The provisions of section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as heretofore in force shall not prevent the legalizing, ratifying, or confirming by the States of any tax heretofore paid, levied, or assessed upon the shares of national banks, or the collecting thereof, to the extent that such tax would be valid under said section."

*Approved March 25, 1926.*

#### BANK TAX REFUNDS

The decision in *The Macallen Co. v. Commonwealth of Massachusetts*, 246 Mass. 396 (279 U. S. 620), not only affected the taxation of foreign and domestic business corporations in Massachusetts, but also affected the taxation of banks because of its relation to income returned by banks which Massachusetts had taxed but which, flowing from tax-exempt securities, under the Macallen decision would not have been taxable to a domestic business corporation. While it was true that the provisions of section 5219, U. S. R. S., seem to give congressional authority for the taxation of income flowing from tax exempts, the 1930 Massachusetts Legislature felt there was occasion to be alarmed at the possibility of suits. There was subsequently passed Chapter 220 of the Acts of 1930 which provided a different definition for net income, and in order to tax the net income which would be taxable in view of the Macallen decision to banks a separation was made by excluding manufacturing corporations from the competition of foreign and domestic business corporations, in order to find the rate which was to be applied against the taxable income of banks. This separation of the manufacturing corporations occasioned because of the so-called "machinery deductions" allowed to manufacturing corporations in Massachusetts tended substantially to increase the rate to be applied against banks. The rate in 1929 was 5.62 which was arrived at by including all corporations subject to taxation as foreign and domestic business corporations. By excluding from this group the manufacturing corporations in 1930 the rate was found to be 6.42. In connection with this change in the bank tax law a refunding act was passed numbered Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930. This act authorized the refunding of so much of the tax paid by the banks in 1929 as was in excess of the amount they would have paid had Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 been in effect, providing that the bank would waive all of its rights in respect to years previous to that, particularly naming 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929. Pursuant to this law the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, with the approval of the Attorney General, refunded to 139 national banks the sum of \$260,113.45, and to 89 trust companies \$137,655.25, or a total refunded to banks of \$397,768.70. In addition to this interest in the sum of \$11,655.23 was returned to banks and



\$6,166.47 to trust companies, making a total of \$17,821.70 returned as interest to national banks and trust companies which added to the tax returned made a total refund to banks of \$415,590.40. This meant all of the banks in Massachusetts and all possibility of suits in respect to banks as to the law effective previous to 1930 have been eliminated. This money was taken from the taxes paid by banks in 1930, and in order to determine the total bank tax in 1930 the amount credited must be added to the \$415,590.40 which was taken for refunds. In round figures, the national banks paid in 1930 \$691,711.09 and the trust companies paid in 1930, \$711,476.24. The legislative act providing for this refund is as follows:

### Chap. 214

#### AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE REFUNDING OF CERTAIN ILLEGAL OR EXCESSIVE BANK TAXES

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

Any bank, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-three of the General Laws, which, within thirty days after this act takes effect or within such further time as the commissioner of corporations and taxation may allow, shall have filed a waiver, in such form as the said commissioner shall, with the approval of the attorney general, prescribe, of any right which it may have to the abatement or recovery of any taxes, assessed upon it with respect to its income returnable under the provisions of said chapter in the years nineteen hundred and twenty-six, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight and nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, and paid by it, shall be entitled to have refunded to it, in the manner hereinafter provided, a sum equal to that part of the tax assessed and paid by it, which was upon or measured by so much of its income returnable in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-nine as was derived from interest upon bonds, notes or certificates of indebtedness of the United States or of the commonwealth of Massachusetts or its political subdivisions, or of any federal instrumentality, which would not be taxable under chapter sixty-two of the General Laws if received by an individual inhabitant of the commonwealth, with interest thereon from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent per annum. The amount so to be refunded shall be certified by said commissioner, subject to the approval of the attorney general, and no further taxes under said chapter sixty-three or under any laws revived under section thirteen of chapter three hundred and forty-three of the acts of nineteen hundred and twenty-five, as amended by chapter two hundred and twenty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and twenty-six, shall be assessed against or collected from any such bank with respect to the years for which it shall have filed a waiver as herein provided. The amount of refund so certified to each bank shall be applied by said commissioner to the payment of its tax to be assessed under said chapter sixty-three in the year nineteen hundred and thirty, and any excess of such refund over the amount of said tax shall be paid out of the treasury of the commonwealth, without appropriation.

*Approved April 14, 1930.*

Under date of April 2, 1931, the Supreme Judicial Court handed down their decision in the matter of *Central Trust Company vs. John H. Howard*. This decision is printed under the heading "Decisions of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court" in this report.

In connection with Chapter 214 the following forms were used:

#### THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

##### DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, April 17, 1930.

#### *To Each National Bank and Trust Company in Massachusetts:*

A copy of Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 is herewith enclosed you. Pursuant to the provisions of this chapter I have prepared with the approval of the attorney general the enclosed form of waiver. The act does not become fully effective until July 14, 1930, but it seems to me that we might well proceed to the determination of the amount to be refunded, and possibly execute the waiver before the effective date of the act. Chapter 214 provides for a refund of any portion of the 1929 tax paid by a "bank" with respect to so much of the income reported in its 1929 bank

tax return as was derived from interest upon Federal obligations or the obligations of Massachusetts or its political subdivisions, on condition that the bank execute a waiver of any right, if any, which the bank may have to recover taxes for the years 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929. When a waiver substantially in accord with the enclosed copy is executed, a refund will be put through to the bank entitled to the refund if it paid a 1929 tax based in part upon income of the classes above stated but will waive any other possible right of recovery for the years 1926 to 1929, inclusive.

As soon as it may be convenient for you I shall be very glad to take up the matter of the amount which is to be refunded. In order to approach this in the best possible way, I am suggesting that you be prepared to give me in detail the investments from which the income flows which under this act entitles banks to refunds provided they execute the waiver.

Very truly yours,

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation.*

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS  
DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION  
BANK TAX WAIVER  
1930

Pursuant to the provisions of chapter two hundred and fourteen of the Acts of Nineteen Hundred and Thirty of the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and in consideration of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars to it to be refunded by the Commonwealth, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date of payment by the herein-named bank of the sum so refunded, \_\_\_\_\_ hereby waives and forever releases any right or rights which

(Insert name of bank)

it may now or at any time hereafter have under any existing provision of law or otherwise, to the abatement or recovery of any tax or taxes, assessed upon it with respect to its income returnable under the provisions of chapter sixty-three of the General Laws in the years nineteen hundred and twenty-six, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight and nineteen hundred and twenty-nine or any of said years and said bank hereby discharges said Commonwealth from any and all liability for refund, other than as above stipulated, of taxes assessed as aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, the aforesaid bank has caused this waiver to be signed and executed and its seal hereunto affixed by the undersigned duly authorized officer this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 1930.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Bank)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Officer) (Affix Seal)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Official Title)

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION  
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, July 7, 1930.

*To each Bank and Trust Company in Massachusetts:*

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930, effective July 14, 1930, I am advising you that if you will sign the enclosed waiver I will have a check ready for you on July 12, so that you can deposit as of the fourteenth day of July in the sum representing your payment, plus interest from the date when it is entered on the ledger cards of this department as having been received from you. I will hand you with this check a certificate indicating the amount that you have received and the duplicate waiver enclosed herewith is for your files.

Very truly yours,

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation*

BANK TAX WAIVER  
Chapter 214, Acts of 1930  
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

that \_\_\_\_\_ a national  
banking association duly organized and existing under the laws of the United States  
of America, in accordance with Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930, and in considera-  
tion of the refund of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ as provided for in said Chapter, the  
receipt of a certificate for which refund is hereby acknowledged, does hereby waive  
any and all rights which it may have to the abatement or recovery of any taxes  
assessed upon it with respect to its income returnable under the provisions of Chap-  
ter 63 of the General Laws of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the years  
1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929 and heretofore paid by it.

*In Witness Whereof* it has caused its corporate seal to be hereto affixed and these  
presents to be signed in its name and on its behalf by  
its \_\_\_\_\_, hereunto duly authorized  
this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
A. D. 1930.

By \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

BANK TAX WAIVER  
Chapter 214, Acts of 1930  
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

that \_\_\_\_\_ a trust  
company duly organized and existing under the laws of The Commonwealth of  
Massachusetts, in accordance with Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 and in considera-  
tion of the refund of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ as provided for in  
said Chapter, the receipt of a certificate for which refund is hereby acknowledged,  
does hereby waive any and all rights which it may have to the abatement or recovery  
of any taxes assessed upon it with respect to its income returnable under the provi-  
sions of Chapter 63 of the General Laws of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
in the years 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929, and heretofore paid by it.

*In Witness Whereof* it has caused its corporate seal to be hereto affixed and these  
presents to be signed in its name and on its behalf by  
its \_\_\_\_\_, hereunto duly authorized  
this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
A. D. 1930.

By \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,  
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON.

I, Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, certify that the  
\_\_\_\_\_ has filed within thirty days  
after Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 has taken effect, or within such further time  
as I have allowed, a waiver, in the form which I, with the approval of the Attorney  
General, have prescribed, of any right which it might have had to the abatement  
or recovery of any taxes assessed upon it with respect to its income returnable  
under the provisions of Chapter 63 of the General Laws in the years 1926, 1927,  
1928 and 1929, and that it is entitled to have refunded to it under said Chapter 214  
of the Acts of 1930, and in the manner therein provided the sum of \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
with interest from \_\_\_\_\_ 1929 at the rate  
of 6 per cent per annum.

*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation*

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

Attorney General.



Chapter 214 as passed, under our Constitution, did not become effective for ninety days so that it was not until July 15, 1930, that settlements could be made. Settlements were made as of that time and the total amount of interest saved the Commonwealth by not waiting until the 1930 taxes were due was \$6,338.92, the money being taken from general funds on hand which was replaced when the 1930 bank taxes were paid.

### LEGISLATION OF 1930

The 1930 session of the General Court enacted the following laws which have to do with the work of the Department of Corporations and Taxation:

- Chapter 5 An Act authorizing the Department of Public Works to make certain contracts for the construction of state highways, in anticipation of appropriations.
- Chapter 6 An Act relative to the avoidance of special legislation.
- Chapter 15 An Act relative to reserve police forces in certain towns.
- Chapter 24 An Act relative to municipal expenditures for the observance of the tercentenary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.
- Chapter 38 An Act relative to the capacity of corporations organized for charitable and certain other purposes to hold real and personal property.
- Chapter 45 An Act providing for the revival of certain corporations dissolved by statute.
- Chapter 46 An Act relative to appropriations by cities and towns for band concerts.
- Chapter 48 An Act relating to the transportation of high school pupils.
- Chapter 56 An Act authorizing the designation of persons to perform the duties of members, ex officio, of permanent state boards and commissions.
- Chapter 58 An Act relative to the local acceptance of the provisions of General Law granting one day off in every eight days to police officers.
- Chapter 66 An Act changing the method of reimbursing cities and towns for the support of certain needy persons having no legal settlement.
- Chapter 67 An Act authorizing cities and towns to appropriate money to provide facilities for public entertainment in connection with the national convention of the American Legion to be held in the current year.
- Chapter 70 An Act relative to pensions for firemen in certain cities.
- Chapter 86 An Act exempting the property of The American National Red Cross from taxation.
- Chapter 96 An Act relative to municipal appropriations for the eradication of mosquitoes.
- Chapter 111 An Act giving preference in employment in the classified labor service of cities and towns, to persons with dependents.
- Chapter 136 An Act providing for the incorporation of life insurance companies under General Law.
- Chapter 140 An Act relative to the investment by savings banks in the stock of national banks and trust companies.
- Chapter 157 An Act relative to the service of state and municipal employees in the organized militia, in the organized reserve of the army of the United States or in the United States naval reserve forces.
- Chapter 160 An Act relative to appointments to the regular police forces in certain cities and towns.
- Chapter 164 An Act to authorize cities and towns to appropriate money to provide public landing places and maintain docks, piers, wharves, buildings and appurtenances thereto.
- Chapter 170 An Act requiring the registration of foreign charitable corporations before acting in the Commonwealth, and relative to reports by such corporations.
- Chapter 171 An Act relative to state appropriations for the improvement of public ways in small towns.
- Chapter 172 An Act providing for the appointment of certain temporary municipal officers in certain cases.
- Chapter 182 An Act relative to the payment of compensation to dependents of policemen and firemen who are killed in the performance of duty.

- Chapter 186 An Act increasing the amount of state aid payable to certain veterans or their dependent relatives, and to certain nurses.
- Chapter 189 An Act granting certain exemptions from taxation to certain veterans and their wives and widows.
- Chapter 192 An Act making certain children of certain veterans eligible to receive soldiers' relief.
- Chapter 209 An Act requiring certain unincorporated trustees of charitable trusts to file annual reports with the department of public welfare.
- Chapter 213 An Act relative to the appraisal of estates of deceased persons.
- Chapter 214 An Act providing for the refunding of certain illegal or excessive bank taxes.
- Chapter 220 An Act changing the laws relating to the taxation of banks, trust companies and certain other corporations, and classifying manufacturing corporations for purposes of taxation.
- Chapter 222 An Act providing for the furnishing of information to municipalities in the several metropolitan districts relative to the amount of assessments recommended to be made upon said municipalities for certain new state projects and undertakings.
- Chapter 223 An Act relative to municipal advertising.
- Chapter 233 An Act relative to the eligibility of wives and widows of certain veterans to certain benefits.
- Chapter 238 An Act providing that deficiencies in the annuity fund for active or retired members of the retirement system for teachers be made good by the Commonwealth, and imposing upon the commissioner of insurance certain duties in relation to such system.
- Chapter 241 An Act relative to the payment of compensation to dependents of policemen and firemen who are killed in the performance of duty.
- Chapter 244 An Act making certain equitable adjustments in the law imposing an excise tax on registered motor vehicles.
- Chapter 247 An Act relative to exemption from local taxation of certain property of widows, minors, and persons over seventy-five years of age.
- Chapter 272 An Act relative to rebates in connection with the cancellation of registration of motor vehicles.
- Chapter 277 An Act authorizing municipal expenditures in connection with the holding of conventions and the entertainment of distinguished guests.
- Chapter 289 An Act providing that securities of corporations licensed to make small loans be subject to the sale of securities act.
- Chapter 292 An Act dissolving certain corporations.
- Chapter 299 An Act relative to clerical assistants in the offices of the county commissioners.
- Chapter 301 An Act relative to refunds in connection with the estate tax.
- Chapter 302 An Act relative to bonds required to be filed with the state treasurer by collection agencies.
- Chapter 316 An Act providing that all securities issued by certain holding corporations be subject to the sale of securities act.
- Chapter 325 An Act relative to the changing by corporations of shares without par value into a greater number of similar shares.
- Chapter 329 An Act relative to the liquidation, consolidation or merger of savings banks.
- Chapter 351 An Act authorizing cities and towns to appropriate money for the purchase of uniforms for members of their police and fire departments.
- Chapter 395 An Act extending the jurisdiction of the department of public utilities in respect to the examination of gas and electric companies to corporations and others affiliated with such companies.
- Chapter 396 An Act subjecting to the approval of the department of public utilities certain contracts of gas and electric companies for services rendered.
- Chapter 400 An Act relative to the compensation of certain officers and employees whose compensation is paid in whole from county funds, and of registers and assistant registers of probate.

- Chapter 402 An Act providing for adequate assistance to certain aged citizens and for a report by the commissioner of corporations and taxation as to ways and means for raising the required revenue.
- Chapter 407 An Act to apportion and assess a state tax of seven million dollars.
- Chapter 416 An Act creating a board of tax appeals and defining its powers and duties.
- Chapter 422 An Act relative to the taxation of foreign and domestic business corporations in case existing statutes applicable thereto are declared unconstitutional or inoperative.
- Resolve 17 Resolve providing for an investigation relative to the time of payment of local taxes.
- Resolve 56 Resolve providing for a survey and study by the department of public utilities of the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the promotion and sale of securities.
- Resolve 57 Resolve providing for an investigation of certain proposed changes in the tax laws of the Commonwealth and other matters related thereto.

## VALUATION OF MACHINERY, POLES, WIRES AND UNDERGROUND CONDUITS, WIRES AND PIPES OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

### General Laws, Chapter 59, Sections 39-42

The value at which machinery, poles, wires and underground conduits, wires and pipes of telephone and telegraph companies shall be assessed is determined annually by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and certified by him to the assessors of the various cities and towns of the Commonwealth. This is the only class of property subject to local assessment, the value of which is not determined by the local assessors. Such property is in reality one continuous piece of property cut across by the various town lines, and the value as a whole should be considered in determining its fractional subdivision.

The total valuation for 1930, as determined by the Commissioner, was \$53,680,168, the value as determined for 1929 being \$50,746,479, an increase of \$2,933,689. It is to be borne in mind that this does not include all the poles and wires of such corporations, but only those which are erected upon private property or in a railroad location. It does include conduits with the wires and pipes therein laid in public streets, but not the poles and wires erected in public streets or ways. This property is in substance reached through the corporate franchise tax. The property thus valued by the Commissioner at \$53,680,168 is subject to taxation at the local rates. Using the average rate throughout the State, which is about \$29.86 per thousand as a basis for computation, the corporations paid about \$1,602,889 in 1930 on this class of property. A right of appeal against the value as thus determined is granted by the statute to the corporation and also to the assessors; — no appeals were taken in 1930.

The valuation of machinery of such corporations as determined by the Commissioner for 1930 was \$550,353. There are altogether sixteen corporations whose property is subject to valuation under the provision of this statute.

## THE TAXATION OF STOCK TRANSFERS

### General Laws, Chapter 64

An excise tax upon the sale, delivery, transfer or agreement to sell any shares or certificates of stock in any foreign or domestic corporations or voluntary associations made in Massachusetts. The sale of stamps for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1930, was \$514,921.40, less the amount refunded for stamps erroneously affixed, \$504.62, leaving a net revenue of \$514,416.78. The tax has been in operation since December 1, 1914, and by the provisions of Section 8, no transfer of stock made subsequent to that date on which the tax is not paid at the time of transfer, unless the failure to pay was through accident, mistake or inadvertence, can be made the basis of any action or legal proceeding.

The increase from \$540,058 in 1928 to \$866,857 in 1929 reflects the tremendous activity of the stock market in 1929 and the drop from the 1929 figure of \$866,857 to \$514,922.30 in 1930, is the direct result of the crash in the fall of 1929 and the



dull market since. These sudden changes indicate the difficulty of estimating twelve months ahead, the probable revenue from this source. Any estimate of revenue from a tax which is subject to such sudden and unexpected changes, must of necessity be more or less a guess.

This tax is easily and inexpensively administered, — the only expense being the cost of printing the stamps and the slight compensation paid to the selling agent, the Old Colony Trust Co. The tax is practically automatic, the taxpayer taxing himself for his activities at the time when the liability is created and the Commonwealth receiving the tax once a month, the whole revenue being retained by the State. There are adequate checks in the transfer books of the corporations whose stock is transferred, but the revenue will always reflect and be subject to the speculative impulses of the public.

The revenue from the sale of stamps from December 1, 1914, to November 30, 1930, inclusive, is as follows for the years ending November 30:

1915..\$162,535 98	1919..\$214,248 86	1923..\$207,249 44	1927..\$425,435 64
1916.. 212,878 09	1920.. 264,172 52	1924.. 219,589 08	1928.. 540,058 32
1917.. 148,906 14	1921.. 191,144 34	1925.. 299,173 86	1929.. 866,857 24
1918.. 112,707 04	1922.. 219,633 14	1926.. 322,297 92	1930.. 514,416 78

Average yield for sixteen years, \$307,581.52.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 20–29

### *Tax upon Premiums*

Under the provisions of these sections there were subject to the premium tax 25 foreign life companies; 355 fire and marine companies, of which 53 were organized under the laws of this Commonwealth; and 152 miscellaneous companies, of which 40 were domestic companies.

The basis of the tax is the total gross premiums written or renewed for insurance, or reinsurance, of property or interests in this Commonwealth, deduction being granted for all premiums returned or credited to policyholders during the taxable year, including so-called dividends in the case of mutual companies, and for reinsurance paid to authorized companies, provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation that the tax upon such premiums is being paid in full by the reinsuring company.

The rate of tax provided by the statute is 1 per cent for domestic companies and 2 per cent for foreign companies, but retaliatory provisions specify that the tax upon every foreign insurance company shall be not less in amount than would be imposed by its parent State or country upon a like insurance company incorporated in Massachusetts, if doing business to the same extent in such State or country.

The following table shows the assessment upon net premiums, classified by the rates per cent charged in conformity with the above provisions and in reconciliation of differing bases of taxation:

## Net Premiums Subject

to Tax

Rate Per Cent

Amount of Tax

\$2,395 01	$\frac{1}{10}$ of 1	\$2 40
114,165 82	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1	285 41
188,568 84	$\frac{3}{8}$ of 1	707 12
464,552 77	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	2,322 74
78,920,315 06	1	789,203 09
344,232 48	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5,163 48
1,612,280 93	$1\frac{3}{4}$	28,214 91
87,697,971 34	2	1,754,059 29 <sup>1</sup>
257,634 26	$2\frac{1}{4}$	5,796 76
397 29	$2\frac{3}{8}$	9 44
2,002,580 11	$2\frac{1}{2}$	50,064 49
1,692,789 56	$2\frac{5}{10}$	43,993 64
72,608 36	$2\frac{7}{10}$	1,980 00
12,157 33	$2\frac{9}{10}$	360 00
46,886 80	$2\frac{7}{10}$	1,336 28
485,372 93	3	14,561 17
2,550 91	$4\frac{1}{10}$	112 75
<b>\$173,917,459 80</b>		<b>\$2,698,172 97</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes one \$100 privilege tax.

So far as the tax authorized by these sections relates to foreign life insurance companies, the statute now embodies the decision of the court sustaining the interpretation of the Commissioner, that the premium tax shall be exacted only in cases where and to the extent that such tax exceeds the tax assessed under Section 20 upon the net value of policies described below. (*Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. v. Commonwealth*, 198 Mass. 466.) The amount of premium tax which would have been paid by these 25 foreign life companies, were it not for the credit to be given on account of the tax on the net value of policies, is \$748,213.52. But in the case of 9 of the 25 companies upon which a premium tax of \$650,942.47 was computed, the tax upon the net value of policies exceeded the premium tax, and so no premium tax was exacted, and in the case of the other 16 companies upon which a premium tax of \$97,271.05 was computed, there was given a credit of \$41,944.19 assessed as the tax on the net value of policies under Section 20. Therefore these 16 foreign life companies are actually required to pay only \$55,326.86 as a premium tax.

The total premium tax to be collected is as follows:

	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Life companies . . . . .	—	\$55,326 86	\$55,326 86
Fire and marine companies . .	\$75,311 45	795,742 93	871,054 38
Miscellaneous companies . .	145,867 53	933,037 54	1,078,905 07
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$221,178 98</b>	<b>\$1,784,107 33</b>	<b>\$2,005,286 31</b>

In settlement of claims the following abatements were made on account of taxes of previous years: 1926, \$28.61; 1927, \$2,404.65; 1928, \$4,749.03; 1929, \$10,778.15.

*Tax upon the Net Value of Policies of Life Insurance Companies*

Foreign and domestic life insurance companies are alike subject to tax upon the net value of all policies in force upon the lives of residents of this Commonwealth at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent. The aggregate net value of such policies issued by 45 companies, of which 11 were Massachusetts companies, was \$717,399,150.72. The total excise assessed was \$1,793,497.89.

TAX UPON SAVINGS AND INSURANCE BANKS

General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 18

Under this section the General Insurance Guaranty Fund and the life insurance departments of sixteen savings banks were taxed upon all funds held or in possession as a part of their insurance reserve or surplus at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent, deduction being granted for certain investments specified by Section 12 of Chapter 63. The total amount taxable was \$2,788,412.72, and the tax assessed \$13,943.37.

Adjustments due to audit of 1929 taxes resulted in a net additional tax of \$119.38.

With respect to net income as reported to the United States Government for the years 1918 and 1919, insurance companies were also subject to additional War Bonus and Special Taxes under the provisions of Chapter 255 of the General Acts of 1918, as revived and re-enacted by Chapter 342 of the General Acts of 1919 and of Chapters 550 and 600 of the Acts of 1920. As a result of Federal changes in the taxable net income of these years the following additional assessments and refunds have been made to insurance companies during 1930:

#### 1918 Additional Tax:

Additional Assessments	\$34 27
Refunds	43 54
	<hr/>
	\$9 27

#### 1919 War Bonus Tax:

Additional Assessments	-
Refunds	\$217 09
	<hr/>
	217 09

#### 1920 Special Tax:

Additional Assessments	-
Refunds	\$193 74
	<hr/>
	193 74

Total Net Refund on account of Additional, War Bonus and Special Taxes	<hr/>
	\$420 10

### THE APPROVAL OF CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONS AND REPORTS

Articles of organization, amendments, certificates of condition and reports of various kinds some of which are required to be filed by corporations in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and must first be approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Certificates thus presented for the approval of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation are submitted by domestic corporations including public service corporations, foreign business corporations as defined in Chapter 181 of the General Laws, religious, charitable, social corporations and the various other classes of companies that may be organized under Chapter 180 of the General Laws, and voluntary associations.

#### MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATIONS ORGANIZATION

The number of corporation organizations which received the approval of the commissioner during the year, together with the authorized capitalization thereof, follows:

Law	Number	Capital
Domestic business corporations, G. L., chap. 156	2,541	\$93,275,940 <sup>1</sup>
Public service companies, G. L., chap. 158	-	-
Gas and electric companies, G. L., chap. 164	3	297,200
Co-operative banks, G. L., chap. 170	-	-
Credit unions, G. L., chap. 171	26	- <sup>2</sup>
Trust companies, G. L., chap. 172	2	300,000
Charitable and certain other purposes, G. L., chap. 180 with capital stock	23	970,570
Charitable and certain other purposes, G. L., chap. 180 without capital stock	211	-
Churches, G. L., chap. 67	12	-
Drainage districts, G. L., chap. 252	-	-
Co-operative Associations, G. L., chap. 157	12	190,000
Medical Milk Commission, G. L., chap. 180	-	-
Labor or Trade Organizations	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,831	\$95,033,710

<sup>1</sup> And 3,726,978 shares without par value.

<sup>2</sup> Unlimited.



*Dissolution*

The Secretary of the Commonwealth reports that 26 corporations have been dissolved by order of the Supreme Judicial or Superior Court. In addition, the Legislature, by Chapter 292 of the Acts of 1930, dissolved 1,873 business corporations and 31 corporations organized for charitable or other purposes.

## ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT

Information relating to certificates examined and approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation follows:

*Increase of Capital Stock*

	Amount of Increase
379 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 44 . . . . .	\$40,455,546 <sup>1</sup>
10 trust companies, under General Laws, Chapter 172, Section 18 . . . . .	8,900,000
26 gas and electric companies, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 10 . . . . .	6,605,375
1 public service corporation, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 24 . . . . .	50,000
Charitable and religious corporation, under General Laws, Chapter 180 . . . . .	—
Total . . . . .	\$56,010,921

*Reduction of Capital Stock*

	Amount of Reduction
142 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 45 . . . . .	\$40,842,794 <sup>2</sup>
4 gas and electric companies, under General Laws, Chapter 164 . . . . .	800,000
Public service corporation, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 24 . . . . .	—
3 trust companies, under General Laws, Chapter 172, Section 18 . . . . .	2,250,000
Total . . . . .	\$43,892,794
Net increase . . . . .	\$12,118,127 <sup>3</sup>

*General Amendments* <sup>4</sup>

522 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Sections 41 and 42.

*Miscellaneous Amendments*

409 changes in annual meeting date.

12 corporations organized for charitable and other purposes; change of purpose, under General Laws, Chapter 180, Section 10.

31 changes of name, under General Laws, Chapter 155, Section 10.

[Applies to all corporations except domestic business corporations, railroad and street railway companies.]

7 changes of name under General Laws, Chapter 180, Section 11.

No changes in par value of shares, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 8.

No change of purpose, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 22.

8 payment of capital, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 20.

No acceptance of Section 3, Chapter 156, General Laws.

2 verification of payment of capital, Chapter 158, Section 36.

## ISSUE OF CAPITAL STOCK

717 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 16.

<sup>1</sup> And 3,636,048 shares without par value.

<sup>2</sup> And 2,670,701 shares without par value.

<sup>2</sup> And 270,501 shares without par value.

<sup>4</sup> Includes change of name, par value of stock, location, nature of business, classes of capital stock subsequently to be issued, and their voting power, right to sell, lease or exchange of all property and assets, including good will and corporate franchise.

*Certificates of Condition*

15,473 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 47.

116 gas and electric and other public service companies, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 37.

*CHANGE OF OFFICERS*

1,421 changes of officers, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 24, and Chapter 164, Section 29.

*SUMMARY*

The foregoing shows that 22,114 amendments and certificates have been examined and approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation during the year; 116 more than in 1929.

*FOREIGN CORPORATIONS**General Laws, Chapter 181*

The term "foreign corporation" as used in the General Laws, Chapter 181, is defined as a corporation, association or organization, except an insurance company or a corporation organized for a purpose for which domestic corporations can be organized under chapter one hundred and eighty, which has been established, organized or chartered under laws other than those of Massachusetts.

*REGISTRATION*

Foreign corporations under the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 181, Sections 3 and 5, as a condition precedent to doing business in Massachusetts, must file with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation —

1. Appointment of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation as its attorney upon whom all lawful processes in any action or proceeding against it may be served.

2. A copy of its charter certified by the Secretary of State (or other qualified officer) of the State which issued it.

3. A certificate regarding its capital stock, officers, and other information.

4. A true copy of its by-laws.

297 corporations registered and 216 corporations filed affidavits of withdrawal during the year ending November 30, 1930. The companies registered have an aggregate authorized capital stock of \$404,491,250, and 14,884,015 shares without par value. The fees amounting to \$14,850 have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

*AMENDMENTS*

Under the provisions of said chapter, there have been filed 18 certificates of increase and 34 certificates of decrease of capital stock. In addition, 30 corporations have filed amendments changing their corporate names.

Increases in authorized capital stock reported aggregated \$113,304,400, and, 2,013,820 shares without par value and reductions aggregated \$35,200,855 and 204,170 shares without par value.

*CERTIFICATES OF CONDITION*

Foreign corporations are required annually to submit to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation for his approval a certificate of condition. After examination, if the certificate conforms to the requirements of the statute, the Commissioner indorses his approval thereon. The certificate is then filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. 2,168 certificates of condition have been examined and approved during the year.

*SERVICE OF PROCESS*

Under the provisions of Section 3 of Chapter 181 of the General Laws, as amended, 989 writs have been served upon the Commissioner during the year, and the fees accompanying, \$1,978, have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

## CHAPTER 98, ACTS OF 1928

## AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE SERVICE OF PROCESS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred and eighty-one of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section three the following new section:—*Section 3A.* Any such corporation which does business in this Commonwealth without complying with the provisions of section three, including a corporation as to which the commissioner is required by section six to refuse appointment as attorney for service, shall, without affecting any penalty, liability or disability imposed by section five, be deemed and held, in relation to any cause of action or proceeding arising out of such business, to have appointed the commissioner and his successor in office to be its true and lawful attorney, and any process in any such action or proceeding against it served upon the commissioner or his successor in office shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served on such corporation.

SECTION 2. This act shall apply to causes of action existing on its effective date.

SECTION 3. This act shall become operative on the first day of September in the current year.

*Approved March 5, 1928.*

## VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS

## General Laws, Chapter 182

Section 2 of Chapter 182 of the General Laws, provides that, as to voluntary associations under a written instrument or declaration of trust, except certain "Voting Trusts;" when the beneficial interest is divided into transferable certificates of participation or shares a copy of the written instrument or declaration of trust creating it be filed with this Department. 94 such voluntary associations have registered during the year, and the fees, amounting to \$4,700, have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

## PETITIONS TO REVIVE CERTAIN CORPORATIONS, ETC.

Section 7 of Chapter 3 of the General Laws, as amended, provides that whoever intends to present to the General Court a petition to establish or revive a corporation of a certain class, amend the charter, change the corporate purpose or name, shall, on or before November 1, prior to the intended presentation, deposit the same with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation; and if the petition relates to a corporation organized for business or profit it shall be accompanied by a fee of \$25.

Under the provisions of this section there has been received and turned over to the Treasurer and Receiver-General the sum of \$225, and the petitions forwarded to the General Court.

## CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

Section 19 of Chapter 93 of the General Laws provides for permits in relation to the sale of their stock, bonds and other securities. No such permits were issued during the year.

## MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

There has been received \$1,857.75 for copies of documents filed in this office and for witness fees, and this amount has been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

## DIVISION OF MISCELLANEOUS TAXES

## TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES

## General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 1-7 as amended

Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1925, effective January 1, 1926 and as amended by Chapter 220 of 1930, repealed Sections 1-10B of Chapter 63, General Laws as amended, changed the method of taxation, and "Any bank, banking association or trust company doing business within the commonwealth, whether of issue or not, existing by authority of the United States or of a foreign country, or of any law of the commonwealth not contained in chapters one hundred and sixty-eight



to one hundred and seventy-one, inclusive, and chapters one hundred and seventy-three and one hundred and seventy-four," is now assessed annually a tax measured by its net income, and said net income is defined as follows:

"Net income," The net income for the taxable year as required to be returned by the bank to the federal government under the federal revenue act applicable for the period, adding thereto any net losses, as defined in said federal revenue act, that have been deducted and all interest and dividends not so required to be returned as net income which would be taxable if received by an individual inhabitant of the commonwealth; provided that net income as defined in this section shall not include interest from bonds, notes or certificates of indebtedness of the United States or of any federal instrumentality, if such interest is by the constitution of the United States or by act of congress exempt from taxation under this chapter.

The tables following show the amounts taxed to national banks and to trust companies, and all the figures relating to trust companies for the year 1925 and earlier years apply to taxes assessed upon the franchise under Sections 53-60 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws, as well as those assessed on income, upon election, as provided in Section 58A of Chapter 63 of the General Laws, and the other tables in this report relating to capital stock and corporate excess and taxes paid by public service companies do not contain in the 1925 figures the trust companies' statistics. All figures relating to national bank taxes of the year 1925 include the assessments on income under Chapter 63, Sections 1-10B, inclusive, now repealed by Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1925, as well as the taxes assessed locally upon the values of their shares assessed by the municipalities under Section 1 of Chapter 63, also repealed by Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1925.

The rate of taxation was fixed at 6.40% and the notification of this rate was seasonably sent to the banks.

The tables following show the amount of these taxes assessed, and the facts as to the distribution of the same, in accordance with Section 5.

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1925, which was a law framed on the basis of the recommendations made by a special commission appointed to investigate the operation of the laws relative to the taxation of certain banking institutions which became operative January 1, 1926, the following communication was sent to all banks in Massachusetts:

## THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,  
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, May 19, 1930.*Subject*

1930 Bank Tax Rate

*To the Cashier of each National Bank  
and the Treasurer of each Trust  
Company in Massachusetts: —*

Pursuant to and under the authority of the requirements of sections 1 to 7, inclusive, and in particular, Section 2 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws as amended (see Chapter 220, 1930), you are hereby notified of a hearing to be held in Room 239, State House, Boston, on Thursday, May 29, 1930, at 11.00 o'clock in the forenoon.

Section 2 of Chapter 63 as amended provides that

Every bank shall pay annually a tax measured by its net income, as defined in section one, at the rate assessed upon other financial corporations; provided, that such rate shall not be higher than the highest of the rates assessed under this chapter upon mercantile and business corporations doing business in the commonwealth. The commissioner shall determine the rate on or before July first of each year after giving a hearing thereon, and at or prior to such hearing he shall make available to all banks requesting the same a statement showing the aggregates of the income returnable during the preceding calendar year and taxable under this chapter and the aggregates of the taxes under this chapter of such year, with respect to the following classes of corporations: (1) domestic financial corporations, (2) foreign financial corporations, (3) domestic manufacturing corporations as defined in section thirty-eight C, (4) foreign manufacturing corporations as defined in section forty-two B, (5) domestic business corporations as defined in section thirty, (6) foreign corporations as defined in said section thirty. The commissioner shall seasonably notify the banks of his determination. Appeal by a bank from the determination of the commissioner may be taken to the board of appeal from decisions of the commissioner of corporations and taxation, in sections five and six called the board of appeal, within ten days after the giving of such notice.

Very truly yours,

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation*

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, May 29, 1930.

*To the Cashier of each National Bank  
and The Treasurer of each Trust  
Company in Massachusetts:*

*Subject*

1930 Bank Tax Rate

In compliance with the provisions of Section 2 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws as amended by Chapter 220 of the Acts of 1930, and after a hearing which was held May 29, 1930, I have determined the 1930 rate at which the income of banks shall be taxable to be 6.40 per cent.

Very truly yours,

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation*

TABLE ELEVEN

AMOUNT AND APPORTIONMENT OF TAX  
160 National Banks. 103 Trust Companies.

Year and Rate	Total Bank Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926 6.00%	\$1,035,362 38	\$766,430 08	\$268,932 30
1927 5.34%	883,017 49	630,140 27	252,877 22
1928 5.65%	1,013,539 62	724,945 81	288,593 81
1929 5.62%	1,252,423 80	828,242 06	424,181 74
1930 6.40%	1,415,002 24	772,949 85	297,257 33

*160 National Banks*

Year	Total Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926	\$561,931 19	\$370,605 71	\$191,325 48
1927	515,578 81	330,589 69	184,989 12
1928	514,677 67	333,140 58	181,537 09
1929	739,281 70	445,948 10	292,333 60
1930	691,711 09	304,825 00	182,238 03

*103 Trust Companies*

Year	Total Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926	\$473,431 19	\$395,824 37	\$77,606 82
1927	367,438 68	299,550 58	67,888 10
1928	498,861 95	391,805 23	107,056 72
1929	513,142 10	382,293 96	130,848 14
1930	723,291 15	468,124 85	115,019 30

These figures are as of November 30 and are subject to alteration in the event of changes in the federal net income of the banks.

NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY TAX

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	*1929	1930
N. B. .	\$2,784,205	\$681,762	\$577,258	\$597,525	\$561,931	\$515,579	\$514,677	\$739,282	\$691,711
T. C. .	1,253,640	1,076,947	508,400	495,004	473,431	367,438	498,862	513,142	723,291
	\$4,037,845	\$1,758,709	\$1,085,658	\$1,092,529	\$1,035,362	\$883,017	\$1,013,539	\$1,252,424	\$1,415,002

\* Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 provided for the refund of certain illegal or excessive bank taxes.

In 1930 there was refunded on account of the 1929 assessments:

To National Banks	\$271,768 68
To Trust Companies	143,821 72
Total	\$415,590 40

This refund of \$415,590.40 included interest at 6% from the date of the payment of the tax.

FOREIGN BANKING ASSOCIATIONS

*Fiduciaries.* By the passage of Chapter 128, the Legislature of 1928 made provision for foreign banking associations to act in a fiduciary capacity by conforming to certain conditions in Massachusetts. The act indicates that these foreign fiduciaries should be subject to taxation in Massachusetts. In respect to the activities of itself no provision for taxation seems to have been set up. In an opinion from the Department of the Attorney General, under date of May 12, 1928, I am advised that the language of Chapter 128 " . . . would indicate a legislative intent to subject these banks not only to the taxes payable by the bank as a fiduciary on behalf of the beneficiaries of their trusts or upon property held by them as trustees, but also to the payment of taxes on their own behalf for such privileges as they might exercise within Massachusetts. . . . However, I must advise you that there is no tax statute imposing a tax upon foreign banks acting as such fiducia-



ries. . . ." In view of this opinion only a gentlemen's agreement can operate to bring into the treasury of Massachusetts revenue from the activities of such foreign banks as obtain authority to act as fiduciaries under Chapter 128 of the Acts of 1928. The bill (House No. 16) presented to the Legislature is designed to tax so much of the business of such foreign banks as can fairly be allocated because of activities of such fiduciaries in Massachusetts under the authority of Chapter 128. (See Chapter 243-1929.)

#### AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE TAXATION OF FOREIGN BANKING ASSOCIATIONS

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

SECTION 1. Chapter sixty-three of the General Laws is hereby further amended by inserting after section seven the following new section:—

*Section 7A.* Every banking association or corporation, whose principal office is in another state which holds a certificate from the board of bank incorporation under section forty-five A of chapter one hundred and sixty-seven authorizing such association or corporation to act in a fiduciary capacity within the commonwealth, shall pay annually with respect to the carrying on of its activities within the commonwealth thus authorized a tax measured by its net income as defined in this section derived from such activities at the rate assessed upon banks under section two. Each such banking association or corporation acting in a fiduciary capacity or authorized so to act as aforesaid shall file annually with the commissioner on or before the first day of April a statement of all compensation or other income received by it during the calendar year next preceding the filing of such statement for or on account of its services in a fiduciary capacity within the commonwealth and also a statement of the expenses reasonably incurred by it during such year on account of such activities and chargeable to such compensation. The commissioner shall thereupon determine the amount of the gross compensation received by such association or corporation because of its activities thus authorized within the commonwealth and the amount of the reasonable expenses of carrying on such activities within this commonwealth. The gross compensation less the expenses of carrying on such activities as thus determined by the commissioner shall be the net income of the association or corporation derived from its activities within the commonwealth for the purposes of this section. The commissioner may make reasonable rules and regulations for the administration and collection of the tax imposed by this section, may prescribe forms for returns, and may require such additional information as may be necessary to enable him to determine the net income of any association or corporation taxable under this section. All provisions of this chapter with respect to the assessment, collection, payment, abatement, verification, administration and refund of taxes assessed upon banks, so far as pertinent and not inconsistent herewith, shall be applicable to taxes assessed under this section. No provision of this section shall be construed or applied so as to contravene the federal constitution or the federal statutes relating to national banking associations. The taxes collected under this section shall be retained by the commonwealth.

SECTION 2. This act shall apply to income received during the year nineteen hundred and twenty-nine and thereafter. (See Chapter 243—1929.)

[Chap. 243]

#### AN ACT RELATIVE TO FOREIGN BANKING ASSOCIATIONS AND CORPORATIONS ACTING AS FIDUCIARIES IN THIS COMMONWEALTH.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

Section forty-five A of chapter one hundred and sixty-seven of the General Laws, inserted by section one of chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the acts of nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, is hereby amended by striking out, in the eighteenth and nineteenth lines, the words "and the activities of itself,"—so as to read as follows:—*Section 45A.* The board of bank incorporation may, subject to such conditions as the commissioner may prescribe, grant to a banking association or corporation whose principal office is in another state, a certificate authorizing it to act in a fiduciary capacity under the provisions, so far as applicable, of sections fifty-two to fifty-nine, inclusive, of chapter one hundred and seventy-two;

provided, that said association or corporation is authorized so to act by the laws of the state where its principal office is located; and provided further, that the laws of such state grant a similar privilege or privileges to like associations or corporations having their principal office in this commonwealth. Any such banking association or corporation holding a certificate as aforesaid and appointed a fiduciary shall be subject to the provisions of General Law with respect to the appointment of agents by foreign fiduciaries and to the same taxes, obligations and penalties, with respect to its activities as such fiduciary and the property held by it in its fiduciary capacity, as like associations or corporations having their principal office in this commonwealth, and no such certificate shall be issued to any such banking association or corporation until it has filed with the said board of bank incorporation an agreement in writing in which it binds itself to perform said obligations and pay any such taxes and penalties as aforesaid as may be levied or imposed upon it in this commonwealth. Such a corporation or association, to the extent only that it acts as fiduciary as hereinbefore authorized, shall not be deemed to transact business in the commonwealth for the purposes of sections thirty-seven to forty-five, inclusive.

*Approved April 18, 1929.*

TABLE E. — *Distribution of National Bank and Trust Company Taxes*

City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Company Tax	City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Company Tax
Abington . . .	\$103 39	\$73 75	Charlemont . . .	\$64 28	—
Acton . . .	106 72	131 62	Charlton . . .	24 70	\$0 71
Acushnet . . .	8 45	—	Chatham . . .	48 60	213 92
Adams . . .	1,225 01	22 50	Chelmsford . . .	43 75	—
Agawam . . .	—	60 63	Chelsea . . .	1,767 68	1,214 35
Alford . . .	—	—	Cheshire . . .	102 12	—
Amesbury . . .	2,477 95	32 35	Chester . . .	2 19	—
Amherst . . .	376 85	91 40	Chesterfield . . .	12 93	72
Andover . . .	2,245 65	523 28	Chicopee . . .	149 60	262 41
Arlington . . .	1,674 61	3,886 38	Chilmark . . .	16 77	—
Ashburnham . . .	58 17	70	Clarksburg . . .	01	—
Ashby . . .	1,867 49	—	Clinton . . .	4 96	9 86
Ashfield . . .	19 20	4 82	Cohasset . . .	757 12	2,587 77
Ashland . . .	18 96	811 15	Colrain . . .	23 90	9 52*
Athol . . .	654 32	43 94	Concord . . .	1,463 39	2,152 17
Attleboro . . .	335 54	1,216 18	Conway . . .	7 23	17 84
Auburn . . .	1 87	4 14	Cummington . . .	19*	—
Avon . . .	16 99	10	Dalton . . .	4,139 64	82 83
Ayer . . .	39 71	72	Dana . . .	10 42	—
Barnstable . . .	297 32	326 61	Danvers . . .	340 04	250 20
Barre . . .	191 98	90 35	Dartmouth . . .	255 05	16 11
Becket . . .	5 28	65 56	Dedham . . .	673 38	3,372 51
Bedford . . .	177 40	192 58	Deerfield . . .	4 80	59 18
Belchertown . . .	9 12	42 91	Dennis . . .	21 17	31 17
Bellingham . . .	61 47	—	Dighton . . .	70 97	27 90
Belmont . . .	1,832 24	5,436 63	Douglas . . .	8 29	—
Berkley . . .	4 06	45 34	Dover . . .	902 64	1,642 52
Berlin . . .	20 93	—	Dracut . . .	1 41	5 40
Bernardston . . .	8 23	70 54	Dudley . . .	74 02	—
Beverly . . .	5,836 23	4,685 70	Dunstable . . .	162 51	15 10
Billerica . . .	28 14	53 09	Duxbury . . .	94 92	27 26
Blackstone . . .	158 11	—	East Bridgewater . . .	47 68	173 00
Blandford . . .	14 62	—	East Brookfield . . .	8 85	—
Bolton . . .	2 25	—	East Longmeadow . . .	—	5 43
Boston . . .	60,609 37	110,234 13	Eastham . . .	—	—
Bourne . . .	232 96	220 44	Easthampton . . .	453 89	56 65
Boxborough . . .	4 32	—	Easton . . .	1,448 49	604 55
Boxford . . .	3 52	—	Edgartown . . .	665 43	9 07
Boylston . . .	26 17	—	Egremont . . .	29 31	—
Braintree . . .	2,285 49	481 75	Enfield . . .	54	45 80
Brewster . . .	22 67	105 19	Erving . . .	11 15	—
Bridgewater . . .	200 42	921 92	Essex . . .	334 99	273 88
Brimfield . . .	01	29 68	Everett . . .	1,512 98	2,012 55*
Brockton . . .	6,349 05	670 55	Fairhaven . . .	503 42	45
Brookfield . . .	6 40	11 61	Fall River . . .	672 24	2,038 13
Brookline . . .	23,828 01	49,343 22	Falmouth . . .	256 86	553 90
Buckland . . .	64 32	—	Fitchburg . . .	9,852 47	317 21
Burlington . . .	11 88	—	Florida . . .	30 90	—
Cambridge . . .	4,607 49	28,753 83	Foxborough . . .	532 82	20 88
Canton . . .	575 76	1,219 06	Frammingham . . .	768 81	10,412 73
Carlisle . . .	98	49 10	Franklin . . .	525 44	91 84
Carver . . .	33 94	34 41	Freetown . . .	7 39	4 36

\* Loss.

TABLE E. — *Distribution of National Bank and Trust Company Taxes —*  
Continued

City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Com- pany Tax	City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Com- pany Tax
Gardner . . . . .	\$311 14	\$23 05	Middleborough . . . . .	\$167 27	\$1,573 60
Gay Head . . . . .	—	—	Middlefield . . . . .	—	—
Georgetown . . . . .	134 38	14 65	Middleton . . . . .	—	9 42
Gill . . . . .	—	—	Milford . . . . .	1,513 86	62 03
Gloucester . . . . .	3,128 44	6,889 49	Millbury . . . . .	354 99	1 75
Goshen . . . . .	—	—	Millis . . . . .	1 22	63 38
Gosnold . . . . .	—	—	Millville . . . . .	—	—
Grafton . . . . .	31 01	—	Milton . . . . .	3,395 15	31,273 42
Granby . . . . .	7 28	16 20	Monroe . . . . .	—	—
Granville . . . . .	16 61	—	Monson . . . . .	184 17	73 75
Great Barrington . . . . .	2,149 34	44 98	Montague . . . . .	58 69*	65 35
Greenfield . . . . .	1,384 04	2,265 48	Monterey . . . . .	27 03	—
Greenwich . . . . .	04	—	Montgomery . . . . .	—	—
Groton . . . . .	320 97	95 45	Mount Washington . . . . .	—	—
Groveland . . . . .	116 16	—	Nahant . . . . .	227 58	1,654 23
Hadley . . . . .	32 71	5 28	Nantucket . . . . .	714 42	—
Halifax . . . . .	1 49	—	Natick . . . . .	2,509 61	1,199 24
Hamilton . . . . .	1,034 40	588 18	Needham . . . . .	1,659 67	894 96
Hampden . . . . .	—	60	New Ashford . . . . .	—	—
Hancock . . . . .	—	—	New Bedford . . . . .	1,321 17	453 08
Hanover . . . . .	28 06	342 05	New Braintree . . . . .	—	—
Hanson . . . . .	13 28	1 45	New Marlborough . . . . .	66 52	—
Hardwick . . . . .	—	1 10	New Salem . . . . .	8 21	—
Harvard . . . . .	59 98	195 87	Newbury . . . . .	751 39	56 41
Harwich . . . . .	4 98	56 56	Newburyport . . . . .	3,718 23	268 06
Hatfield . . . . .	87 97	14 22	Newton . . . . .	17,216 54	27,900 95
Haverhill . . . . .	3,552 18	74 68	Norfolk . . . . .	35 25	25 81
Hawley . . . . .	—	—	North Adams . . . . .	815 73	743 56
Heath . . . . .	—	—	North Andover . . . . .	1,360 58	1,529 02
Hingham . . . . .	713 92	1,800 23	North Attleborough . . . . .	594 04	55 72
Hinsdale . . . . .	16 11	—	North Brookfield . . . . .	54	26 25
Holbrook . . . . .	53 63	275 82	North Reading . . . . .	76 00	—
Holden . . . . .	20 20	5 80	Northampton . . . . .	1,065 89	243 68
Holland . . . . .	—	—	Northborough . . . . .	389 50	14 31
Holliston . . . . .	61 85	186 41	Northbridge . . . . .	989 34	48 67
Holyoke . . . . .	2,129 13	6,657 54	Northfield . . . . .	263 38	180 62
Hopedale . . . . .	1,597 21	70 86	Norton . . . . .	20 88	26 79
Hopkinton . . . . .	97 54	13 32	Norwell . . . . .	64 17	814 94
Hubbardston . . . . .	13 60	02	Norwood . . . . .	258 83	4,170 95
Hudson . . . . .	80 02	37 23	Oak Bluffs . . . . .	25 66	—
Hull . . . . .	3 53	168 89	Oakham . . . . .	—	—
Huntington . . . . .	—	—	Orange . . . . .	332 97	27 10
Ipswich . . . . .	686 13	170 56	Orleans . . . . .	1,683 08	126 98
Kingston . . . . .	221 63	3 28	Otis . . . . .	16 91	—
Lakeville . . . . .	—	10 03	Oxford . . . . .	34 03	11 92
Lancaster . . . . .	278 26	171 14	Palmer . . . . .	1,076 57	89 63
Lanesborough . . . . .	—	12 90	Paxton . . . . .	—	—
Lawrence . . . . .	1,214 84	5,861 68	Peabody . . . . .	128 75	169 51
Lee . . . . .	298 86	363 00	Pelham . . . . .	—	—
Leicester . . . . .	1 43	5 49	Pembroke . . . . .	12 57	—
Lenox . . . . .	163 13	04	Pepperell . . . . .	1,005 07	52 44
Leominster . . . . .	3,805 53	14 82	Peru . . . . .	—	—
Leverett . . . . .	—	—	Petersham . . . . .	133 93	18
Lexington . . . . .	520 55	4,556 66	Phillipston . . . . .	3 12	—
Leyden . . . . .	—	—	Pittsfield . . . . .	11,078 10	4,888 59
Lincoln . . . . .	770 23	705 46	Plainfield . . . . .	—	—
Littleton . . . . .	20 52	163 36	Plainville . . . . .	49	—
Longmeadow . . . . .	55 02	676 64	Plymouth . . . . .	1,263 01	756 25
Lowell . . . . .	1,695 28	1,440 40	Plympton . . . . .	4 88	—
Ludlow . . . . .	54 54	87 60	Prescott . . . . .	—	—
Lunenburg . . . . .	162 40	2 32	Princeton . . . . .	2 33	—
Lynn . . . . .	6,100 11	8,566 44	Provincetown . . . . .	865 93	—
Lynnfield . . . . .	58 32	105 34	Quincy . . . . .	907 55	2,557 09
Malden . . . . .	3,641 66	2,076 70	Randolph . . . . .	346 09	813 15
Manchester . . . . .	2,573 61	3,970 81	Raynham . . . . .	21 69	38 36
Mansfield . . . . .	180 90	35 11	Reading . . . . .	1,166 67	456 47
Marblehead . . . . .	2,018 22	476 40	Rehoboth . . . . .	—	—
Marion . . . . .	27 14	144 62	Revere . . . . .	525 80	1,232 61
Marlborough . . . . .	964 45	45 53	Richmond . . . . .	89 50	—
Marshfield . . . . .	56 77	135 61	Rochester . . . . .	2 64	87
Mashpee . . . . .	—	—	Rockland . . . . .	59 27	1,067 79
Mattapoisett . . . . .	88 95	419 49	Rockport . . . . .	438 50	1,162 43
Maynard . . . . .	6 20	944 35	Rowe . . . . .	—	—
Medfield . . . . .	17 12	62 44	Rowley . . . . .	50 69	—
Medford . . . . .	1,934 76	2,063 80	Royalston . . . . .	2 65	—
Medway . . . . .	1 55	93 76	Russell . . . . .	—	195 75
Melrose . . . . .	1,763 42	3,196 95	Rutland . . . . .	4 41	05
Mendon . . . . .	72 70	—	Salem . . . . .	1,205 85	2,907 78
Merrimac . . . . .	90 91	—	Salisbury . . . . .	57 53	522 00
Methuen . . . . .	1,059 93	4,823 59	Sandisfield . . . . .	—	—

\* Loss.



TABLE E. — *Distribution of National Bank and Trust Company Taxes —*  
Concluded

City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Com- pany Tax	City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Com- pany Tax
Sandwich . . .	\$377 17	\$12 29	Waltham . . .	\$2,712 89	\$8,097 87
Saugus . . .	83 40	1,011 31	Ware . . .	36 84	696 69
Savoy . . .	—	—	Wareham . . .	368 93	104 39
Scituate . . .	255 22	392 05	Warren . . .	81 30	12 13
Seekonk . . .	1 17	8 00	Warwick . . .	8 98	—
Sharon . . .	81 56	139 24	Washington . . .	—	—
Sheffield . . .	255 75	—	Watertown . . .	3,085 34	1,928 05
Shelburne . . .	325 46	31 85	Wayland . . .	64 75	228 56
Sherborn . . .	35 92	415 70	Webster . . .	601 98	—
Shirley . . .	1 03	—	Wellesley . . .	5,331 48	5,491 14
Shrewsbury . . .	24 00	14 47	Wellfleet . . .	4 86	—
Shutesbury . . .	—	—	Wendell . . .	—	—
Somerset . . .	5 32	5 83	Wenham . . .	1,083 49	317 20
Somerville . . .	2,437 99	3,054 36	West Boylston . . .	10 71	4 90
South Hadley . . .	36 88	142 69	West Bridgewater . . .	150 16	90*
Southampton . . .	20 92	—	West Brookfield . . .	2 06	20 95
Southborough . . .	1,206 44	1,503 62	West Newbury . . .	188 69	3 75
Southbridge . . .	2,411 91	21 73	West Springfield . . .	177 06	1,055 60
Southwick . . .	49 11	—	West Stockbridge . . .	27 47	39 12
Spencer . . .	246 20	6 61	West Tisbury . . .	148 62	—
Springfield . . .	1,457 18	18,552 73	Westborough . . .	703 46	55 18
Sterling . . .	50 16	—	Westfield . . .	1,680 15	176 42
Stockbridge . . .	311 61	78 29	Westford . . .	172 66	—
Stoneham . . .	76 95	1,085 71	Westhampton . . .	10 50	—
Stoughton . . .	36 46	202 23	Westminster . . .	4 02	23 38
Stow . . .	23 03	83 43	Weston . . .	1,244 31	2,761 17
Sturbridge . . .	44 33	3 30	Westport . . .	17 33	4 96
Sudbury . . .	137 38	387 78	Westwood . . .	547 47	1,724 56
Sunderland . . .	4 23	44	Weymouth . . .	453 10	1,866 77
Sutton . . .	2 53	71	Whately . . .	19	7 49
Swampscott . . .	2,780 33	2,163 17	Whitman . . .	98 18	145 36
Swansea . . .	75 00	5 26	Wilbraham . . .	22 98	49 04
Taunton . . .	1,208 58	2,593 23	Williamsburg . . .	45 58	2 90
Templeton . . .	215 75	31 99	Williamstown . . .	330 43	79 20
Tewksbury . . .	21 04	1 21	Wilmington . . .	113 59	11 53
Tisbury . . .	730 34	3 32	Winchendon . . .	649 55	370 68
Tolland . . .	—	—	Winchester . . .	3,110 10	5,198 81
Topsfield . . .	1,541 07	1,900 58	Windsor . . .	—	—
Townsend . . .	918 70	—	Winthrop . . .	516 99	1,904 90
Truro . . .	—	—	Woburn . . .	745 90	413 55
Tyngsborough . . .	87	—	Worcester . . .	1,237 21	2,449 90
Tyringham . . .	78	—	Worthington . . .	39 73	114 99
Upton . . .	26 07	—	Wrentham . . .	245 36	54 07
Uxbridge . . .	136 67	70 68	Yarmouth . . .	483 11	398 57
Wakefield . . .	1,157 38	3,736 83			
Wales . . .	—	—			
Walpole . . .	186 07	721 72			
				\$303,273 43	\$460,517 47

\* Loss.

SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST COMPANY SAVINGS  
DEPARTMENTS

## General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 11-17

This heading includes 196 savings banks, the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company and 87 trust company savings departments. The tax is assessed semi-annually, in May and November covering the preceding six months, upon the average deposits, less those deposits exempt under Section 12, at the rate of one-quarter of one per cent. The essential facts relating to this tax are shown in the following tables:

	Month	Average Deposits Subject to Tax	Deposits Exempt from Tax	Deposits Taxed	Tax
196 savings banks . . .	May	\$2,053,255,433	\$1,484,840,878	\$568,503,296	\$1,421,256 95
196 savings banks . . .	November	2,102,908,598	1,516,047,346	586,945,314	1,467,362 51
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Co. . .	May	29,059,463	23,907,601	5,151,862	12,879 65
87 savings departments . . .	November	28,832,799	23,618,294	5,214,505	13,036 26
86 savings departments . . .	May	229,723,789	160,375,289	69,348,500	173,370 92
86 savings departments . . .	November	230,668,687	158,036,242	72,632,445	181,580 75
Total . . .		—	—	—	\$3,269,487 04

The total of this tax for each of the years 1922 to 1930 follows:

1930 . . .	\$3,269,487 04	1925 . . .	\$2,071,370 53
1929 . . .	3,151,956 61	1924 . . .	2,037,391 02
1928 . . .	2,871,473 78	1923 . . .	1,998,190 25
1927 . . .	2,398,423 58	1922 . . .	2,052,196 09
1926 . . .	2,124,481 04		

## TAXATION OF SAVINGS

General Laws, Chapter 63,

TABLE TWELVE —

	October 31, 1924	October 31, 1925	October 31, 1926.
Average of deposits in all Savings Banks, for six months ending	\$1,534,655,233 = 100%	\$1,637,354,781 = 100%	\$1,730,564,110 = 100%
Of the above deposits the following sums are now <i>exempt from taxation</i> under Section 12, because invested as follows:			
	INVEST		
(a) Real Estate used for banking purposes	\$18,514,079 = .0121	\$19,792,448 = .0121	\$21,350,831 = .0123
(b) As Mortgagee in Real Estate taxed in Massachusetts	852,853,059 = .5557	934,270,392 = .5706	1,020,972,047 = .5900
(c) Real Estate acquired by Foreclosure	138,343 = .0001	222,337 = .0001	1,068,191 = .0006
(d) Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness of the U. S.	269,643,094 = .1757	272,307,442 = .1663	252,456,925 = .1459
(e) Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness of Massachusetts	3,515,447 = .0023	3,718,305 = .0023	3,639,265 = .0021
(f) Bonds, Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness of Cities, Towns and Districts of Massachusetts	25,469,049 = .0166	32,291,035 = .0197	41,618,622 = .0241
(g) In shares of stock of Massachusetts Trust Companies	3,506,156 = .0023	5,693,694 = .0029	5,599,771 = .0032
N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Bonds	1,458,509 = .0009	1,458,509 = .0009	1,460,449 = .0008
Total deposits exempt . . .	\$1,175,097,736 = .7657	\$1,268,754,162 = .7749	\$1,348,166,101 = .7790
Total deposits taxed . . .	359,557,497 = .2343	368,600,619 = .2251	382,398,009 = .2210
	100%	100%	100%
Rate of tax . . . . .	.005%	.005%	.005%
Rate realized after exempting of deposits . . . . .	.7657 .001171	.7749 .001125	.7790 .001104
Total tax on deposits without exemptions . . . . .	\$7,673,276 16	\$8,186,773 90	\$8,652,820 55
Tax yield with exempted deposits deducted . . . . .	1,797,787 48	1,843,003 09	1,911,990 04
<i>Deposits</i>		<i>Tax based on Oct. 31st figures</i>	
Average deposits, Oct. 31, 1924 . . .	\$1,534,655,233	Oct. 31, 1924 . . .	\$1,797,787 48
Average deposits, Oct. 31, 1930 . . .	2,131,741,397	Oct. 31, 1930 . . .	2,960,799 04
Gain in deposits . . . . .	597,086,164	Gain in Tax . . . . .	1,163,011 56
Increase . . . . .	38.91%	Increase . . . . .	64.69%
Net increase in Deposits Subject to Taxation 1924 to 1930 . . . . .	232,602,322		

NOTE: Each \$1,000 of deposits pays \$1.388 tax per year. The banks earn  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$  on their deposits. The tax on this \$55 of earnings is \$1.388, or figured on percentage basis on income is the equivalent of 2.523% on income. The above rate of \$1.388, which is as of October 31, 1930, is comparable with \$1.171 as of October 31, 1924.



P.D. 16  
BANK DEPOSITS  
Sections 11 to 16, inc.

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October 31, 1927	October 31, 1928	October 31, 1929	October 31, 1930
\$1,847,333,466 = 100%	\$1,990,662,387 = 100%	\$2,072,118,787 = 100%	\$2,131,741,397 = 100%
MENTS			
\$23,035,975 = .0125	\$24,052,523 = .0121	\$24,982,561 = .0121	25,776,791 = .0121
1,088,861,487 = .5894	1,157,512,450 = .5815	1,210,426,655 = .5841	1,256,269,087 = .5893
1,865,791 = .0010	4,268,650 = .0021	8,771,742 = .0043	15,504,187 = .0072
228,520,068 = .1237	199,956,615 = .1004	173,180,099 = .0836	148,178,458 = .0695
3,530,624 = .0019	4,513,940 = .0023	7,315,686 = .0035	9,575,901 = .0045
50,324,687 = .0273	64,095,596 = .0322	67,651,165 = .0327	76,069,317 = .0357
6,696,083 = .0036	8,407,380 = .0042	10,851,496 = .0052	6,767,230 = .0032
1,485,817 = .0008	1,490,812 = .0008	1,490,812 = .0007	1,524,669 = .0007
\$1,404,320,532 = .7602	\$1,464,297,966 = .7356	\$1,504,680,186 = .7262	\$1,539,665,640 = .7222
443,012,934 = .2398	526,364,421 = .2644	567,438,601 = .2738	592,159,819 = .2778
100%	100%	100%	100%
.005%	.005%	.005%	.005%
.7602	.7356	.7262	.7222
.001199	.001322	.001369	.001388
\$9,236,667 33	\$9,953,311 93	\$10,360,593 93	\$10,658,706 98
2,215,064 67	2,631,822 10	2,837,193 00	2,960,799 04

*Investment of Exempted Deposits*

*Deposits Exempt from Tax*

	Oct. 1924	Per Cent	Oct. 1930	Per Cent	Increase	Decrease
(a) Banking House . . .	\$18,514,079	.0121	\$25,776,791	.0121	\$7,262,712	-
(b) Mortgages . . .	852,853,059	.5557	1,256,269,087	.5893	403,416,028	-
(c) Real Estate by Foreclosure . . .	138,343	.0001	15,504,187	.0072	15,365,844	-
(d) United States Bonds . . .	269,643,094	.1757	148,178,458	.0695	-	\$121,464,636
(e) Mass. State Bonds . . .	3,515,447	.0023	9,575,901	.0045	6,060,454	-
(f) Mass. City and Town Bonds . . .	25,469,049	.0166	76,069,317	.0357	50,600,268	-
(g) Trust Company Stock . . .	3,506,156	.0023	6,767,230	.0032	3,261,074	-
N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Bonds . . .	1,458,509	.0009	1,524,669	.0007	66,150	-
	\$1,175,097,736	.7657	\$1,539,665,640	.7222	\$486,032,540	\$121,464,636

Net increase in Deposits Exempted from Taxation . . . . . \$364,567,904

<sup>1</sup> In May, 1919, this investment of deposits was \$99,915,152.

Total of Investments deductible plus the average deposits taxed is \$84,062 in excess of the average deposits, because one bank reports investment of deposits exempt from taxation \$84,062 in excess of their average deposits subject to taxation.

## TAXATION OF SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

TABLE THIRTEEN —

General Laws, Chapter 63,

	October 31, 1924	October 31, 1925	October 31, 1926
Average of deposits in all Trust Company Savings Departments for six months ending	\$149,925,166 = 100%	\$168,596,992 = 100%	\$183,511,920 = 100%
Of the above deposits the following are now <i>exempt from taxation</i> under Section 12, because invested as follows:			
	INVEST		
(a) Mortgages of Real Estate	\$86,346,197 = .5759	\$104,435,811 = .6195	\$115,230,855 = .6279
(b) Real Estate by Foreclosure	18,912 = .0001	208,721 = .0012	244,269 = .0013
(c) U. S. Bonds or Certificates	12,787,744 = .0853	12,986,150 = .0770	13,230,279 = .0721
(d) Mass. Bonds or Certificates	33,615 = .0002	40,701 = .0003	50,791 = .0003
(e) Town Bonds, Notes and Certificates	2,330,709 = .0156	3,611,372 = .0214	3,874,544 = .0211
(f) Trust Company shares	1,007,534 = .0067	1,246,467 = .0074	1,631,751 = .0089
Total deposits exempt	102,524,711 = .6838	\$122,529,222 = .7268	\$134,262,489 = .7316
Total deposits taxed	47,400,455 = .3162	46,067,770 = .2732	49,249,431 = .2684
Rate of tax	.005%	.005%	.005%
Rate realized after exempting of deposits	.6838%	.7268%	.7316%
	.001580	.001366	.001341
Total tax on deposits without exemptions	\$749,625 83	\$842,984 96	\$917,559 69
Tax yield with exempted deposits deducted	237,002 27	230,338 85	246,247 15
<i>Deposits</i>		<i>Tax based on Oct. 31st figures</i>	
Average deposits, Oct. 31, 1924	\$149,925,166	Oct. 31, 1924	\$237,002 27
Average deposits, Oct. 31, 1930	230,668,687	Oct. 31, 1930	363,162 22
Gain in deposits	80,743,521	Gain in tax	126,159 95
Increase	53.86%	Increase	53.23%

NOTE: Each \$1,000 of deposits pays \$1.574 per year. The banks earn  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$  on their deposits. The tax on this \$55 of earnings is \$1.574, or figured on percentage basis on income is the equivalent of 2.86% on income.

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OF TRUST COMPANY DEPOSITS  
Sections 11 to 16, inc.

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October 31, 1927	October 31, 1928	October 31, 1929	October 31, 1930
\$207,804,630 = 100%	\$233,332,514 = 100%	\$239,399,079 = 100%	\$230,668,687 = 100%
<b>MENTS</b>			
\$129,269,478 = .6221	\$143,267,071 = .6140	\$148,182,459 = .6192	\$141,776,337 = .6146
384,947 = .0018	667,444 = .0029	1,070,021 = .0044	1,777,957 = .0077
12,554,294 = .0604	12,721,269 = .0545	10,787,851 = .0450	10,004,740 = .0434
48,772 = .0002	59,128 = .0003	121,536 = .0005	157,205 = .0007
4,072,097 = .0196	5,186,531 = .0222	3,880,812 = .0162	3,233,880 = .0140
2,109,847 = .0102	2,345,471 = .0100	2,340,495 = .0097	1,086,123 = .0047
\$148,439,435 = .7143	\$164,246,914 = .7039	\$166,383,174 = .6950	\$158,036,242 = .6851
59,365,195 = .2857	69,085,600 = .2961	73,015,905 = .3050	72,632,445 = .3149
.005%	.005%	.005%	.005%
.7143%	.7039%	.6950%	.6851%
.001428	.0014804	.0015249	.001574
\$1,039,023 15	\$1,166,662 57	\$1,196,995 39	\$1,153,343 43
296,825 97	345,428 00	365,079 52	363,162 22

*Investment of Exempted Deposits*

*Deposits Exempt from Tax*

	Oct. 31, 1924	Per Cent	Oct. 31, 1930	Per Cent	Increase	Decrease
(a) Mortgages	\$86,346,197	.5759	\$141,776,337	.6146	\$55,430,140	-
(b) Real Estate by Foreclosure	18,912	.0001	1,777,957	.0077	1,759,045	-
(c) United States Bonds	12,787,744	.0853	10,004,740	.0434	-	\$2,783,004
(d) Mass. State Bonds	33,615	.0002	157,205	.0007	123,590	-
(e) Mass City and Town Bonds	2,330,709	.0156	3,233,880	.0140	903,171	-
(f) Trust Company Stock	1,007,534	.0067	1,086,123	.0047	78,589	-
	\$102,524,711	.6838	\$158,036,242	.6851	\$58,294,535	\$2,783,004

Net increase in Deposits Exempted from Taxation . . . . . \$55,511,531



## TAXATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS

## General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 53-66

This heading includes railroads, street railways, telephone and telegraph companies, gas and electric light companies, power companies, water companies, and a few miscellaneous corporations which are here included for the reason that they are not subject to Chapter 156 of the General Laws (The Business Corporation Law). The whole number of these public service corporations making tax returns as of April 1 is 272. Of these, a tax was assessed upon 167. The total amount of taxes so assessed was \$5,636,941.81, of which \$267,297.67 was laid upon the street railways and \$5,369,644.14 upon the other public service corporations. Of the \$267,297.67 assessed upon street railways, \$262,593.08 is apportioned to cities and towns in proportion to mileage of tracks, and \$4,704.59 to the Commonwealth principally on account of trackage in public reservations. Of the \$5,369,644.14 assessed upon other public service corporations, \$2,177,186.60 is apportioned to cities and towns, and \$3,192,457.54 to the Commonwealth. The part distributed to the cities and towns is governed by Chapter 58 of the General Laws which prescribes different methods of distribution for different classes of corporation taxes. Taxes of gas, electric light and water companies are distributed to the cities and towns where the business of the corporation is carried on. The taxes of railroads, telephone and telegraph companies are distributed to the several cities and towns in proportion to the total assessed value of property, actually taxed in each city and town for the preceding year. Taxes assessed on some miscellaneous companies are distributed to cities and towns in proportion to shares of stock owned by residents. The part apportioned to the Commonwealth is on account of shares of stock owned by non-residents of the Commonwealth or by certain corporations. The following table will show the amounts applicable to the different classes of corporations in detail:

	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth	Totals
Gas, electric light and power	\$1,085,501 80	\$1,027,969 60	\$2,113,471 40
Railroads . . . . .	566,074 23	389,289 16	955,363 39
Street railways . . . . .	262,593 08	4,704 59	267,297 67
Telephone and telegraph . . . . .	519,152 19	1,747,213 15	2,266,365 34
Miscellaneous . . . . .	6,458 38	27,985 63	34,444 01
	\$2,439,779 68	\$3,197,162 13	\$5,636,941 81

The total value of the capital stock of the public service corporations as ascertained by me for the purposes of taxation is — \$819,678,623.

The value of the corporate excess actually taxed is \$193,576,323.

Detail as to the taxes of both *public service* and *business corporations* appears in the following tables:

## Valuation of Capital Stock

	1929	1930	Increase	Decrease
Business Companies, Foreign and Domestic . . . . .	\$3,631,671,898	\$3,771,960,590	\$140,288,692	—
Gas, Electric Light and Power . . . . .	406,485,447	430,344,339	23,858,892	—
Railroads . . . . .	153,334,687	174,794,015	21,459,328	—
Street Railways . . . . .	57,397,334	55,124,146	—	\$2,273,188
Telephone and Telegraph . . . . .	144,480,659	153,350,006	8,869,347	—
Miscellaneous . . . . .	5,444,831	6,066,117	621,286	—
	\$4,398,814,856	\$4,591,639,213	\$195,097,545	\$2,273,188

*Value of the Corporate Excess upon which the Tax is assessed*

	1929	1930	Increase	Decrease
Business Companies, Foreign and Domestic	\$1,723,536,698	\$1,733,634,870	\$10,098,172	-
Gas, Electric Light and Power	67,317,633	72,578,016	5,260,383	-
Railroads	23,360,951	32,807,812	9,446,861	-
Street Railways	9,767,527	9,179,179	-	\$588,348
Telephone and Telegraph	73,153,888	77,828,482	4,674,594	-
Miscellaneous	1,061,390	1,182,834	121,444	-
Totals	\$1,898,198,087	\$1,927,211,193	\$29,601,454	\$588,348

*Rate of Taxation of Corporate Franchises*

## General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 58

Year	Rate Per \$1,000	Year	Rate Per \$1,000	Year	Rate Per \$1,000
1900	\$16 14	1911	\$17 93	1922	\$25 20
1901	16 18	1912	17 97	1923	26 60
1902	16 18	1913	17 92	1924	27 07
1903	16 76	1914	18 09	1925	27 42
1904	16 60	1915	18 55	1926	27 77
1905	17 25	1916	19 14	1927	28 86
1906	16 87	1917	19 47	1928	29 46
1907	17 03	1918	19 07	1929	29 65
1908	17 20	1919	19 41	1930	29 12
1909	17 35	1920	21 34	1931	29 25
1910	17 60	1921	23 34		

## APPORTIONMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES

During the year there has been distributed \$1,067,679.31 on account of taxes of years prior to 1930. This net amount follows:

	Distributed to Cities and Towns	Accruing to Commonwealth
Domestic business companies	\$625,269 10	\$125,053 86
Foreign business companies	122,792 40	24,558 51
Gas, electric light and power	25,451 17	134,244 50
Railroads	751 83	1,490 00
Street railways	<sup>1</sup> (433 51)	-
Telephone and telegraph	497 35	93 54
Trust companies	2,356 04	3,395 20
National banks	<sup>1</sup> (1,553 92)	1,586 22
Miscellaneous	1,754 90	372 12
	\$776,885 36	\$290,793 95

<sup>1</sup> Net loss.

In addition to the above, there has been collected and distributed: Business Corporation taxes of the years 1931 and 1932 in the amount of \$12,916.61, of which five-sixths was distributed to the cities and towns.

The amount shown above as accruing to the Commonwealth and to the cities and towns should not be confused with the sums reported as collections relating to corresponding items, because the distribution made in one fiscal year includes taxes paid in a previous fiscal year. These amounts indicate the distributions made during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1930.

Details of the distribution of corporation taxes appear in tables farther on in this report.

The total tax assessed upon domestic business and manufacturing corporations in 1930 is \$11,691,890.58, and upon foreign business corporations, \$3,571,414.71. There is apportioned to the Commonwealth on account of these corporations \$1,948,648.43 of the tax on domestic and \$595,235.78 of the tax on foreign com-

panies; the balance of \$9,743,242.15 on domestic, and \$2,976,178.93 on foreign companies is apportioned to cities and towns under the provisions of Section 20 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, as amended. The foregoing figures of *apportionment* in relation to business corporations show the amounts which would accrue to the Commonwealth and to the cities and towns if all assessed taxes were paid; it should be borne in mind, however, that the amounts actually accruing to the Commonwealth and to the cities and towns vary from these figures.

The amount of the 1930 corporation and bank taxes and interest thereon distributed to the close of the fiscal year, November 30, 1930, aggregated \$20,428,-866.65. These taxes were paid by corporations, as follows:

Domestic business companies . . . . .	\$10,543,762 96
Foreign business companies . . . . .	3,287,582 93
Gas, electric light and power companies . . . . .	2,115,212 66
Railroads . . . . .	953,498 26
Street railways . . . . .	175,794 81
Telephone and telegraph companies . . . . .	2,265,793 23
National banks and trust companies . . . . .	1,059,761 94
Miscellaneous . . . . .	27,459 86
	<hr/>
	\$20,428,866 65

Distribution of the 1930 taxes and interest thereon paid to November 1 was made in time for settlement with the cities and towns November 20; a subsequent distribution was made as of the close of the fiscal year, November 30. The totals of these distributions are shown in the table following:

	Distributed to Cities and Towns	Accruing to Commonwealth
Domestic business companies . . . . .	\$8,771,783 43	\$1,771,979 53
Foreign business companies . . . . .	2,739,646 40	547,936 53
Gas, electric light and power . . . . .	1,085,630 74	1,029,581 92
Railroads . . . . .	387,169 86	566,328 40
Street railways . . . . .	171,530 13	4,264 68
Telephone and telegraph . . . . .	518,739 37	1,747,053 86
Miscellaneous . . . . .	2,891 32	24,568 54
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$13,677,391 25	\$5,691,713 46

Distribution of National Bank and Trust Company taxes of 1930 and interest thereon made prior to December 1, 1930:

	Distributed to Cities and Towns	Accruing to Commonwealth
National bank . . . . .	\$304,827 35	\$182,238 82
Trust company . . . . .	458,161 43	114,534 34
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$762,988 78	\$296,773 16

## CARE AND CUSTODY OF DEPOSITS

### General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 28

This statute provides that the Commissioner shall assess one-twentieth of 1 per cent upon certain corporations and organizations on account of trust funds deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General. The amount of these funds as reported to me by the Treasurer and Receiver-General was \$5,607,405, upon which \$2,803.70 was assessed.

## EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONS

### General Laws, Chapter 25, Section 11

The Comptroller reported that \$46,700.80 was the amount to be assessed upon corporations, individuals and municipalities for the expenses of the Gas and Electric Light Division of the Department of Public Utilities. The amount is that appropriated by the Legislature less any unexpended balance remaining from the previous appropriation and as provided in Section 12.



This amount was assessed, and notice thereof, respecting the amounts due from cities and towns, given to the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

### EXPENSE OF INQUESTS

#### General Laws, Chapter 38, Section 11

The expense of inquests assessed for 1929 was \$1,893.31, being the amount reported to me by the Department of Public Utilities.

### INCOME TAX DIVISION

The year 1929 has proved to be the heaviest revenue producing year in the history of the Division, as was foreshadowed in the last report.

The tax levy of 1930 is based upon the business and financial transactions of the year 1929 which included the precipitate stock-market decline of the later months of that year, foreshadowing a general period of depression which is still in progress throughout the country. At the time the last annual report was in preparation, it appeared that the sudden and material reduction in market values of securities in 1929 could hardly do otherwise than cause a substantial reduction in revenue from the income tax for 1930; but apparently this extraordinary condition either had been foreseen by substantial numbers of our inhabitants, or liquidation was effected upon a sufficiently favorable basis by many, not only to maintain the revenue to the prior year's standard, but actually to increase the revenue by over three and a half millions.

The year 1930 will in all probability stand for some time as the most productive revenue year in the history of the present Massachusetts Income Tax. At the close of business, November 30, the end of the fiscal year, the 1930 assessment, based upon incomes received during 1929, had reached the record total of \$32,206,-083.71, comparable with \$28,607,593.65 assessed in 1929 on incomes of 1928, an increase of \$3,598,490.06 over the highest previous record.

The collection record for 1930, contrary to what might be expected under the depressing conditions which have prevailed, has been maintained to within three tenths of one per cent of the previous year's standard, reaching a total on the 1930 assessment of \$31,051,161.45, which represents 96.8 per cent of the total 1930 taxes assessed up to November 30. This percentage of collections is comparable with 97.1 per cent for 1929.

Apparently, little more than the usual difficulties in collections have been experienced during this otherwise trying period which is eloquent testimony of the resiliency of Massachusetts business and finance in times of world-wide depression.

In addition to the current year's collections, \$1,329,508.34 has also been collected during 1930 against levies of prior years, bringing the total of income taxes collected and accounted for during the year, to the unprecedented total of \$32,380,-669.79.

The total number of income tax returns of the current year filed in 1930 increased by 17,854, more than 2,000 returns above any previous year's increase, indicating a more general trading in stocks or investment in securities, the income from which is taxable under the law.

The outlook for the 1931 revenue is not encouraging. With general business conditions considerably below par during the whole year, and a continuing depression in quoted values of securities, with a relatively inactive market, a substantial reduction in revenue for 1931 appears to be a certainty. Just how large this reduction will be is almost impossible of accurate estimate, but a 20 per cent to 25 per cent decrease is by no means improbable. The entire income tax revenue is used by the cities and towns to reduce the direct tax. If the 1931 revenue does not reach \$25,000,000 a serious problem will be presented to municipalities embarking on new and expensive projects. The urge for extraordinary undertakings in the interest of unemployment relief will also contribute to the financial difficulties of the situation. Nothing short of the most rigid economies in municipal administration can prevent material increases in local tax rates during the next two or three years, when the full effect of the 1930 conditions will have been felt. The assessors must use as an estimated receipt the amount certified to them by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, and the estimate will be made with great care because of the danger if an overestimate is made.

*Returns*  
*Number of 1930 Returns Reporting Income Received in 1929*

		Taxable	Non-Taxable	Total
Individuals	Form 1 . . . . .	244,744	143,245	387,989
Fiduciaries	" 2 . . . . .	19,452	6,476	25,928
"	" 2-B . . . . .	1,998	664	2,662
Partnerships	" 3 . . . . .	4,533	3,530	8,063
"	" 3-C . . . . .	198	76	274
"	" 3-F . . . . .	781	150	931
"	" 3-M . . . . .	191	42	233
Totals	. . . . .	271,897	154,183	426,080

*Explanation of Form Numbers*

- Form 1 — Used by individual inhabitants.
- Form 2 — Used by Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Guardians, Conservators and other fiduciaries.
- Form 2B — Used by Executors, Administrators and Guardians to report income received prior to death by decedents, or prior to appointment of Guardian, by the ward.
- Form 3 — Used by ordinary partnerships doing business in the Commonwealth.
- Form 3C — Used by banking or brokerage partnerships, and a few individuals engaged in such business, provided the business does not include dealings in real estate or tangible personal property.
- Form 3F — Used by partnerships, associations or trusts having transferable shares which file the agreement provided by law to pay the tax direct, thereby relieving their shareholders from reporting the dividends.
- Form 3M — Used by clubs or other organizations not carrying on business, but holding taxable investments.

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES

There was filed during 1930 a total of 426,080 tax returns of income received in 1929, an increase of 17,954 returns over the 1929 record of 408,126. There were also received 19,235 new returns of previous years' income, bringing the total returns handled for the year to 445,315. In addition to these returns, 6,561 additional assessments were made on returns previously filed, which brings the total number of assessments handled during 1930 to the grand total of 451,876, the highest record ever attained.

The additional volume of work to be handled has necessitated the employment of more temporary clerical assistance than formerly in order to complete the assessment in the time limited by the statute. It would seem to be better economy to increase the permanent force, which is trained especially in the details of the work, than to employ so much temporary untrained help, who cannot be expected to do the work as effectively or as expeditiously.

During the 1930 assessment 76 clerks were employed on the various details of the work, of which 67 were regular employees and 9 temporary computing machine operators employed during approximately three months of the assessing period. In the course of the assessment 16,757 cases were referred to the Correspondence Section for the development of apparent omissions or errors in reporting the income. This Section, consisting of an Assessor, 4 to 5 deputies and 9 to 12 clerks and stenographers, investigates these cases referred from assessment by letter, telephone or interview.

As a result of this correspondence investigation \$149,171.79 in additional taxes was assessed in 8,259 cases, an average of \$18.06 per case. In the prosecution of the work, 16,979 letters were forwarded, 4,681 personal interviews held and 1,606 telephone calls handled, which gives some idea of the methods employed.

The returns made by fiduciaries are handled in a separate group, owing to the peculiar and technical character of the work required on these returns. The Fiduciary Section, consisting of an Assessor, one Deputy Assessor and six assessing

clerks and stenographers, assessed 25,928 returns of the current year, and in the course of the work assessed additional taxes amounting to \$13,024.37 through correction of errors in numerous cases.

The Partnership Section, consisting of one Assessor and four assessing clerks, assessed 8,305 partnership returns, and laid \$1,956.04 in additional assessments developed in the course of correspondence and interview.

The Corporation Section, consisting of an Assessor, a Deputy Assessor and 1 to 3 clerks, among other numerous details concerned with the analysis of corporate reorganizations and the like, assessed 931 returns of associations having transferable shares, passed on 2,920 corporate reorganization questions and assessed additional taxes developed in the course of the work amounting to \$67,606.15.

From the above it will appear that as a result of the office audit program during assessment, there was a total of \$231,758.35 in additional taxes assessed. This is comparable with \$192,692.41 in additional taxes from this source in 1929, an increase of \$39,065.94.

#### DELINQUENTS

In the course of a decade of intensive work developing cases of persons, partnerships and fiduciaries who through misunderstanding of the requirements of the statute or otherwise had neglected to file income tax returns as the law requires, it would seem that, except for the cases of new residents, the ground had been quite thoroughly canvassed, and that as time goes on fewer such cases would be found; but perhaps due in part to the general expansion of the investment and speculative fields which had reached its height during the first three-quarters of 1929, and in part to the development of new lines of investigation, the results of this work for the year 1930 amply demonstrate the necessity for its unabated continuance. During the past year 29,212 new returns, covering the years 1928, 1929 and 1930, have been received, showing a total additional tax of \$450,405.09.

These investigations have proceeded mainly from a canvass of the information cards filed under sections 33 and 34 of the law, from mortgage records in Registries of Deeds, and other records in the offices of town clerks, local assessors and registrars of voters, directories, automobile lists, etc., together with several special lines of investigation developed from new sources. This work is carried on mainly through the activities of the Correspondence Section, the Domicil Section, the Fiduciary Section and the Auditing Section in the Main Office of the Division, and by the Assessors and Deputies in the ten District offices from time to time throughout the year.

During the preparation of statistics on the current tax levy each year, a careful check is made of all cases in which there appears to have been an omission to file returns in any one of the last two or three years, and all such cases are referred to the Correspondence Section for investigation. This section has reviewed 15,754 cases of this character during the year, forwarding 17,222 letters in the course of the work, holding 1,686 personal interviews with taxpayers and handling 613 telephone communications on matters in question; and as a result of this effort has secured the filing of 4,040 additional returns of income of which 2,448 cases disclosed a total additional tax of \$75,752.12, which is an average of \$30.90 per return.

All cases involving adverse claims of domicil are reviewed by an assessor, one deputy, one investigator, and four clerks, constituting the Domicil Section in the Main Office. During the year this section has reviewed 7,568 cases in which it was claimed that the person involved was not an inhabitant of the Commonwealth and accordingly liability to taxation was denied. As a result of the investigation of these cases 2,633 cases were decided to be clearly taxable as inhabitants, 960 clearly appeared to be domiciled elsewhere, and 3,975 cases were suspended pending receipt of more definite facts or for further investigation. At the end of the fiscal year there were 250 cases on hand awaiting attention, making a total of 7,811 cases handled in 1930, an increase of more than 2,000 cases over last year's high record of 5,747. This section has assessed total net additional taxes amounting to \$240,518.02 in the course of this work.

All returns of Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Guardians and other fiduciaries, involving the technical problems presented by this class of cases, are handled in the Fiduciary Section, consisting of an Assessor, a deputy, six clerks and an



investigator. In the process of assessing and reviewing these returns, and the probate court records gathered by the investigator, this Section developed 501 additional tax returns involving the assessment of additional taxes amounting to \$19,193.73 of which 334 cases were directly attributable to the Probate Court investigations, resulting in additional taxes of \$7,088.

The delinquent work program prosecuted in the ten district offices of the Division throughout the year as supplemental to the audit program later referred to, resulted in the filing of 21,841 delinquent returns which produced \$109,863.50 in additional taxes.

The Auditing Section developed 197 new tax returns as supplemental to the general audits of the more complicated returns, producing \$5,077.72 in additional taxes.

The aggregate result of this program for developing taxpayers who have failed voluntarily to file returns as required by the law, shows that in all 29,212 such returns have been received, disclosing a total of \$450,405.09 in additional taxes which would not have been collected but for this important line of investigation.

#### AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS

As a result of the decision in the case of *Alice R. Allen, et al., Trustees, v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, wherein the basis for determining the profit from the sale of rights to subscribe to stock was held to be the value of such rights on the record date of issue, the field audit investigation program results were materially affected during the last few weeks of the fiscal year, many cases which disclosed gains from other errors in returns being turned into abatement cases by the application of the new rule promulgated in the Allen case. Despite the deductive effect of this decision on the results of this work, the total of additional taxes for the fiscal year showed a substantial gain over last year's record.

During 1930 the field audit program, conducted by the Assessors and Deputies in the District Offices and the Auditing Section in the Main Office, showed a gain of \$105,280.36 over the 1929 results. This is doubtless due in part to the extraordinary number of reorganizations, exchanges of shares and sales of securities which took place in 1929, raising many technical questions which lead to mistakes and misunderstandings in reporting income and in the computation of the interest deduction. There were also several cases involving extraordinary amounts of gain from sales of securities or resulting from reorganizations, which were originally treated as exchanges showing little or no gain.

A considerable amount of the time of the assessors, deputies and auditors of this Division was also spent on checking reports of dealers in motor fuel under the gasoline tax law, over 170 field audits of this character being conducted, resulting in a gain of \$35,400 in the gasoline tax, which gain is not included in the following totals.

The District Office Assessors and Deputies, totaling 34 men, have audited 7,212 returns of 3,793 individuals, partnerships and fiduciaries, resulting in a total gain of \$153,676.86 in additional taxes, comparable with a tax gain of \$160,232.65 from the same source last year on 4,878 returns of 2,522 taxpayers.

The Main Office auditing force of 16 men, handling the investigations of the larger and more complicated business and financial returns, have audited 2,338 returns of 1,228 individuals, partnerships and fiduciaries, resulting in additional assessments of \$234,194.42, comparable with \$123,358.27 gain in 2,301 returns of 1,143 taxpayers during 1929.

The average gain per taxpayer audited in 1930 was \$102.52, an increase of \$25.14 per case over the previous year's average. Of the total returns investigated, 52.5% were found to contain errors or omissions, this percentage of incorrect returns being slightly larger than that shown in the 1929 audits, of which 50.95% were incorrect. The variation in this percentage is doubtless dependent to a considerable extent upon the conditions peculiar to the year under investigation, and very likely should not be taken as an accurate index of the general correctness of returns under the law.

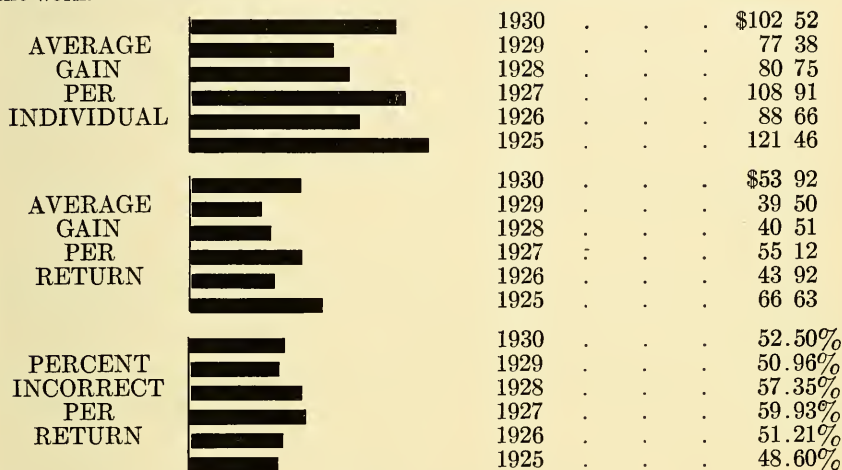
The results of special investigations have all been included in the above figures for the 1930 fiscal year.

The total gains from the audit and investigation programs for the year ending November 30, 1930, aggregated \$388,871.28 in additional taxes, an increase of \$105,280.36 over the 1929 results, in which year \$283,590.92 in additional taxes was produced from this source.

The general results of the field audit program for the past six years can be best visualized by reference to the following graph, which discloses for 1930 a reversion to conditions approximating those in 1927 except for the percentage of incorrect returns which showed a smaller increase. The 1930 results, compared with those of past years, clearly exhibit the danger of drawing hasty conclusions from the previous year's tendencies, and demonstrates the necessity of constant attention to the correction of errors arising under the conditions peculiar to each year.

No tax law, however long accustomed or generally understood, can be expected to administer itself; and eternal vigilance seems clearly to be the price of effective application of the law, as well as of its productiveness.

The following graph exhibits the result of the field audit program for the past six years and discloses a tendency toward the more accurate reporting of taxable income which is doubtless in part due to the continued prosecution of this phase of the work.



#### TOTAL GAINS IN TAXES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

Drawing together the additional assessments resulting from the office audit during assessment, the new returns secured as a result of the development of delinquents and the product of the field audit and investigation program, aggregates a total of \$1,071,034.72 in additional taxes assessed during 1930 which, in the absence of these lines of work, would never have been disclosed.

The year 1930 is the second year in which the total of additional assessments from these sources has exceeded a million dollars, the amount shown in 1929 being \$1,050,792.14. Doubtless the extension of the investment field which reached its height during the year 1929 is a primary cause of both the extraordinary number of returns of income received in these years and the exceptional amount of additional taxes developed through the correction of errors and the like. It will be a matter of astonishment if anything like these results is attained in the coming year, the taxes of which will be based upon the business and financial transactions of 1930.

If the additional interest on advance payments amounting to over \$41,000, together with the interest accruing to the Treasury of the Commonwealth on over \$20,000,000 from October first to November fifteenth, amounting at 4% to over \$166,000 be considered, the total additional revenue receipts amount to considerably more than twice the total expense of administering the income tax law for the year.

#### INFORMATION REPORTS

As outlined in the last report the information required to be filed by individuals, partnerships and corporations doing business in the Commonwealth, forms a principal basis for the delinquent and audit programs. This information, reported on cards supplied by the Division, includes salaries, wages and compensation paid to inhabitants, interest on bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness, dividends

paid by foreign corporations doing business in Massachusetts, and annuities paid to residents of the Commonwealth. These cards are sorted into the returns and checked to the income reported, or in case of failure to file returns, are canvassed by district office assessors and their deputies as a part of the delinquent program.

Over 805,000 of these information cards were received during the 1930 fiscal year, about 183,000 of which, for one reason or another, were eliminated as being of no practical value, either because the persons were known to be non-residents, or because the taxable income shown was so small in amount as to be eliminated by personal exemptions or deductions. There were also received from the Corporation Section of the Department about 36,000 cards showing credits claimed by foreign corporations on account of dividends paid to residents of the Commonwealth.

During the year over 621,600 of these information cards were sorted and checked to the returns, or used as a basis for the delinquent work done by district office investigators, and thus contributed substantially to the additional taxes assessed through these activities.

A total of 21,997 separate reports were handled by the Information Section, involving over 805,000 individual cards. This section handled 63,770 pieces of mail, held 629 personal interviews and forwarded 7,813 letters in the course of this work.

The increase of over 200,000 information cards was largely due to an increase in the number of Massachusetts residents who were stockholders in foreign corporations doing business in the Commonwealth.

#### COLLECTION OF TAXES

The following table displays the total net amount of income tax warranted for collection in each year since the Income Tax Law was put in operation, together with the net amount collected and uncollected and the total percentage uncollected for each year, for ready comparison.

All amounts in this table are given in *net* figures after abatements and refunds have been deducted (for the abatement record see table on a following page under "Abatement of Taxes").

	Total Net Tax for Collection	Net Amount Collected	Uncollected November 30, 1930	Percentage Uncollected
Levy of 1917 . . . .	\$12,540,561 03	\$12,540,561 03	-	-
Levy of 1918 . . . .	14,956,925 47	14,956,925 47	-	-
Levy of 1919 . . . .	15,771,997 67	15,771,997 67	-	-
Levy of 1920 . . . .	17,673,574 01	17,599,718 21	\$73,855 80	$\frac{4}{10}$ of 1%
Levy of 1921 . . . .	15,093,055 66	15,089,366 12	3,689 54	$\frac{2}{100}$ of 1%
Levy of 1922 . . . .	13,295,189 82	13,290,106 87	5,082 95	$\frac{4}{100}$ of 1%
Levy of 1923 . . . .	14,625,801 07	14,621,623 88	4,177 19	$\frac{3}{100}$ of 1%
Levy of 1924 . . . .	17,126,603 81	17,102,993 20	23,610 61	$\frac{1}{10}$ of 1%
Levy of 1925 . . . .	16,980,141 34	16,955,483 51	24,657 83	$\frac{1}{10}$ of 1%
Levy of 1926 . . . .	22,116,364 40	22,091,792 99	24,571 41	$\frac{1}{10}$ of 1%
Levy of 1927 . . . .	21,548,860 64	21,120,978 38	427,882 26	$\frac{19}{100}$ %
Levy of 1928 . . . .	24,383,416 76	24,315,066 45	68,350 31	$\frac{3}{10}$ of 1%
Levy of 1929 . . . .	28,802,905 14	28,741,031 07	61,874 07	$\frac{2}{10}$ of 1%
Levy of 1930 . . . .	32,004,459 92	30,968,137 91	1,036,322 01	$\frac{32}{100}$ %

Differences between certain of the figures in this table and the figures for corresponding years in prior reports are occasioned by additional assessments (which may be made up to two years after September first of each tax year), additional collections (which are constantly being made), and abatements occasioned principally by court decisions.

In addition to the collection of income taxes, the Collection Section in the Income Tax Division acts as collector of all other state taxes, including corporation taxes, legacy and succession tax, estate tax, gasoline tax, bank tax, insurance tax and other special taxes, and has handled \$55,127,132.24 of revenue from these sources during the past year. A considerable number of local tax collections have also been made on warrants issued by collectors of taxes of various towns whose facilities for this work are limited and intrusting them to constables used in the collection of state taxes. During the year, 2,819 warrants from 51 municipalities have been handed to constables and \$43,566.89 has been collected and transmitted to these towns.



The total tax collection record of this section for 1930 includes the following:

1930 Income Tax assessment . . . . .	\$31,051,161 45
Income taxes of previous levies . . . . .	1,329,508 34
Corporation, Inheritance and other taxes . . . . .	55,127,132 24
Total collections for 1930 . . . . .	\$87,507,802 03

#### ABATEMENT OF TAXES

The record of the abatement section for the 1930 fiscal year has been very materially affected by the decision of the Supreme Judicial Court in the case of *Alice R. Allen et al., Trustees, v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, which came down September 20, 1930, establishing as a cost basis for rights to subscribe to securities, the value of such rights on the record date of issue. Between September 20 and the end of the fiscal year, November 30, there had already been received upwards of 7,750 applications for abatement, of which 1,279 had been acted upon involving refunds amounting to over \$128,000, and applications are still being received in larger numbers every day.

In order to insure every taxpayer of notice of his right to abatement upon furnishing the necessary facts upon which the refund of tax can be accurately computed, notices are being forwarded to every taxpayer whose 1930 return discloses a tax paid on such rights under the old rule, enclosing instructions how to apply for such abatement, the information necessary to be given for its determination, and a form for making the application. While no accurate estimate is possible of the probable total abatements which will have to be made as a result of this revolutionary decision, it already seems probable that the sum is likely to exceed half a million dollars, and may possibly reach the three quarters of a million mark.

The case of *Hutchins et al., Trustees, v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, eliminating from taxation income received by Executors and Administrators after the death of their decedents, which income had accrued prior to death, has already accounted for over \$63,800 in abatements and doubtless there will be a few other cases of this character to be handled.

There have been also several abatements due to the decision of the court in the case of *Moses Williams et al., Trustees, v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, accounting for over \$5,800 in refunds.

If these extraordinary abatements due to adverse decisions of the courts are eliminated, the abatement record for 1930 compares favorably with that of 1929, being only slightly in excess of the 1929 record, but owing principally to the large amount of refunds involved in the Allen case decision, and in somewhat less, though still in a substantial degree to the other cases, the total abatements made in 1930 on assessments of all years aggregated \$385,983.05, comparable with \$154,-337.38 for 1929.

The Abatement Section acted upon a total of 4,394 claims during 1930, of which 227 were disallowed and 4,167 were allowed in whole or in part. The claims disallowed totalled \$162,002.61. Of the claims allowed \$380,834.21 represents regular taxes abated, \$1,646 abated from penalties, \$3,496.84 abated from interest which had accrued on taxes subject to abatement and \$6 abated from the additional 10% tax levied in 1924. The total of abatements also includes \$67,809.50 abated in 598 cases coming under the provisions of section 27 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws as amended, an increase of \$56,243 over the 1929 total of this class of abatements.

This Section also handled 1,608 refunds automatically paid back to taxpayers who had overpaid their taxes at the time of filing their returns, involving a repayment of \$12,926.69, substantially the same amount as shown in the previous year's record.

In order to handle the heavy additional volume of work occasioned by the court decisions above referred to, it has been necessary to provide a temporary increase in personnel, consisting of two additional deputies and five experienced clerks requisitioned from other branches of the Division and nine temporary machine operators and typists for making the necessary calculations and preparing the certificates of abatement. During the prosecution of the work of this section, 2,349 personal interviews were held with taxpayers.

In only 90 of the 4,394 abatement cases acted upon did the necessity for abatement arise from error in the mechanical work of assessing the taxes within the Division, which by coincidence is the same number of mistakes occasioning abatements in the prior year, a negligible quantity considering the total number of tax returns handled.

At the end of the fiscal year there was a total of 10,239 claims not acted upon, over 9,000 of which were occasioned by the recent court decisions referred to.

Year	Total Assessments	Total Abatements	Per Cent Abated
1917 . . . . .	\$12,823,103 98	\$282,542 95	2.21
1918 . . . . .	15,384,855 13	427,929 66	2.78
1919 . . . . .	16,110,416 56	338,849 74	2.10
1920 . . . . .	18,074,297 67	400,723 66	2.22
1921 . . . . .	15,400,655 15	307,599 49	1.99
1922 . . . . .	13,574,955 78	279,765 96	2.06
1923 . . . . .	14,948,756 55	322,955 48	2.16
1924 . . . . .	17,390,667 79	264,063 98	1.51
1925 . . . . .	17,197,470 00	217,328 66	1.26
1926 . . . . .	22,481,451 56	365,087 16	1.62
1927 . . . . .	21,752,443 09	203,582 45	0.93
1928 . . . . .	24,490,876 31	107,459 55	0.43
1929 . . . . .	28,957,624 63	154,719 49	0.53
1930 . . . . .	32,206,083 71	201,623 79	0.62

#### DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES

The following table shows the total distributions of taxes made prior to the close of the fiscal year 1930, to cities, towns, fire, water and improvement districts for the fiscal years as noted at the head of the table:

Cities and Towns	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Reimbursement	\$1,572,707 47	\$786,353 75	—	—	—
Distributed to Dec. 1, 1929	15,000,000 00	14,500,000 00	\$18,100,000 00	\$21,400,000 00	—
Distributed:					
April 21, 1930	—	—	—	1,300,000 00	—
Sept. 15, 1930	80,000 00	150,000 00	150,000 00	150,000 00	—
Nov. 15, 1930	—	—	—	—	\$24,000,000 00
Educational					
Encouragement Measure	4,953,437 91	5,183,547 39	5,217,814 74	5,298,777 71	5,402,809 28
Fire, Water and Improvement Districts	4,714 04	2,357 02	—	—	—
	\$21,610,859 42	\$20,622,258 16	\$23,467,814 74	\$28,148,777 71	\$29,402,809 28

If the distributions shown in the above table are compared with the figures shown in the previous annual report, the additional amounts distributed during 1930 on the 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929 levies, will appear. These additional distributions are due to additional assessments and collections made during 1930 on the levies of the previous years involved. Owing to the extraordinary abatement record occasioned by the various court cases during 1930, it is doubtful if very substantial additional distributions will be available on the 1930 levy.

#### STATISTICS OF THE 1930 TAX LEVY

Reference to the following table will disclose the principal classes of income which have contributed to the extraordinary revenue record of the 1930 assessment.

The revenue from the 3% tax on gains from dealings in stocks, bonds and other intangible personal property increased from \$8,441,763.45 in 1929 (the highest previous record), to \$10,466,506.92, an increase of over \$2,000,000 in this class of income, which establishes a new high record that will doubtless stand for some time. The revenue from the 6% tax on taxable interest and dividends increased from \$14,594,398.25 in 1929, to \$15,964,478.57, an increase of \$1,370,080.32 from taxable income-producing investments.

Salaries and other business income increased by less than \$200,000 to a total for 1930 of \$5,316,630.92 and the tax on annuities dropped from \$39,237.89 in 1929 to

\$38,397.17 in 1930; thus demonstrating that the principal sources from which the extraordinary amount of taxes assessed in 1930 on incomes received in 1929 came, were from trading in securities and interest and dividends from income-producing investments.

This table is not, and cannot be at the time of preparation of this report, a complete analysis of every 1930 assessment, since additional assessments will be made from time to time up to September 1, 1932, as corrections are made on audits and delinquent returns are developed; but this table as published each year is fairly comparable with the corresponding table in the previous reports and forms a fair basis of comparison, since the same conditions prevail each year.

#### ANALYSIS OF 1930 ASSESSMENT

	Business Income 1½%	Annuities 1½%	Gains 3%	Interest and Dividends 6%	Penalties	Totals
Individuals . . .	\$4,538,018 20	\$36,474 33	\$7,765,958 08	\$11,409,387 73	\$11,325 00	\$23,761,163 34
Fiduciaries . . .	37,680 84	1,855 59	2,445,917 50	3,537,079 93	144 00	6,022,677 86
Partnerships . . .	740,931 88	67 25	254,631 34	1,018,010 91	438 00	2,014,079 38
Totals . . .	\$5,316,630 92	\$38,397 17	\$10,466,506 92	\$15,964,478 57	\$11,907 00	\$31,797,920 58

#### Percentage Schedule of the 1930 Levy

	Normal Tax Assessment	Percent of Total Tax
Tax on Business Income . . . . .	\$5,316,630 92	.167
Tax on Annuities . . . . .	38,397 17	.001
Tax on Gains . . . . .	10,466,506 92	.330
Tax on Interest and Dividends . . . . .	15,964,478 57	.502
Total . . . . .	\$31,786,013 58	.100

#### Summary of Taxable Income Received in 1929 as Reported in 271,897 Returns Taxed, Analyzed for the Year 1930

	Business Income	Annuities	Gains	Interest and Dividends
Individuals . . . . .	\$302,534,547 00	\$2,431,622 00	\$258,865,269 00	\$190,156,462 16
Fiduciaries . . . . .	2,512,056 00	123,706 00	81,530,583 33	58,951,332 17
Partnerships . . . . .	49,395,458 00	4,483 32	8,487,711 33	16,966,848 50
Total . . . . .	\$354,442,061 00	\$2,559,811 32	\$348,883,563 66	\$266,074,642 83

Total income taxed amounted to \$971,960,078.81.

#### COST OF ADMINISTRATION

The emergency requirements occasioned by court decisions has materially affected the personnel requirements of the Division during the past year and will necessitate additional temporary clerical assistance for at least the first two months of 1931, which together with extra printing, postage and like collateral requirements will tend to increase somewhat the expense of the Division.

During 1930 there have been employed in the Main office of the Division at 40 Court Street, Boston, 36 Assessors and Deputies besides the Director and Assistant Director, and 141 to 178 clerks, stenographers and messengers. In the nine District offices of the Division located outside of Boston, 29 to 35 assessors and deputies and 12 to 22 clerks have been employed, making a total Divisional personnel of 220 to 273 persons. The larger number of clerks is occasioned by the requirements for temporary assistance during the vacation period, illness of regular employees and very largely in 1930, by the court decisions necessitating additional work in connection with abatements required to be done in a limited time. The variation in numbers of assessors and deputies arises from temporary vacancies caused by resignations.



The Main office handled a total of 1,492,953 pieces of mail matter, of which 186,622 pieces were forwarded in connection with the collection of corporation, inheritance and other miscellaneous taxes. The Main office also handled the collection of \$30,462,855.42 income taxes.

The nine district offices of the Division located in accessible centers outside of Boston, handled 111,735 pieces of mail, 111,212 personal callers and collected and forwarded \$1,917,814.37 in income taxes on the various years' levies.

The total cost of administering the income tax law in 1930 was \$563,877.21 which was 1.7% of the total income taxes collected, a reduction of .1% from the previous year's percentage. If the revenue falls off next year by anything like the estimates based upon the best evidence before us at the present time, this percentage of cost to collections will doubtless increase substantially next year. It is, however, always pertinent to point to the additional revenue collections resulting from the prosecution of the audit and delinquent programs. During 1930 these additional taxes have amounted to a total of \$1,071,034.72, nearly twice the amount of the total expense of the Division.

#### ADVANCE PAYMENTS

Each year a substantial number of taxpayers avail themselves of the opportunity to pay the tax at the time of filing the tax return on or before March first, although the tax is not legally due until October first following. During the 1930 filing period 84,761 taxpayers made payments, an increase of 580 payments over 1929, resulting in the payment of \$1,918,702.63 in taxes, an increase of \$72,658.74 over the 1929 record. As many of these payments are in small amounts, the average payment being \$22.63, the saving in accounting, postage and effort that otherwise would be involved in the collection of these taxes, is material and very much worth while. Again, the receipt of nearly two million dollars, five and a half months (on the average) before it is due, results in the accruing of over \$41,500 of interest (computed at 4%) which should inure to the benefit of the cities and towns receiving this revenue.

A table follows showing the progressive volume of payments and collections from this source since the second year of administration of the law.

Year	Number of Payments	Total Amount Paid	Average Tax per Payment
Taxes of 1918 . .	7,967	\$227,940 70	\$28 61
Taxes of 1919 . .	18,273	466,668 05	25 53
Taxes of 1920 . .	33,030	1,101,838 76	33 35
Taxes of 1921 . .	47,116	1,051,325 25	22 31
Taxes of 1922 . .	51,285	1,109,813 78	21 63
Taxes of 1923 . .	60,679	1,313,061 68	21 63
Taxes of 1924 . .	68,689	1,473,325 67	21 44
Taxes of 1925 . .	72,985	1,448,798 59	19 85
Taxes of 1926 . .	75,517	1,542,999 73	20 43
Taxes of 1927 . .	79,650	1,580,734 08	19 84
Taxes of 1928 . .	78,746	1,722,153 19	21 87
Taxes of 1929 . .	83,181	1,846,043 89	22 19
Taxes of 1930 . .	84,761	1,918,702 63	22 63

#### LITIGATION

The year 1930 has been an outstanding one in respect of the number and far reaching effect of the decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court affecting the fundamentals of the income tax law. Six important decisions have been handed down during the year, three of which had been argued in 1929 and were only received during the closing month of the fiscal year. These important cases are briefly summarized as follows:

##### *Moses Williams et al., Trustees, vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*

This was an appeal from the assessment of an income tax on the profit realized from the sale of certain parcels of real estate by a so-called real estate trust engaged in operating real estate for profit. In view of the provision of Section 22 of the law, which eliminates from the return of income "income derived from real estate," no

attempt has ever been made to subject rental income to taxation since the passage of the statute in 1916; but since Section 6, defining income subject to taxation from "profession, employment, trade or business," includes expressly "gains from the sale of capital assets," the profits from such sales of real estate have always been taxed, allowing as deduction from this kind of income, only expenses connected with the rental of property to the extent that such expenses exceeded the amount of rental received.

But the court holds that "the trust was engaged in a single business of which the sale and renting of real estate was but different phases, . . ." and goes on to say that "If rents received by the trust are not taxable as business income and are not to be included in gross income," . . . the trust may deduct all from the profit realized from the sale of a part of its property, all of its expenses in connection with renting property as well as 5% of the assessed value of all the property owned by the trust and used in its business.

In view of the wording of this decision there is a grave question whether the whole of the net profit from renting property should not have been taxed as income from a business, in which case the deductions allowed by the statute would not have exceeded the gross income, and a net profit would have been taxable. Another case to test this question is on its way to the courts.

*Alice R. Allen et al., Trs., vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*

Since the decision of the court in the case of *Tax Commissioner v. Putnam* in 1917, wherein the court held that the proceeds from the sale of rights was taxable as a gain, saying that such rights "come to the stockholder as a gratuity. . . . The amount for which he sells them is a gain," it has been the practice of the Department to tax the amount received from the sale of rights as a gain. In this case, however, the Court says that the statements in the opinion in the Putnam case were "used by way of argument to show that in their nature gains arising from the sale of such rights constituted income which might be treated by the General Court as income under the Forty-fourth amendment" and that "The method of calculating the tax . . . was not before the court;" and then the court proceeds to examine the question of the method of calculating the tax under the provisions of Section 7 of the law as amended by Statute 1928, Chapter 217, Section 2, and the principles laid down in the case of *Parker v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, 258 Mass. 379. The court concludes that "such rights are acquired otherwise than by purchase" and accordingly the cost must be taken at the value thereof "on the date when it was so acquired."

As a result of this decision an extremely large volume of abatement claims are in process of handling and will result in a very substantial increase over previous years in abatements on the 1930 tax levy.

*Edward W. Hutchins et al., Trustees, vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.*  
*Same vs. Same.*

*Charles L. Harrison et al., Trustees, vs. Same.*

These cases raise the question of jurisdiction to tax resident fiduciaries under estates of decedents of foreign jurisdictions on income "accumulated in trust for the benefit of unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests." The court construes the law as quoted above to indicate "an intention on the part of the General Court to tax all the income there described which is within its power to tax," but upon examining the jurisdictional question, finds in the Hutchins cases, where the testator died a resident of New York, that the laws of that state establish a situs for taxation in New York, and that there is "no room for a situs of the same property for taxation within this Commonwealth." The case of *Welch v. Boston*, 221 Mass. 155 is distinguished and not overruled.

In the Harrison case, where the testator died a resident of the District of Columbia, while there appeared to be no conflicting situs as in the New York cases, it appeared that the jurisdiction rested solely on the fact that one of the three trustees resided in the Commonwealth, and the court held that this was not sufficient to support a tax on the entire gain to the trust; and since the statute made no provision for taxing a part thereof, the court could not infer such intention — could not do "legislative work beyond the power of the court" — and accordingly held

the whole tax to be invalid for want of adequate statutory provision. Appropriate suggestions for perfecting legislation are before the General Court.

*Edward Sherman Dodge vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*  
*Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. vs. Same.*

This case involved the taxability as a dividend of the one-half share of Pullman Incorporated, paid to shareholders of Pullman Company as a part of a reorganization plan.

After reviewing in detail the plan of reorganization, the votes of the directors of Pullman Company and the action of the reorganization committee, the Court held that "the one half share of capital stock of Pullman Incorporated declared as and distributed by way of a dividend on each share of capital stock of Pullman Company was not a mere inseparable part of a single reorganization . . . where new shares received represent the same interest in the same assets as the old shares surrendered. It was a separable and independent matter. It was in essence and in truth a dividend. . . . It was not transmuted into an exchange of shares . . . simply by being grouped together with other matters and called a reorganization." The court also held that "the beneficial interests in the shares held by the reorganization committee remained at all times in the depositing stockholders." Furthermore, it was found that the dividend was not a distribution of capital since the facts in the record show that the capital of the company was unimpaired after the payment of the dividend.

This case clarifies the application of the tax law to distributions from earnings in the form of dividends in the course of reorganizations.

*Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co. et al., Exrs., vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*

The decedent in this case died October 16, 1928, and his executors thereafter received the following income which was due or had accrued prior to death, and were taxed thereon: (a) accrued interest on bonds, collected by the executors when the coupons matured, (b) dividends declared to stockholders of record prior to October 16, 1928, but payable after that date, (c) coupons due and payable prior to October 16, 1928, not detached from the bonds, which were detached and cashed by the executors, (d) interest accrued on a checking account paid to the executor after October 16, 1928. It was conceded that if the decedent had received these items of income they would have been taxable to him. The executors had received these items of income and credited them to capital.

The court pointed out that there was no constitutional difficulty in the way of a legislative provision that an executor, administrator, or other fiduciary shall for purposes of taxation be in the same position as the preceding owner, and that what may be in some aspects capital may in other aspects be treated as income by reason of separation in identity of owner and recipient. But it was held that there was a differentiation in the taxing statute between natural persons and estates of decedents in respect to taxability of income, and that the income made taxable to the executors or administrators referred only to that received from the body of the capital after the death of the person of whose estate it is income, and that the income in question came to the executors as an asset of the estate, and accordingly was not made taxable by the terms of the statute.

Perfecting legislation as indicated in the opinion has been lodged with the Legislature.

*Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Exrs., vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*

Section 27 of Chapter 58 as amended provides "If it shall appear that an income tax . . . was in whole or in part illegally assessed or levied, or was excessive or unwarranted, the commissioner may, with the approval of the attorney-general, issue a certificate that the party aggrieved by such tax or excise is entitled to an abatement [if applied for within two years] stating the amount thereof. . . . No certificate for the abatement of any tax . . . or for an amount exceeding the sum which in equity and good conscience ought to be abated under all the circumstances of the case. . . . The decision of the commissioner and attorney-general shall be



final. . . . This section shall be in addition to and not in modification of any other remedies." (Other remedies referred to relate to the general provision for abatement within six months of the notice of assessment.) The petitioner did not file any claim for abatement within six months, under the general statute, but within the two-year limitation of the above statute did apply to the commissioner for an abatement which was refused. The petitioner sought to compel abatement by petition for mandamus, relying largely on the decision of the court in the case of the *Attleboro Trust Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*. But the court held this case to be readily distinguishable from the *Attleboro Trust Co.* case, in which it was found that the commissioner believed that "the taxes assessed were in part at least illegal, and that his sole ground for denying the application for abatement was that they were not filed within six months after the date of payment of the tax bills rendered. . . ." The effect of that decision was that the respondent ought to consider the applications on their merits, and has no relevancy to the facts of this case. The court further said, "There is nothing in the record to indicate that the respondent did not honestly believe that the tax was legally assessed and warranted in every particular. Every presumption is to be indulged in favor of his good faith. The circumstance that, to the knowledge of the respondent, a judge of the Superior Court upon a similar question had decided that the tax was illegal, does not entitle the petitioner to prevail. Notwithstanding that decision, it may still have appeared to the respondent, acting under a heavy sense of public duty, that the tax was legal. The case at bar on its merits appears to be similar to the *Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation* (decided the same day). That, however, does not entitle this plaintiff to the relief here sought."

This decision materially limits the decision in the *Attleboro Trust Company* case and clarifies the whole situation in respect of applications for abatement under the two-year law.

During the year fifteen cases have been disposed of, three of which were decided against the contention of the Commonwealth, one in accordance with that contention, and eleven cases were settled or otherwise disposed of favorably to the Commonwealth.

Eleven new cases were filed during the year and there are 62 cases still pending on the court dockets, many of which are of several years' standing and are inactive through failure of the plaintiff to prosecute the claim.

The creation of the new Board of Tax Appeals under the provisions of Chapter 416 of the Acts of 1930, in which appeals to the Supreme Judicial Court are limited to matters of law after decision of the Board of Tax Appeals, ought to lessen very materially the number of cases involving taxation matters which reach the courts. There is no longer any original appeal to the Superior Court possible, all appeals in the first instance being directed to the new Board of Tax Appeals.

TABLE FOURTEEN —

## DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES OF THE VARIOUS YEARS

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The following table shows the Income Taxes assessed and collected for the years ending November 30th, as distributed to cities, towns and districts. On November 15, 1930, the sum of \$29,402,809.28 on account of the 1930 taxes was distributed.

This table shows the accounting of the Division for the tax levies of the various years:

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Original assessments	\$14,075,063 32	\$12,854,141 32	\$13,911,363 42	\$16,625,323 67	\$16,623,119 99	\$21,588,118 73	\$20,724,898 37	\$23,581,439 30	\$28,406,169 55	\$31,846,451 33
Additional assessments	1,325,591 83	720,814 46	1,037,393 13	765,344 12	574,350 01	893,332 83	1,027,544 72	909,437 01	551,455 08	359,632 38
Total	\$15,400,655 15	\$13,574,955 78	\$14,948,756 55	\$17,390,667 79	\$17,197,470 00	\$22,481,451 56	\$21,752,443 09	\$24,490,876 31	\$28,957,624 63	\$32,206,083 71
Less abatements	307,599 49	279,765 96	322,955 48	294,083 98	217,328 66	365,087 16	203,582 45	107,459 55	154,719 49	201,623 79
Total for collection	\$15,093,055 66	\$13,295,189 82	\$14,625,801 07	\$17,126,603 81	\$16,980,141 34	\$22,116,364 40	\$21,548,860 64	\$24,383,416 76	\$28,802,905 14	\$32,004,459 92
Collections	15,089,866 12	13,290,106 87	14,621,623 88	17,102,993 20	16,955,483 51	22,091,792 99	21,120,978 38	24,315,066 45	28,741,031 07	30,998,137 91
Uncollected	\$3,689 54	\$5,082 95	\$4,177 19	\$23,610 61	\$24,657 83	\$24,571 41	\$427,882 26	\$65,350 31	\$61,874 07	\$1,086,322 01
Collected	\$15,089,866 12	\$13,290,106 87	\$14,621,623 88	\$17,102,993 20	\$16,955,483 51	\$22,091,792 99	\$21,120,978 38	\$24,315,066 45	\$28,741,031 07	\$30,998,137 91
Interest	13,175 78	3,249 42	1,664 4*	8,333 33	5,784 54	5,873 24	9,566 20	12,759 07	14,708 12	2,945 36
Total	\$15,102,541 90	\$13,293,356 29	\$14,619,959 44	\$17,111,326 53	\$16,961,268 05	\$22,097,666 23	\$21,130,544 58	\$24,327,825 52	\$28,755,739 19	\$30,971,083 27
Less administration expense	433,093 50	450,488 77	437,476 97	452,089 64	472,006 03	479,304 21	485,659 58	514,284 06	539,272 05	563,877 21
For distribution	\$14,669,448 40	\$12,842,867 52	\$14,182,482 47	\$16,659,236 89	\$16,489,262 02	\$21,618,362 02	\$20,644,885 00	\$23,813,541 46	\$28,216,467 14	\$30,407,206 06
Distributions to municipalities:										
Reimbursement	\$5,503 970 71	\$4,718,122 54	\$3,931,768 28	\$3,145,415 08	\$2,359,061 27	\$1,572,707 47	\$786,353 75	—	—	—
State tax	4,200,988 53	2,994,305 07	5,716,549 65	7,277,501 60	9,492,607 70	15,080,000 00	14,650,000 00	—	\$22,850,000 00	\$24,000,000 00
Educational encouragement	4,165,386 10	4,415,374 06	4,521,994 81	4,685,290 26	4,632,740 50	4,944,650 16	5,183,547 39	5,217,814 74	5,298,777 71	5,402,809 28
Distributions to districts	16,499 12	14,142 10	11,785 02	9,428 08	7,071 06	4,714 04	2,357 02	—	—	—
Emergency tax, Chap. 342, 1919	782,603 94	700,928 61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Bank Refunds, Chap. 487, 1923	—	—	—	1,541,273 72	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chap. 25, Resolves of 1925	—	—	—	524 50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chap. 8, Resolves of 1926	—	—	—	—	—	940 75	—	—	—	—
Chap. 8, Resolves of 1928	—	—	—	—	—	7,847 00	—	—	—	—
Total distributions	\$14,669,448 40	\$12,842,872 38	\$14,182,397 76	\$16,659,433 24	\$16,491,480 53	\$21,610,359 42	\$20,622,258 16	\$23,467,814 74	\$28,148,777 71	\$29,402,809 28
For distribution	—	\$4 86*	\$84 71	\$196 35*	\$2,218 51*	\$7,502 60	\$22,626 84	\$345,726 72	\$67,689 43	\$1,004,366 78
Uncollected	\$3,689 54	5,082 95	4,177 19	23,610 61	24,657 83	24,571 41	427,882 26	68,350 31	61,874 07	1,036,322 01
Total	\$3,689 54	\$5,078 09	\$4,261 90	\$23,414 26	\$22,439 32	\$32,074 01	\$450,509 10	\$414,077 03	\$129,563 50	\$2,404,718 79

Note: Taxes of 1917 — Total for Collection, \$12,540,561.03 (1926 report shows detail).  
Taxes of 1919 — Total for Collection, \$15,771,997.67 (1928 report shows detail).

Taxes of 1918 — Total for Collection, \$14,956,925.47 (1927 report shows detail).  
Taxes of 1920 — Total for Collection, \$17,673,574.01 (1929 report shows detail). \* Loss.

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TABLE F — *Distribution of the 1930 Income Tax to Cities and Towns, Year ending November 30, 1930*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
Abington . . . . .	\$24,000 00	\$12,970 00	\$36,970 00
Acton . . . . .	12,000 00	3,610 00	15,610 00
Acushnet . . . . .	14,160 00	7,740 00	21,900 00
Adams . . . . .	49,440 00	14,097 90	63,537 90
Agawam . . . . .	30,480 00	19,798 25	50,278 25
Alford . . . . .	1,200 00	250 00	1,450 00
Amesbury . . . . .	46,800 00	10,050 10	56,850 10
Amherst . . . . .	37,200 00	9,586 00	46,786 00
Andover . . . . .	70,080 00	11,451 60	81,531 60
Arlington . . . . .	181,200 00	50,578 90	231,778 90
Ashburnham . . . . .	6,960 00	3,847 50	10,807 50
Ashby . . . . .	3,840 00	2,420 00	6,260 00
Ashfield . . . . .	4,800 00	1,854 10	6,654 10
Ashland . . . . .	9,600 00	5,160 00	14,760 00
Athol . . . . .	41,520 00	20,733 40	62,253 40
Attleboro . . . . .	92,400 00	29,792 80	122,192 80
Auburn . . . . .	20,880 00	13,625 00	34,505 00
Avon . . . . .	8,160 00	4,672 90	12,832 90
Ayer . . . . .	13,200 00	3,814 75	17,014 75
Barnstable . . . . .	67,440 00	10,660 75	78,100 75
Barre . . . . .	14,880 00	5,440 66	20,320 66
Becket . . . . .	2,880 00	737 50	3,617 50
Bedford . . . . .	8,880 00	2,608 00	11,488 00
Belchertown . . . . .	6,960 00	5,812 50	12,772 50
Bellingham . . . . .	10,080 00	5,840 00	15,920 00
Belmont . . . . .	113,280 00	29,960 00	143,240 00
Berkley . . . . .	3,360 00	2,595 00	5,955 00
Berlin . . . . .	3,600 00	1,470 00	5,070 00
Bernardston . . . . .	3,360 00	3,990 00	7,350 00
Beverly . . . . .	153,360 00	34,487 70	187,847 70
Billerica . . . . .	34,560 00	8,020 00	42,580 00
Blackstone . . . . .	11,280 00	7,480 00	18,760 00
Blandford . . . . .	3,600 00	362 00	3,962 00
Bolton . . . . .	4,080 00	720 00	4,800 00
Boston . . . . .	6,227,280 00	863,766 60	7,091,046 60
Bourne . . . . .	29,040 00	5,260 00	34,300 00
Boxborough . . . . .	1,200 00	911 72	2,111 72
Boxford . . . . .	4,080 00	830 00	4,910 00
Boylston . . . . .	3,120 00	2,705 00	5,825 00
Braintree . . . . .	77,520 00	24,310 00	101,830 00
Brewster . . . . .	6,000 00	941 35	6,941 35
Bridgewater . . . . .	25,920 00	18,389 48	44,309 48
Brimfield . . . . .	4,800 00	1,716 00	6,516 00
Brockton . . . . .	275,280 00	79,438 27	354,718 27
Brookfield . . . . .	5,520 00	2,187 50	7,707 50
Brookline . . . . .	491,040 00	53,492 75	544,532 75
Buckland . . . . .	10,320 00	1,810 00	12,130 00
Burlington . . . . .	7,680 00	1,675 00	9,355 00
Cambridge . . . . .	631,920 00	123,300 00	755,220 00
Canton . . . . .	32,880 00	6,030 00	38,910 00
Carlisle . . . . .	2,880 00	600 00	3,480 00
Carver . . . . .	9,600 00	2,240 00	11,840 00
Charlemont . . . . .	4,320 00	1,733 33	6,053 33
Charlton . . . . .	7,440 00	5,997 50	13,437 50
Chatham . . . . .	16,320 00	2,211 15	18,531 15
Chelmsford . . . . .	31,440 00	9,020 00	40,460 00
Chelsea . . . . .	209,040 00	54,583 44	263,623 44
Cheshire . . . . .	6,240 00	2,820 00	9,060 00
Chester . . . . .	5,760 00	4,746 25	10,506 25
Chesterfield . . . . .	1,920 00	550 00	2,470 00
Chicopee . . . . .	191,040 00	45,637 00	236,677 00
Chilmark . . . . .	1,920 00	307 80	2,227 80
Clarksburg . . . . .	4,080 00	2,500 00	6,580 00
Clinton . . . . .	59,280 00	12,624 80	71,904 80
Cohasset . . . . .	31,440 00	5,260 00	36,700 00
Colrain . . . . .	6,240 00	2,310 00	8,550 00
Concord . . . . .	30,480 00	10,475 00	40,955 00
Conway . . . . .	3,360 00	1,705 00	5,065 00
Cummington . . . . .	1,920 00	813 20	2,733 20
Dalton . . . . .	23,520 00	6,180 00	29,700 00
Dana . . . . .	2,640 00	685 00	3,325 00
Danvers . . . . .	44,400 00	17,925 00	62,325 00
Dartmouth . . . . .	40,560 00	13,470 00	54,030 00
Dedham . . . . .	80,160 00	22,878 25	103,038 25
Deerfield . . . . .	16,800 00	8,020 00	24,820 00
Dennis . . . . .	10,800 00	2,260 00	13,060 00
Dighton . . . . .	16,320 00	4,240 00	20,560 00
Douglas . . . . .	7,440 00	7,058 20	14,498 20
Dover . . . . .	11,760 00	2,240 00	14,000 00
Dracut . . . . .	18,960 00	20,235 00	39,195 00
Dudley . . . . .	16,800 00	4,656 60	21,456 60
Dunstable . . . . .	1,680 00	420 06	2,100 06
Duxbury . . . . .	20,400 00	3,130 00	23,530 00



*Distribution of the 1930 Income Tax to Cities and Towns, Year ending  
November 30, 1930 — Continued*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
East Bridgewater . . . . .	\$19,200 00	\$5,350 00	\$24,550 00
East Brookfield . . . . .	4,080 00	875 00	4,955 00
East Longmeadow . . . . .	12,480 00	6,587 70	19,067 70
Eastham . . . . .	3,840 00	641 15	4,481 15
Easthampton . . . . .	51,360 00	12,702 60	64,062 60
Easton . . . . .	22,320 00	10,800 00	33,120 00
Edgartown . . . . .	14,400 00	1,825 50	16,225 50
Egremont . . . . .	3,120 00	450 00	3,570 00
Enfield . . . . .	2,400 00	660 00	3,060 00
Erving . . . . .	9,600 00	1,503 00	11,103 00
Essex . . . . .	5,520 00	1,860 00	7,380 00
Everett . . . . .	233,520 00	64,323 05	297,843 05
Fairhaven . . . . .	43,680 00	13,634 92	57,314 92
Fall River . . . . .	517,440 00	135,975 56	653,415 56
Falmouth . . . . .	63,360 00	10,850 00	74,210 00
Fitchburg . . . . .	202,560 00	36,218 65	238,778 65
Florida . . . . .	4,800 00	1,050 00	5,850 00
Foxborough . . . . .	20,400 00	6,200 00	26,600 00
Frammingham . . . . .	118,800 00	30,656 35	149,456 35
Franklin . . . . .	32,880 00	13,625 00	46,505 00
Freetown . . . . .	7,200 00	2,050 00	9,250 00
Gardner . . . . .	91,680 00	18,662 00	110,342 00
Gay Head . . . . .	480 00	333 78	813 78
Georgetown . . . . .	6,960 00	2,325 00	9,285 00
Gill . . . . .	3,360 00	2,185 00	5,545 00
Gloucester . . . . .	125,280 00	30,800 00	156,080 00
Goshen . . . . .	1,440 00	352 70	1,792 70
Gosnold . . . . .	3,840 00	200 00	4,040 00
Grafton . . . . .	18,720 00	15,490 00	34,210 00
Granby . . . . .	3,840 00	1,330 00	5,170 00
Granville . . . . .	2,640 00	1,200 00	3,840 00
Great Barrington . . . . .	39,120 00	9,110 00	48,230 00
Greenfield . . . . .	97,440 00	26,300 00	123,740 00
Greenwich . . . . .	1,680 00	270 00	1,950 00
Groton . . . . .	15,120 00	3,620 00	18,740 00
Groveland . . . . .	7,440 00	5,487 50	12,927 50
Hadley . . . . .	11,040 00	13,050 00	24,090 00
Halifax . . . . .	4,800 00	590 00	5,390 00
Hamilton . . . . .	17,520 00	3,390 00	20,910 00
Hampden . . . . .	2,400 00	1,033 75	3,433 75
Hancock . . . . .	2,160 00	800 00	2,960 00
Hanover . . . . .	12,240 00	4,525 00	16,765 00
Hanson . . . . .	9,360 00	3,070 00	12,430 00
Hardwick . . . . .	11,760 00	3,380 00	15,140 00
Harvard . . . . .	8,160 00	820 00	8,980 00
Harwich . . . . .	16,560 00	3,202 16	19,762 16
Hatfield . . . . .	10,800 00	9,520 00	20,320 00
Haverhill . . . . .	223,920 00	51,336 50	275,256 50
Hawley . . . . .	960 00	1,675 00	2,635 00
Heath . . . . .	1,680 00	520 83	2,200 83
Hingham . . . . .	45,120 00	9,130 00	54,250 00
Hinsdale . . . . .	3,840 00	3,510 00	7,350 00
Holbrook . . . . .	13,440 00	7,249 80	20,689 80
Holden . . . . .	12,960 00	10,365 00	23,325 00
Holland . . . . .	720 00	376 66	1,096 66
Holliston . . . . .	12,480 00	3,110 00	15,590 00
Holyoke . . . . .	386,880 00	55,415 65	442,295 65
Hopedale . . . . .	19,440 00	4,510 00	23,950 00
Hopkinton . . . . .	10,080 00	4,175 00	14,255 00
Hubbardston . . . . .	3,360 00	2,300 00	5,660 00
Hudson . . . . .	30,000 00	8,526 00	38,526 00
Hull . . . . .	50,880 00	3,265 00	54,145 00
Huntington . . . . .	5,280 00	3,428 50	8,708 50
Ipswich . . . . .	26,880 00	9,580 00	36,460 00
Kingston . . . . .	14,160 00	3,360 00	17,520 00
Lakeville . . . . .	5,520 00	1,420 00	6,940 00
Lancaster . . . . .	11,040 00	2,746 20	13,786 20
Lanesborough . . . . .	4,800 00	3,210 00	8,010 00
Lawrence . . . . .	450,240 00	90,004 00	540,244 00
Lee . . . . .	20,160 00	5,450 00	25,610 00
Leicester . . . . .	15,360 00	8,079 10	23,439 10
Lenox . . . . .	21,120 00	5,350 00	26,470 00
Leominster . . . . .	94,800 00	22,960 00	117,760 00
Leverett . . . . .	2,160 00	2,030 00	4,190 00
Lexington . . . . .	59,280 00	16,884 00	76,164 00
Leyden . . . . .	1,200 00	1,190 00	2,390 00
Lincoln . . . . .	9,120 00	1,630 00	10,750 00
Littleton . . . . .	8,640 00	2,070 00	10,710 00
Longmeadow . . . . .	32,400 00	6,004 00	38,404 00
Lowell . . . . .	448,320 00	98,522 26	546,842 26
Ludlow . . . . .	35,280 00	12,569 95	47,849 95
Lunenburg . . . . .	8,160 00	3,615 00	11,775 00
Lynn . . . . .	466,560 00	102,055 00	568,615 00

*Distribution of the 1930 Income Tax to Cities and Towns, Year ending  
November 30, 1930—Continued*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
Lynnfield . . . . .	\$10,080 00	\$1,680 00	\$11,760 00
Malden . . . . .	236,880 00	61,722 20	298,602 20
Manchester . . . . .	39,120 00	4,770 00	43,890 00
Mansfield . . . . .	28,800 00	9,730 00	38,530 00
Marblehead . . . . .	60,720 00	12,120 55	72,840 55
Marion . . . . .	14,880 00	1,924 00	16,804 00
Marlborough . . . . .	63,600 00	15,468 00	79,068 00
Marshfield . . . . .	19,680 00	2,380 00	22,060 00
Mashpee . . . . .	3,120 00	400 00	3,520 00
Mattapoisett . . . . .	11,760 00	1,680 00	13,440 00
Maynard . . . . .	27,600 00	19,012 30	46,612 30
Medfield . . . . .	10,800 00	2,130 00	12,930 00
Medford . . . . .	245,520 00	72,128 00	317,648 00
Medway . . . . .	12,000 00	6,630 00	18,630 00
Melrose . . . . .	115,200 00	30,238 70	145,438 70
Mendon . . . . .	4,560 00	1,490 00	6,050 00
Merrimac . . . . .	8,640 00	3,475 00	12,115 00
Methuen . . . . .	78,720 00	31,280 00	110,000 00
Middleborough . . . . .	33,360 00	18,030 00	51,390 00
Middlefield . . . . .	1,200 00	275 00	1,475 00
Middleton . . . . .	5,520 00	1,070 00	6,590 00
Milford . . . . .	54,000 00	19,255 15	73,255 15
Millbury . . . . .	21,600 00	11,500 75	33,100 75
Millis . . . . .	10,800 00	2,700 00	13,500 00
Millville . . . . .	6,720 00	5,650 00	12,370 00
Milton . . . . .	116,640 00	22,516 15	139,156 15
Monroe . . . . .	4,320 00	400 00	4,720 00
Monson . . . . .	13,920 00	9,119 50	23,039 50
Montague . . . . .	47,280 00	12,550 00	59,830 00
Monterey . . . . .	2,880 00	350 00	3,230 00
Montgomery . . . . .	960 00	331 00	1,291 00
Mount Washington . . . . .	720 00	100 00	820 00
Nahant . . . . .	15,600 00	2,556 00	18,156 00
Nantucket . . . . .	33,600 00	3,930 00	37,530 00
Natick . . . . .	56,880 00	23,803 70	80,683 70
Needham . . . . .	65,040 00	16,180 00	81,220 00
New Ashford . . . . .	480 00	150 00	630 00
New Bedford . . . . .	620,400 00	125,061 60	745,461 60
New Braintree . . . . .	1,920 00	700 00	2,620 00
New Marlborough . . . . .	5,280 00	1,280 00	6,560 00
New Salem . . . . .	2,160 00	1,240 00	3,400 00
Newbury . . . . .	7,920 00	1,490 00	9,410 00
Newburyport . . . . .	51,120 00	16,088 00	67,208 00
Newton . . . . .	468,960 00	85,023 65	553,983 65
Norfolk . . . . .	6,000 00	1,220 00	7,220 00
North Adams . . . . .	104,400 00	25,968 22	130,368 22
North Andover . . . . .	33,360 00	9,320 00	42,680 00
North Attleboro . . . . .	38,880 00	8,850 00	47,730 00
North Brookfield . . . . .	10,800 00	2,320 00	13,120 00
North Reading . . . . .	7,680 00	2,280 00	9,960 00
Northampton . . . . .	106,320 00	26,287 97	132,607 97
Northborough . . . . .	7,440 00	3,520 00	10,960 00
Northbridge . . . . .	41,760 00	11,502 00	53,262 00
Northfield . . . . .	8,640 00	4,610 00	13,250 00
Norton . . . . .	9,600 00	5,328 00	14,928 00
Norwell . . . . .	6,960 00	2,140 00	9,100 00
Norwood . . . . .	91,440 00	27,098 13	118,538 13
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	14,400 00	2,525 50	16,925 50
Oakham . . . . .	1,920 00	940 00	2,860 00
Orange . . . . .	21,840 00	8,551 25	30,391 25
Orleans . . . . .	11,520 00	1,775 90	13,295 90
Otis . . . . .	1,920 00	350 00	2,270 00
Oxford . . . . .	13,440 00	9,110 00	22,550 00
Palmer . . . . .	42,000 00	18,450 00	60,450 00
Paxton . . . . .	3,360 00	1,060 00	4,420 00
Peabody . . . . .	88,560 00	29,400 00	117,960 00
Pelham . . . . .	2,640 00	571 60	3,211 60
Pembroke . . . . .	9,120 00	2,010 00	11,130 00
Pepperell . . . . .	12,240 00	3,450 25	15,690 25
Peru . . . . .	1,200 00	200 00	1,400 00
Petersham . . . . .	6,000 00	1,340 00	7,340 00
Phillipston . . . . .	1,440 00	640 00	2,080 00
Pittsfield . . . . .	227,520 00	69,067 00	296,587 00
Plainfield . . . . .	1,440 00	348 40	1,788 40
Plainville . . . . .	6,000 00	3,115 20	9,115 20
Plymouth . . . . .	95,760 00	18,860 00	114,620 00
Plympton . . . . .	2,400 00	590 00	2,990 00
Prescott . . . . .	480 00	120 00	600 00
Princeton . . . . .	4,800 00	1,200 00	6,000 00
Provincetown . . . . .	15,600 00	6,725 00	22,325 00
Quincy . . . . .	421,920 00	88,955 21	510,875 21
Randolph . . . . .	20,640 00	16,536 60	37,176 60
Raynham . . . . .	7,200 00	4,220 00	11,420 00

*Distribution of the 1930 Income Tax to Cities and Towns, Year ending  
November 30, 1930 — Continued*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
Reading . . . . .	\$50,880 00	\$16,160 00	\$67,040 00
Rehoboth . . . . .	7,920 00	3,886 70	11,806 70
Revere . . . . .	136,800 00	72,240 50	209,040 50
Richmond . . . . .	2,640 00	750 00	3,390 00
Rochester . . . . .	5,040 00	2,015 00	7,055 00
Rockland . . . . .	32,640 00	10,890 00	43,530 00
Rockport . . . . .	18,960 00	5,145 00	24,105 00
Rowe . . . . .	2,880 00	520 83	3,400 83
Rowley . . . . .	5,760 00	1,935 00	7,695 00
Royalston . . . . .	4,080 00	595 00	4,675 00
Russell . . . . .	15,120 00	2,058 50	17,178 50
Rutland . . . . .	5,280 00	1,880 00	7,160 00
Salem . . . . .	193,920 00	38,667 95	232,587 95
Salisbury . . . . .	12,000 00	1,900 50	13,900 50
Sandisfield . . . . .	2,400 00	800 00	3,200 00
Sandwich . . . . .	8,640 00	2,580 00	11,220 00
Saugus . . . . .	47,760 00	33,770 00	81,530 00
Savoy . . . . .	1,200 00	900 00	2,100 00
Scituate . . . . .	37,920 00	4,688 67	42,608 67
Seekonk . . . . .	15,600 00	9,750 15	25,350 15
Sharon . . . . .	20,160 00	5,866 25	26,026 25
Sheffield . . . . .	5,520 00	4,452 50	9,972 50
Shelburne . . . . .	10,080 00	3,085 00	13,165 00
Sherborn . . . . .	5,760 00	1,315 00	7,075 00
Shirley . . . . .	8,160 00	1,653 25	9,813 25
Shrewsbury . . . . .	26,640 00	17,841 25	44,481 25
Shutesbury . . . . .	1,440 00	315 00	1,755 00
Somerset . . . . .	38,640 00	7,795 00	46,435 00
Somerville . . . . .	414,720 00	93,648 85	508,368 85
South Hadley . . . . .	34,560 00	9,326 58	43,886 58
Southampton . . . . .	3,120 00	750 00	3,870 00
Southborough . . . . .	12,240 00	2,880 00	15,120 00
Southbridge . . . . .	52,320 00	11,431 40	63,751 40
Southwick . . . . .	6,480 00	2,914 38	9,394 38
Spencer . . . . .	17,760 00	5,305 00	23,065 00
Springfield . . . . .	1,003,200 00	191,005 18	1,194,205 18
Sterling . . . . .	6,720 00	1,450 00	8,170 00
Stockbridge . . . . .	16,800 00	3,062 10	19,862 10
Stoneham . . . . .	43,200 00	12,890 00	56,090 00
Stoughton . . . . .	34,080 00	8,937 00	43,017 00
Stow . . . . .	5,760 00	1,620 00	7,380 00
Sturbridge . . . . .	4,800 00	3,755 00	8,555 00
Sudbury . . . . .	9,120 00	1,990 00	11,110 00
Sunderland . . . . .	5,040 00	4,180 00	9,220 00
Sutton . . . . .	6,960 00	6,725 00	13,685 00
Swampscott . . . . .	79,920 00	14,010 00	93,930 00
Swansea . . . . .	15,120 00	6,160 00	21,280 00
Taunton . . . . .	147,840 00	49,816 85	197,656 85
Templeton . . . . .	12,960 00	7,986 25	20,946 25
Tewksbury . . . . .	12,000 00	3,707 50	15,707 50
Tisbury . . . . .	17,280 00	2,543 65	19,823 65
Tolland . . . . .	1,200 00	200 00	1,400 00
Topsfield . . . . .	9,360 00	1,710 00	11,070 00
Townsend . . . . .	8,160 00	2,570 00	10,730 00
Truro . . . . .	3,360 00	600 00	3,960 00
Tyngsborough . . . . .	4,080 00	1,356 30	5,436 30
Tyringham . . . . .	1,680 00	250 00	1,930 00
Upton . . . . .	5,760 00	4,290 00	10,050 00
Uxbridge . . . . .	28,320 00	6,800 00	35,120 00
Wakefield . . . . .	77,520 00	25,094 00	102,614 00
Wales . . . . .	1,680 00	570 00	2,250 00
Walpole . . . . .	49,440 00	12,920 00	62,360 00
Waltham . . . . .	188,400 00	42,250 00	230,650 00
Ware . . . . .	28,080 00	11,754 25	39,834 25
Wareham . . . . .	40,320 00	8,870 00	49,190 00
Warren . . . . .	15,600 00	5,008 50	20,608 50
Warwick . . . . .	1,920 00	415 00	2,335 00
Washington . . . . .	720 00	685 00	1,405 00
Watertown . . . . .	178,320 00	43,170 95	221,490 95
Wayland . . . . .	17,280 00	3,900 00	21,180 00
Webster . . . . .	46,080 00	11,015 30	57,095 30
Wellesley . . . . .	97,920 00	20,861 10	118,781 10
Wellfleet . . . . .	4,800 00	1,300 00	6,100 00
Wendell . . . . .	3,360 00	610 00	3,970 00
Wenham . . . . .	11,040 00	1,580 00	12,620 00
West Boylston . . . . .	6,480 00	8,630 00	15,110 00
West Bridgewater . . . . .	11,040 00	6,910 00	17,950 00
West Brookfield . . . . .	5,520 00	1,714 00	7,234 00
West Newbury . . . . .	4,320 00	4,085 00	8,405 00
West Springfield . . . . .	97,680 00	25,602 50	123,282 50
West Stockbridge . . . . .	4,560 00	2,075 00	6,635 00
West Tisbury . . . . .	2,640 00	241 80	2,881 80
Westborough . . . . .	15,600 00	9,405 00	25,005 00



*Distribution of the 1930 Income Tax to Cities and Towns, Year ending  
November 30, 1930 — Concluded*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
Westfield . . . . .	\$80,880 00	\$41,733 30	\$122,613 30
Westford . . . . .	16,320 00	7,050 00	23,370 00
Westhampton . . . . .	1,440 00	250 00	1,690 00
Westminster . . . . .	5,280 00	3,435 00	8,715 00
Weston . . . . .	27,120 00	3,660 00	30,780 00
Westport . . . . .	21,120 00	5,646 45	26,766 45
Westwood . . . . .	13,680 00	1,930 00	15,610 00
Weymouth . . . . .	137,760 00	27,655 29	165,415 29
Whately . . . . .	5,040 00	2,495 00	7,535 00
Whitman . . . . .	31,200 00	12,542 50	43,742 50
Wilbraham . . . . .	12,000 00	2,930 40	14,930 40
Williamsburg . . . . .	6,480 00	4,950 00	11,430 00
Williamstown . . . . .	24,000 00	6,350 00	30,350 00
Wilmington . . . . .	13,440 00	12,915 00	26,355 00
Winchendon . . . . .	23,760 00	12,330 30	36,090 30
Winchester . . . . .	93,600 00	18,235 00	111,835 00
Windsor . . . . .	1,680 00	662 50	2,342 50
Winthrop . . . . .	82,320 00	23,260 00	105,580 00
Woburn . . . . .	73,920 00	27,190 00	101,110 00
Worcester . . . . .	1,138,560 00	237,175 19	1,375,735 19
Worthington . . . . .	2,160 00	600 00	2,760 00
Wrentham . . . . .	11,280 00	2,550 00	13,830 00
Yarmouth . . . . .	14,160 00	2,060 00	16,220 00
Totals . . . . .	\$24,000,000 00	\$5,402,809 28	\$29,402,809 28

### DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS

The number of business corporations subject to taxation as of November 30, 1930, was, Domestic, 22,488, Foreign, 2,704.

The excise tax yield is again somewhat greater than in the previous year. For the first time manufacturing corporations are classified separately from business corporations by reason of the enactment of chapter 220 of the Acts of 1930 which was passed in an effort to have a legal tax on banks. An analysis of the taxes of both classes of corporations is given under the heading of "Statistics."

### ASSESSMENT AND ABATEMENT

The following table gives the total number of original assessments made and total sums assessed during the fiscal year with respect to the business and manufacturing corporation taxes for the years indicated. "Regular" assessments mean those made upon returns filed. "Estimated" assessments mean such assessments as are based upon estimate in case the corporation has failed to file a return. "Accelerated" assessments are those laid previous to the normal due date by reason of the sale or transfer of corporate assets otherwise than in the ordinary course of business. This table does not include so-called "additional" taxes nor taxes resulting from Federal changes. (See post.)

## ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1930

Assessments	Number	Amount
1928 Domestic Regular . . . . .	1	\$944 97
1929 Domestic Accelerated . . . . .	2	24 03
1929 Domestic Estimated . . . . .	376	9,052 29
1929 Domestic Regular . . . . .	34	9,054 58
1930 Domestic Accelerated . . . . .	961	250,192 94
1930 Domestic Estimated . . . . .	1,249	95,578 56
1930 Domestic Regular . . . . .	18,116	11,625,870 28
1931 Domestic Accelerated . . . . .	263	18,240 04
1932 Domestic Accelerated . . . . .	8	148 61
1928 Foreign Estimated . . . . .	30	41,151 77
1929 Foreign Estimated . . . . .	85	48,965 24
1929 Foreign Regular . . . . .	28	1,493 12
1930 Foreign Accelerated . . . . .	184	70,939 45
1930 Foreign Regular . . . . .	2,258	3,720,579 23
1931 Foreign Accelerated . . . . .	39	2,269 30
1932 Foreign Accelerated . . . . .	2	1 58

The following shows the number of abatement claims for all years acted upon under the provisions of Section 51 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws, the disposition of the cases and the amounts abated during the fiscal year:

*Number and Disposition of Claims*

	Domestic Corporation Claims	Foreign Corporation Claims
Number allowed, original tax . . . . .	1,236	313
Number allowed, additional tax . . . . .	100	29
Number disallowed, original tax . . . . .	174	41
Number disallowed, additional tax . . . . .	27	8
Total number of cases . . . . .	1,537	391

*Amounts Abated*

	Domestic Corporation Claims	Foreign Corporation Claims
Of original tax . . . . .	\$754,490 97	\$588,546 49
Of penalty . . . . .	209 23	45,442 34
Of additional tax . . . . .	80,331 83	21,966 03
Total amount abated . . . . .	\$835,032 03	\$655,954 86

During the fiscal year the following abatements have, with the approval of the Attorney General, been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 27, Chapter 58, of the General Laws:

*Number and Disposition of Claims*

	Domestic Corporation Claims	Foreign Corporation Claims
Number allowed, original tax . . . . .	218	43
Number allowed, additional tax . . . . .	9	—
Number disallowed, original tax . . . . .	62	16
Number disallowed, additional tax . . . . .	—	—
Total number of cases . . . . .	289	59

*Amounts Abated*

	Domestic Corporation Claims	Foreign Corporation Claims
Of original tax . . . . .	\$61,230 69	\$28,796 93
Of penalty . . . . .	45 00	1,090 00
Of additional tax . . . . .	5,966 40	—
Total amount abated . . . . .	\$67,242 09	\$29,886 93

**DELINQUENTS**

The amount of taxes assessed delinquent corporations after deducting abatements, in those cases where returns were subsequently filed during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1930, was:

Domestic corporations (§ 51, c. 63) . . . . .	\$2,879 96	
Domestic corporations (§ 27, c. 58) . . . . .	3,524 32	
		\$6,404 28
Foreign corporations (§ 51, c. 63) . . . . .	\$1,503 59	
Foreign corporations (§ 27, c. 58) . . . . .	7,556 78	
		9,060 37
		\$15,464 65

**AUDIT**

The results of the annual work of verification and audit with respect to taxes for the years 1923 to 1928, inclusive, are as indicated below:

	1923	1924	1925
Additional assessments . . . . .	\$335,523 34	\$357,305 58	\$400,598 69
Abatements . . . . .	91,850 66	167,542 66	144,775 93
Net gain . . . . .	\$243,672 68	\$189,762 92	\$255,822 76
	1926	1927	1928
Additional assessments . . . . .	\$345,928 83	\$369,886 42	\$375,777 49
Abatements . . . . .	68,032 35	66,235 93	63,482 23
Net gain . . . . .	\$277,896 48	\$303,650 49	\$312,295 26

**CHANGES IN FEDERAL NET INCOME**

During the fiscal year \$210,532.98 was assessed in additional taxes by reason of federal changes with respect to income and \$131,269.78 refunded because of such changes. This resulted in a net gain for the year of \$79,263.20. The following table gives an analysis by years. In the table "loss" indicates the excess of refunds over assessments and "gain" indicates excess of assessments over refunds.

1918 additional tax . . . . .	\$283 03	loss
1919 war bonus tax . . . . .	4,966 49	"
1920 excise . . . . .	12,928 10	gain
1920 special tax . . . . .	3,145 86	"
1921 excise . . . . .	19,643 32	"
1921 extra tax . . . . .	5,678 56	"
1922 excise . . . . .	4,772 76	"
1923 excise . . . . .	6,157 58	loss
1924 excise . . . . .	5,090 19	gain
1925 excise . . . . .	2,420 73	"
1926 excise . . . . .	4,811 41	"
1927 excise . . . . .	4,579 08	"
1928 excise . . . . .	11,513 83	"
1929 excise . . . . .	15,193 20	"
1930 excise . . . . .	893 26	"
Total gain . . . . .	\$79,263 20	



## DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES

Distributions of business corporation taxes for the years 1920 to 1930, inclusive, are shown in the following table:

TABLE FIFTEEN — *Paid and Distributed through November 30, 1930*

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
<b>Domestic corporations:</b>						
Cities and towns	\$10,684,313 71	\$8,582,488 15	\$6,337,874 38	\$8,142,050 58	\$9,496,226 22	\$8,635,511 21
Commonwealth	2,343,726 59	1,931,796 95	1,268,689 94	1,628,410 11	1,909,411 70	1,727,102 24
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13,028,040 30</b>	<b>\$10,514,285 10</b>	<b>\$7,606,564 32</b>	<b>\$9,770,460 69</b>	<b>\$11,405,637 92</b>	<b>\$10,362,613 45</b>
<b>Foreign Corporations:</b>						
Cities and towns	\$2,817,226 98	\$2,333,090 27	\$1,707,376 40	\$2,205,326 13	\$2,339,655 36	\$2,422,178 71
Commonwealth	588,343 62	489,304 21	342,551 87	441,065 22	467,931 11	484,435 75
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,405,570 60</b>	<b>\$2,822,394 48</b>	<b>\$2,049,928 27</b>	<b>\$2,646,391 35</b>	<b>\$2,807,586 47</b>	<b>\$2,906,614 46</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>\$16,433,610 90</b>	<b>\$13,336,659 58</b>	<b>\$9,656,492 59</b>	<b>\$12,416,852 04</b>	<b>\$14,213,224 39</b>	<b>\$13,269,227 91</b>
<b>Domestic Corporations:</b>						
Cities and towns	\$9,106,323 51	\$8,590,248 06	\$9,029,609 48	\$9,090,007 29	\$8,803,441 44	
Commonwealth	1,827,436 65	1,718,050 00	1,815,564 88	1,818,001 04	1,760,687 87	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10,933,760 16</b>	<b>\$10,308,298 06</b>	<b>\$10,845,174 36</b>	<b>\$10,908,008 33</b>	<b>\$10,564,129 31</b>	
<b>Foreign Corporations:</b>						
Cities and towns	\$2,524,124 19	\$2,406,846 40	\$2,370,391 15	\$2,619,192 29	\$2,741,592 13	
Commonwealth	504,824 84	481,368 85	474,077 85	523,838 87	548,318 83	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,028,949 03</b>	<b>\$2,888,215 25</b>	<b>\$2,844,469 00</b>	<b>\$3,143,031 16</b>	<b>\$3,289,910 96</b>	
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>\$13,962,709 19</b>	<b>\$13,196,513 31</b>	<b>\$13,689,643 36</b>	<b>\$14,051,039 49</b>	<b>\$13,854,040 27</b>	

Payments of 1931 tax to date, \$12,941.72. Payments of 1932 tax to date, \$1.58.

## LITIGATION

Only one case involving the business corporation excise law was decided during the fiscal year and that favorably to the Commonwealth. In *Queens Run Refractories Company, Inc., v. Commonwealth*, Mass. Advanced Sheets, 1930, page 140, it was held that a corporation buying and holding stock of other corporations pursuant to a plan of taking over and operating their assets was doing business and subject to the excise imposed by General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 32.

TABLE SIXTEEN —

## STATISTICS

The following table shows the results of the analysis of the business excise tax statistics for the years 1929 and 1930, both with respect to domestic and foreign corporations.

	Domestic Business Corporations	Domestic Manufacturing Corporations	Domestic Business and Manufacturing Corporations	
	1930	1930	1930	1929
Original tax on corporate excess	\$3,070,280 84	\$3,109,619 81	\$6,179,900 65	\$6,315,713 66
Abatement of original tax on corporate excess	109,146 86	135,287 22	244,434 08	553,682 95
Net original tax on corporate excess	2,961,133 98	2,974,332 59	5,935,466 57	5,762,030 71
Original tax on income	2,096,915 22	2,672,843 94	4,769,759 16	4,568,721 62
Abatement of original tax on income	29,352 98	12,740 70	42,093 68	186,736 29
Net original tax on income	2,067,562 24	2,660,103 24	4,727,665 48	4,381,985 33
Original tax on share value minimum	128,462 75	131,400 39	259,863 14	281,525 82
Abatement of original tax on share value minimum	927 86	22,555 50	23,483 36	26,877 30
Net original tax on share value minimum	127,534 89	108,844 89	236,379 78	254,648 52
Original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	323,258 32	136,573 41	459,831 73	404,435 70
Abatement of original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	14,879 15	420 42	15,299 57	9,797 43
Net original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	308,379 17	136,152 99	444,532 16	394,638 27
Original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum	-	-	-	2,105 75
Abatement of original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum	-	-	-	-
Net original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum	-	-	-	2,105 75
Additional tax	621 01	45,733 20	46,354 21	96,976 15
Abatement of additional tax	-	-	-	11,468 25
Net additional tax	621 01	45,733 20	46,354 21	85,507 90
Net tax on ships and vessels	16,917 23	2,294 61	19,211 84	12,406 20
Penalties	14,414 56	1,915 89	16,330 45	27,717 90
Abatement of penalties	97 95	108 16	206 11	3,088 69
Net penalties	14,316 61	1,807 73	16,124 34	24,629 21
Interest assessed	771 38	1,372 56	2,143 94	1,108 09
Total excise tax	5,651,641 31	6,099,459 20	11,751,100 51	11,710,710 89
Total abatements Chap. 63, Sec. 36 and Sec. 51, G. L.	154,404 80	171,112 00	325,516 80	791,650 91
Abatements under G. L., Chap. 58, Sec. 27 as amended	68 39	98 00	166 39	42,666 03
Total net excise tax	5,497,168 12	5,928,249 20	11,425,417 32	10,876,393 95
Total net excise tax without penalties	5,482,851 51	5,926,441 47	11,409,292 98	10,851,764 74
Machinery deduction (income deducted)	-	12,185,751 75	12,185,751 75	11,522,862 54
5 per cent dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants	-	-	-	-
Dividend credit	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts merchandise	-	-	-	-
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to income	-	304,643 79	304,643 79	288,071 56
Total share value	1,225,775,765 00	1,676,434,993 00	2,902,210,758 00	2,939,666,648 00
Proportion of share value employed in Massachusetts	-	-	-	-
Income allocable to Massachusetts	86,494,568 01	120,403,261 32	206,897,829 33	206,290,611 13
Value of machinery deducted in determining corporate excess	19,582,188 00	220,813,821 00	240,396,009 00	259,288,570 00
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to corporate excess	97,910 94	1,104,069 10	1,201,980 04	1,296,442 85
Total deductions from share value in determining corporate excess	724,948,048 00	1,165,688,642 00	1,890,636,690 00	1,705,313,308 00

TABLE SIXTEEN — STATISTICS

	Foreign Business Corporations	Foreign Manufacturing Corporations	Foreign Business and Manufacturing Corporations	
	1930	1930	1930	1929
Original tax on corporate excess	\$1,102,431 22	\$1,822,531 20	\$2,024,962 42	\$2,732,023 24
Abatement of original tax on corporate excess	126,148 21	66,106 43	192,254 64	262,939 15
Net original tax on corporate excess	976,283 01	1,756,424 77	2,732,707 78	2,469,084 09
Original tax on income	387,224 72	386,542 70	773,767 42	665,080 19
Abatement of original tax on income	25,919 40	1,162 71	27,082 11	71,572 52
Net original tax on income	361,305 32	385,379 99	746,685 31	593,507 67
Original tax on share value minimum	8,062 18	286 14	8,348 32	23,561 38
Abatement of original tax on share value minimum	—	—	—	2,304 51
Net original tax on share value minimum	8,062 18	286 14	8,348 32	21,256 87
Original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	55,346 68	25,968 43	81,315 11	102,495 97
Abatement of original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	1,119 13	—	1,119 13	5,406 60
Net original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	54,227 55	25,968 43	80,195 98	97,089 37
Original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum	—	—	—	494 71
Abatement of original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum	—	—	—	203 20
Net original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum	—	—	—	291 51
Additional tax	1,205 01	498 58	1,703 59	42,220 49
Abatement of additional tax	—	—	—	3,004 35
Net additional tax	1,205 01	498 58	1,703 59	39,216 14
Net tax on ships and vessels	—	—	—	—
Penalties	1,055 83	115 00	1,170 83	9,643 10
Abatement of penalties	355 83	—	355 83	2,505 02
Net penalties	700 00	115 00	815 00	7,138 08
Interest assessed	342 74	615 99	958 73	292 77
Total excise tax	1,555,668 38	2,236,558 04	3,792,226 42	3,575,811 85
Total abatement Chap. 63, Sec. 36 and Sec. 51, G. L.	153,542 57	67,269 14	220,811 71	347,935 35
Abatements under G. L., Chap. 58, Sec. 27 as amended	—	—	—	4,816 82
Total net excise tax	1,402,125 81	2,169,288 90	3,571,414 71	3,223,059 68
Total net excise tax without penalties	1,401,425 81	2,169,173 90	3,570,599 71	3,215,921 60
Machinery deduction (income deducted)	—	3,579,271 70	3,579,271 70	2,075,901 39
5 per cent dividends paid	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts inhabitants	670,241 27	1,346,032 94	2,016,274 21	1,604,156 32
Dividend credit	166,014 42	605,485 21	771,499 63	592,653 03
Massachusetts merchandise	62,305,281 00	150,049,493 00	212,354,774 00	220,964,052 00
Machinery deduction with respect to income	—	89,481 79	89,481 79	51,897 53
Total share value	—	—	—	—
Proportion of share value employed in Massachusetts	280,001,057 00	528,900,082 00	808,901,139 00	560,154,330 00
Income allocable to Massachusetts	21,426,242 23	42,557,107 89	63,983,350 12	49,819,766 38
Value of machinery deducted in determining corporate excess	3,660,070 00	45,147,994 00	48,808,064 00	41,451,651 00
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to corporate excess	18,300 35	225,739 97	244,040 32	207,258 25
Total deductions from share value in determining corporate excess	81,810,973 00	191,501,757 00	273,312,730 00	239,694,271 00



## Security Corporations

	1929	1930
Six per cent measure . . . . .	\$86,034 11	\$128,084 04
Three per cent measure . . . . .	5,244 54	9,066 49
One and one-half per cent measure . . . . .	—	96 73
Minimum taxes:—		
Capital stock minimum measure . . . . .	6,505 72	6,518 57
Net income measure* . . . . .	143,469 40	121,959 36
Additional tax . . . . .	1,492 83	719 39
Penalty . . . . .	—	25 00
Interest assessed . . . . .	17 91	3 68
Total excise tax . . . . .	242,764 51	266,473 26
Taxable interest and dividends . . . . .	1,873,937 01	2,780,318 81
Taxable gains . . . . .	3,156,240 71	1,202,050 30
Taxable business income . . . . .	—	11,234 52
Total share value . . . . .	82,206,331 00	60,848,693 00
Income allocable to Massachusetts . . . . .	3,555,943 31	2,633,651 86

\* @ 5.62% in 1929 and @ 6.40% in 1930.

TABLE D — Distribution of Corporation Taxes

City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Abington . . . . .	—	\$720 66	\$3,219 71	—	\$6,556 82	\$10,497 19
Acton . . . . .	—	453 30	352 59	\$3 58	4,909 14	5,723 61
Acushnet . . . . .	—	488 97	345 94	—	3,891 92	4,726 83
Adams . . . . .	—	1,606 21	4,635 50	10 97	43,892 34	50,145 02
Agawam . . . . .	—	1,158 63	884 94	—	5,442 12	7,485 69
Alford . . . . .	—	30 75	48 68	—	61 51	140 94
Amesbury . . . . .	—	1,467 58	3,502 20	52	27,537 23	32,507 53
Amherst . . . . .	—	1,175 66	1,520 48	2 25	5,799 04	8,497 43
Andover . . . . .	—	2,198 21	764 38	17 15	56,988 93	59,968 87
Arlington . . . . .	\$3,259 68	7,387 71	19,920 50	44 55	11,479 23	42,091 67
Ashburnham . . . . .	—	213 46	36 81	—	3,369 62	3,619 89
Ashby . . . . .	—	126 36	178 29	3 99	254 87	563 51
Ashfield . . . . .	—	150 50	320 97	5 74	248 12	725 33
Ashland . . . . .	—	327 03	406 94	—	5,421 74	6,155 71
Athol . . . . .	—	1,364 19	987 27	4 67	40,250 26	42,586 39
Attleboro . . . . .	715 81	3,122 32	149 86	20 58	63,195 73	67,204 30
Auburn . . . . .	—	736 40	977 63	3 43	8,721 27	10,438 73
Avon . . . . .	—	236 23	743 43	—	490 24	1,469 90
Ayer . . . . .	—	457 22	926 01	10 76	3,362 26	4,756 25
Barnstable . . . . .	—	2,678 64	—	4 89	10,662 88	13,346 41
Barre . . . . .	—	399 98	—	23 64	18,243 68	18,667 30
Becket . . . . .	—	106 94	44 31	—	883 62	1,034 87
Bedford . . . . .	—	353 70	156 70	1 72	1,527 10	2,039 22
Belchertown . . . . .	—	185 70	425 17	—	672 81	1,283 68
Bellingham . . . . .	—	335 46	1,597 63	—	5,386 26	7,319 35
Belmont . . . . .	1,582 53	4,679 11	2,103 21	109 63	4,541 42	13,015 90
Berkley . . . . .	—	116 29	6 00	—	240 14	362 43
Berlin . . . . .	—	130 72	55 66	—	150 02	336 40
Bernardston . . . . .	—	100 87	337 35	24 48*	15 46	429 20
Beverly . . . . .	—	6,060 51	5,288 68	73 53	76,336 40	87,759 17
BillERICA . . . . .	—	1,159 59	1,439 15	2 66	21,593 92	24,195 32
Blackstone . . . . .	—	306 00	2,171 43	9 31	1,141 82	3,628 56
Blandford . . . . .	—	111 57	—	—	386 50	498 07
Bolton . . . . .	—	143 41	102 62	—	16 07	262 10
Boston . . . . .	105,931 55	248,680 04	242,908 22	1,246 96	3,179,523 85	3,778,290 62
Bourne . . . . .	—	1,166 32	381 18	—	6,685 37	8,232 87
Boxborough . . . . .	—	48 98	—	—	8 59	57 57
Boxford . . . . .	—	139 33	74 53	18	28 35	242 39
Boylston . . . . .	—	108 76	—	39	30 07	139 22
Braintree . . . . .	—	2,947 37	3,725 12	3 47	35,444 74	42,120 70
Brewster . . . . .	—	260 98	—	—	212 02	473 00
Bridgewater . . . . .	—	669 44	2,392 85	—	10,078 83	13,141 12
Brimfield . . . . .	—	135 97	373 19	—	219 15	728 31
Brookton . . . . .	—	9,948 16	45,036 76	8 94	143,829 73	198,823 59
Brookfield . . . . .	—	167 73	779 99	5 66	4,807 48	5,760 86
Brookline . . . . .	6,802 29	21,087 20	3,995 97	964 63	68,297 64	101,147 73
Buckland . . . . .	—	343 29	3,770 57	—	3,189 27	7,303 13
Burlington . . . . .	—	312 69	235 06	92	721 92	1,270 59
Cambridge . . . . .	17,346 08	23,991 58	40 03	932 17	413,239 44	455,549 30
Canton . . . . .	—	1,097 62	2,346 51	66	21,954 64	25,399 43
Carlisle . . . . .	—	104 84	352 59	—	86 68	544 11

\* Loss.

## Distribution of Corporation Taxes — Continued

City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Carver . . . . .	-	\$372 84	\$558 89	\$1 19	\$4,675 00	\$5,607 92
Charlemont . . . . .	-	131 19	59 90	9 31	236 59	436 99
Charlton . . . . .	-	205 40	-	25	2,501 35	2,707 00
Chatham . . . . .	-	677 91	-	-	2,964 83	3,642 74
Chelmsford . . . . .	-	966 14	1,519 31	4 24	16,904 79	19,394 48
Chelsea . . . . .	\$1,347 85	7,202 46	4,231 02	-	11,855 68	124,637 01
Cheshire . . . . .	-	174 71	259 47	2 66	2,233 44	2,670 28
Chester . . . . .	-	172 72	-	-	2,924 56	3,097 28
Chesterfield . . . . .	-	66 20	-	-	18 28	84 48
Chicopee . . . . .	-	6,465 57	2,084 12	25	183,398 71	191,948 65
Chilmark . . . . .	-	72 02	-	-	82 50	154 52
Clarksburg . . . . .	-	86 81	61 29	-	3,853 75	4,001 85
Clinton . . . . .	-	1,991 53	4,354 04	21 32	59,738 30	66,105 19
Cohasset . . . . .	-	1,346 20	590 34	2 66	1,008 98	2,948 18
Colrain . . . . .	-	169 65	284 64	19 98	3,966 57	4,440 84
Concord . . . . .	-	1,053 72	-	31 32	5,242 73	6,327 77
Conway . . . . .	-	118 12	205 57	53	268 51	592 73
Cummington . . . . .	-	59 77	-	-	145 48	205 25
Dalton . . . . .	-	683 42	689 39	21 91	19,577 16	20,971 88
Dana . . . . .	-	99 69	-	-	64 58	164 27
Danvers . . . . .	-	1,517 30	358 53	3 05	11,754 76	13,633 64
Dartmouth . . . . .	-	1,558 44	1,538 27	15 73	1,114 07	4,226 51
Dedham . . . . .	-	3,056 38	3,192 25	10 40	9,430 44	15,689 47
Deerfield . . . . .	-	525 82	1,301 96	1 80*	2,660 22	4,486 20
Dennis . . . . .	-	367 30	-	-	248 86	616 16
Dighton . . . . .	-	495 80	140 90	-	14,470 47	15,107 17
Douglas . . . . .	-	226 79	486 53	3 99	5,673 92	6,391 23
Dover . . . . .	-	456 58	475 17	-	756 05	1,687 80
Dracut . . . . .	-	513 38	579 02	66	7,011 95	8,105 01
Dudley . . . . .	-	455 49	-	3 99	23,257 19	23,716 67
Dunstable . . . . .	-	61 59	-	-	9 32	70 91
Duxbury . . . . .	-	879 40	656 23	39	1,154 96	2,690 98
East Bridgewater . . . . .	-	586 66	20,795 62	2 66	5,859 32	27,244 26
East Brookfield . . . . .	-	141 69	575 65	1 06	391 78	1,110 18
E. Longmeadow . . . . .	-	459 56	1,844 46	-	302 76	2,606 78
Eastham . . . . .	-	144 24	-	-	112 95	257 19
Easthampton . . . . .	-	1,740 66	1,457 65	-	35,618 40	38,816 71
Easton . . . . .	-	648 75	1,073 80	1 33	6,148 83	7,872 71
Edgartown . . . . .	-	453 37	-	-	1,367 00	1,820 37
Egremont . . . . .	-	111 93	386 87	-	65 44	564 24
Enfield . . . . .	-	87 18	167 10	2 69	144 99	401 96
Erving . . . . .	-	284 75	124 49	-	16,617 60	17,026 84
Essex . . . . .	-	192 33	231 59	1 99	206 74	632 65
Everett . . . . .	6,471 66	9,203 95	10,932 06	1 54	116,084 63	142,693 84
Fairhaven . . . . .	-	1,491 78	1,485 14	1 99	7,957 60	10,936 51
Fall River . . . . .	-	19,904 41	11,157 85	47 25	555,253 86	586,363 37
Falmouth . . . . .	-	2,533 85	-	9 93	8,624 40	11,168 18
Fitchburg . . . . .	-	7,461 35	17,178 10	57 99	123,551 49	148,248 93
Florida . . . . .	-	177 98	-	4 46	459 05	641 49
Foxborough . . . . .	-	720 73	4,243 51	66	9,333 58	14,298 46
Framingham . . . . .	295 07*	4,391 90	5,799 77	4 42	83,998 36	93,899 38
Franklin . . . . .	-	1,171 24	10,850 40	5 98	18,313 78	30,341 40
Freetown . . . . .	-	214 91	256 47	66	2,598 21	3,070 25
Gardner . . . . .	-	2,967 91	-	33 73	70,776 28	73,777 92
Gay Head . . . . .	-	16 05	-	-	73	16 78
Georgetown . . . . .	-	227 44	22 85	-	1,106 34	1,356 63
Gill . . . . .	-	107 68	105 42	5 14*	185 39	393 35
Gloucester . . . . .	-	4,884 73	7,855 42	9 56	51,959 47	64,709 18
Goshen . . . . .	-	46 17	45 16	-	187 11	278 44
Gosnold . . . . .	-	183 96	-	-	-	183 96
Grafton . . . . .	-	598 47	925 60	20 87	17,897 69	19,442 63
Granby . . . . .	-	119 38	549 57	-	102 75	771 70
Granville . . . . .	-	92 88	-	-	583 80	676 68
Great Barrington . . . . .	-	1,158 96	1,880 05	13 30	17,248 32	20,300 63
Greenfield . . . . .	-	3,008 07	8,489 94	163 65*	50,323 45	61,657 81
Greenwich . . . . .	-	82 16	-	-	27 12	109 28
Groton . . . . .	-	518 90	65 52	-	7,612 10	8,196 52
Groveland . . . . .	-	218 35	129 97	4 11	1,645 09	1,987 52
Hadley . . . . .	-	379 82	303 20	-	1,764 18	2,447 20
Halifax . . . . .	-	190 23	388 20	-	2,026 07	2,604 50
Hamilton . . . . .	-	726 82	167 64	1 36	513 08	1,408 90
Hampden . . . . .	-	78 00	274 78	-	40 75	393 53
Hancock . . . . .	-	56 79	-	-	819 28	876 07
Hanover . . . . .	-	440 34	511 49	1 33	9,181 20	10,134 36
Hanson . . . . .	-	320 04	896 15	1 33	4,547 69	5,765 21
Hardwick . . . . .	-	369 53	378 49	-	14,374 94	15,122 96
Harvard . . . . .	-	292 19	314 49	1 06	129 27	737 01
Harwich . . . . .	-	660 51	-	1 33	1,740 61	2,402 45

\* Loss.

## Distribution of Corporation Taxes — Continued

City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Hatfield . . . . .	-	\$349 84	\$362 95	\$1 28*	\$3,113 14	\$3,824 65
Haverhill . . . . .	-	8,147 21	16,278 41	149 09	76,216 32	100,791 03
Hawley . . . . .	-	34 00	-	-	1 95	35 95
Heath . . . . .	-	48 43	-	-	6 25	54 68
Hingham . . . . .	-	1,875 56	701 05	2 87	4,963 78	7,543 26
Hinsdale . . . . .	-	120 19	65 93	1 33	1,008 86	1,196 31
Holbrook . . . . .	-	403 96	1,760 05	-	2,907 61	5,071 62
Holden . . . . .	-	413 94	-	28 87	4,670 71	5,113 52
Holland . . . . .	-	30 30	-	-	233 26	263 56
Holliston . . . . .	-	442 87	235 06	-	1,215 86	1,893 79
Holyoke . . . . .	-	14,063 49	-	17 00	386,325 79	400,406 28
Hopedale . . . . .	-	526 45	204 50	09	25,823 37	26,554 41
Hopkinton . . . . .	-	332 22	548 47	-	1,368 47	2,249 16
Hubbardston . . . . .	-	117 48	-	-	710 01	827 49
Hudson . . . . .	-	897 75	-	4 61	20,903 04	21,805 40
Hull . . . . .	-	2,311 82	620 64	-	8,540 79	11,473 25
Huntington . . . . .	-	138 61	-	3 18	1,824 83	1,966 62
Ipswich . . . . .	-	960 10	228 50	02	3,374 91	4,563 53
Kingston . . . . .	-	560 72	787 11	1 42	3,595 04	4,944 29
Lakeville . . . . .	-	176 89	59 36	-	150 40	386 65
Lancaster . . . . .	-	431 18	157 41	1 16	827 64	1,417 39
Lanesborough . . . . .	-	141 33	36 38	-	79 79	257 50
Lawrence . . . . .	-	15,941 46	6,925 98	21 94	542,132 95	565,022 33
Lee . . . . .	-	626 81	1,933 09	1 33	11,656 65	14,217 88
Leicester . . . . .	-	479 71	75 78	33 00	8,933 92	9,522 41
Lenox . . . . .	-	841 23	2,080 24	12 36	8,029 78	10,963 61
Leominster . . . . .	-	2,864 95	7,796 73	30 29	50,137 69	60,829 66
Leverett . . . . .	-	58 68	44 89	-	185 39	288 96
Lexington . . . . .	-	2,446 06	2,350 57	70 34	6,610 59	11,477 56
Leyden . . . . .	-	36 83	22 84	5 14*	73	55 26
Lincoln . . . . .	-	359 87	195 88	-	37 69	593 44
Littleton . . . . .	-	306 17	-	12 14	2,476 05	2,794 36
Longmeadow . . . . .	-	1,185 02	2,018 33	52 60	1,953 02	5,208 97
Lowell . . . . .	-	16,577 02	51,070 31	34 46	328,800 99	396,482 78
Ludlow . . . . .	-	1,374 29	248 08	-	1,420 04	3,042 41
Lunenburg . . . . .	-	283 22	269 21	09	206 74	759 26
Lynn . . . . .	-	17,516 38	12,450 52	11 13	228,671 72	258,649 75
Lynnfield . . . . .	-	419 37	84 90	5 76	1,213 16	1,723 19
Malden . . . . .	\$4,737 74	9,011 79	16,717 86	43 98	52,285 19	82,796 56
Manchester . . . . .	-	1,564 04	2,166 36	46 35	1,022 11	4,798 86
Mansfield . . . . .	-	964 44	923 55	3 55	17,749 13	19,640 67
Marblehead . . . . .	-	2,485 59	454 74	22 21	6,615 02	9,577 56
Marion . . . . .	-	628 08	421 27	9 31	1,734 35	2,793 01
Marlborough . . . . .	-	2,133 47	2,490 24	3 99	20,906 11	25,533 81
Marshfield . . . . .	-	901 90	1,000 23	-	491 22	2,393 35
Mashpee . . . . .	-	133 25	-	-	475 88	609 13
Mattapoisett . . . . .	-	481 34	405 58	6 65	276 97	1,170 54
Maynard . . . . .	-	876 85	-	3 99	33,394 71	34,275 55
Medfield . . . . .	-	357 60	430 94	66	1,989 11	2,778 31
Medford . . . . .	5,548 11	9,814 84	6,008 68	8 88	29,758 40	51,138 91
Medway . . . . .	-	386 55	940 23	-	3,677 31	5,004 09
Melrose . . . . .	-	4,459 47	4,648 38	22 01	10,335 56	19,465 42
Mendon . . . . .	-	160 65	190 78	-	561 82	913 25
Merrimac . . . . .	-	245 12	73 50	-	2,169 23	2,487 85
Methuen . . . . .	-	2,445 76	766 70	19 96	29,058 81	32,291 23
Middleborough . . . . .	-	1,161 33	-	3 95	8,175 40	9,340 68
Middlefield . . . . .	-	41 45	-	-	25 77	67 22
Middleton . . . . .	-	225 59	-	2 08	295 27	522 94
Milford . . . . .	-	1,907 76	1,156 13	3 99	18,178 97	21,246 85
Milbury . . . . .	-	712 42	909 17	43 64	20,584 56	22,249 79
Millis . . . . .	-	355 51	587 64	-	9,588 94	10,532 09
Millville . . . . .	-	170 56	682 33	2 62	6,350 68	7,206 19
Milton . . . . .	1,000 39	4,357 82	2,546 45	15 85	7,997 12	15,917 63
Monroe . . . . .	-	121 73	-	4 51	5,989 22	6,115 46
Monson . . . . .	-	387 29	1,433 32	21 19	6,135 45	7,977 25
Montague . . . . .	-	1,333 82	1,020 83	3 79*	20,849 97	23,200 83
Monterey . . . . .	-	92 88	290 15	-	283 48	666 51
Montgomery . . . . .	-	29 66	-	-	40 14	69 80
Mount Washington . . . . .	-	24 68	-	-	-	24 68
Nahant . . . . .	-	734 21	169 81	10 03	995 60	1,909 65
Nantucket . . . . .	-	1,366 81	450 13	10 94	4,096 59	5,924 47
Natick . . . . .	168 09*	1,630 44	2,952 64	4 43	13,737 12	18,156 54
Needham . . . . .	-	2,658 01	2,781 24	13 24	21,129 70	26,582 19
New Ashford . . . . .	-	16 33	-	-	2 45	18 78
New Bedford . . . . .	-	23,882 05	55,278 33	84 68	596,687 60	675,932 66
New Braintree . . . . .	-	68 39	-	-	138 98	207 37
New Marlborough . . . . .	-	164 56	435 55	-	808 73	1,408 84
New Salem . . . . .	-	75 57	-	-	235 48	311 05

\* Loss.



## Distribution of Corporation Taxes — Continued

City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Newbury	-	\$284 30	\$232 01	-	\$2,277 89	\$2,794 20
Newburyport	-	1,710 79	4,113 00	\$3 10	24,556 55	30,383 44
Newton	\$997 69	19,415 33	8,422 87	279 67	71,413 01	100,528 57
Norfolk	-	208 92	683 53	-	4,316 62	5,209 07
North Adams	-	3,162 98	17,449 58	34 62	85,763 53	106,410 71
North Andover	-	1,054 31	286 68	1 66	23,908 04	25,250 69
North Attleborough	323 14	1,279 78	201 47	7 55	17,597 12	19,409 06
North Brookfield	-	307 18	1,945 62	11 54	4,534 18	6,798 52
North Reading	-	280 94	-	25	615 85	897 04
Northampton	-	3,621 03	7,761 06	6 27	60,380 92	71,769 28
Northborough	41 66*	263 25	301 29	12 10	442 11	977 09
Northbridge	262 08	1,134 02	805 10	11 21	48,859 45	51,071 86
Northfield	-	242 41	717 17	2 25	924 02	1,885 85
Norton	-	301 74	2,319 04	-	4,480 77	7,101 55
Norwell	-	246 56	199 16	30	223 32	669 34
Norwood	-	3,383 24	1,187 56	3 88	87,515 94	92,090 62
Oak Bluffs	-	487 96	141 53	-	1,635 27	2,264 76
Oakham	-	59 77	-	04	31 18	90 99
Orange	-	678 85	1,026 49	1 48*	13,765 72	15,469 58
Orleans	-	488 78	-	1 33	707 92	1,198 03
Otis	-	63 95	238 28	-	383 55	685 78
Oxford	-	389 17	-	34 02	5,921 44	6,344 63
Palmer	-	1,465 01	6,758 16	18	33,844 45	42,067 80
Paxton	-	109 57	-	1 58	92 20	203 35
Peabody	-	2,979 18	207 01	1 99	116,521 23	119,709 41
Pelham	-	84 90	24 37	-	618 30	727 57
Pembroke	-	353 06	1,142 97	-	3,660 12	5,156 15
Pepperell	-	386 08	-	17 43	10,467 54	10,871 05
Peru	-	39 36	-	-	186 49	225 85
Petersham	-	187 87	-	-	228 73	416 60
Phillipston	-	43 99	10 69	-	76 48	131 16
Pittsfield	-	7,357 64	21,517 86	144 39	137,008 31	166,028 20
Plainfield	-	43 80	-	-	265 07	308 87
Plainville	30 67	185 61	1,535 42	-	2,887 48	4,639 18
Plymouth	-	3,199 52	9,381 13	6 11	63,191 43	75,778 19
Plympton	-	90 62	110 17	-	649 73	850 62
Prescott	-	12 52	-	-	68 87	81 39
Princeton	-	166 10	-	9 34	533 34	708 78
Provincetown	-	520 73	1,223 04	66	4,216 56	5,960 99
Quincy	-	17,621 73	4,936 19	40 59	110,135 43	132,783 94
Randolph	-	707 13	2,431 72	7 98	1,572 90	4,719 73
Raynham	-	228 24	1,001 67	-	1,634 41	2,864 32
Reading	-	1,938 40	620 28	88 24	9,485 19	12,132 11
Rehoboth	-	271 79	-	-	411 17	682 96
Revere	-	5,263 23	4,234 89	8 90	14,864 70	24,371 72
Richmond	-	84 36	98 88	66	89 13	273 03
Rochester	-	148 06	150 63	5 32	1,140 72	1,444 73
Rockland	-	1,048 61	812 17	47	12,507 87	14,369 12
Rockport	-	705 96	562 24	4 29	4,118 09	5,390 58
Rowe	-	84 72	-	-	13 00	97 72
Rowley	-	173 17	50 97	-	169 43	393 57
Royalston	-	115 85	-	-	1,131 27	1,247 12
Russell	-	509 26	-	-	23,392 36	23,901 62
Rutland	-	166 91	-	-	1,183 94	1,350 85
Salem	-	7,311 61	12,358 28	26 87	106,916 75	126,613 51
Salisbury	-	391 17	1,293 40	-	1,047 65	2,732 22
Sandisfield	-	89 88	-	-	4 17	94 05
Sandwich	-	321 67	-	-	1,425 93	1,747 60
Saugus	-	1,745 09	607 27	66	2,744 32	5,097 34
Savoy	-	32 38	-	-	36 94	69 32
Scituate	-	1,636 23	667 72	66	9,390 54	11,695 15
Seekonk	55 63	592 82	23 22	-	834 38	1,506 05
Sharon	-	830 51	1,484 94	-	1,391 92	3,707 37
Sheffield	-	183 88	399 06	-	637 45	1,220 39
Shelburne	-	337 63	1,119 22	28 05	847 03	2,331 93
Sherborn	-	227 24	381 53	37	231 31	840 45
Shirley	-	259 91	-	51	6,544 18	6,804 60
Shrewsbury	214 07*	998 67	-	23 98	1,908 20	2,716 78
Shutesbury	-	56 69	-	-	224 18	280 87
Somerset	-	1,768 89	235 66	-	2,500 60	4,505 15
Somerville	11,869 13	15,125 03	6,430 56	14 90	164,725 42	198,165 04
South Hadley	-	1,259 94	246 83	2 66	13,837 91	15,347 34
Southampton	-	113 11	102 31	-	42 84	258 26
Southborough	169 52*	407 32	455 42	5 70	155 67	854 59
Southbridge	-	1,424 60	592 10	29 06	22,141 01	24,186 07
Southwick	-	245 12	-	-	2,410 49	2,655 61
Spencer	-	555 04	2,069 18	36 36	6,485 49	9,146 07
Springfield	-	39,417 68	93,926 72	113 76	582,974 94	716,433 10

\* Loss.

## Distribution of Corporation Taxes — Concluded

City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Sterling . . . . .	-	\$220 08	-	\$2 36	\$977 05	\$1,199 49
Stockbridge . . . . .	-	704 42	\$778 98	1 43	1,868 17	3,353 00
Stoneham . . . . .	-	1,651 58	1,781 41	25 72	8,074 11	11,532 82
Stoughton . . . . .	-	1,078 65	4,097 07	-	14,876 00	20,051 72
Stow . . . . .	-	205 02	-	-	2,689 81	2,894 83
Sturbridge . . . . .	-	161 55	7 80	02	2,990 36	3,159 73
Sudbury . . . . .	-	287 27	156 70	3 05	970 18	1,417 20
Sunderland . . . . .	-	140 16	199 76	-	156 41	496 33
Sutton . . . . .	-	221 99	343 22	24	592 14	1,157 59
Swampscott . . . . .	-	2,877 39	623 10	21 28	8,203 88	11,725 65
Swansea . . . . .	-	545 93	323 41	05	2,144 30	3,013 69
Taunton . . . . .	-	4,954 76	3,837 13	6 65	105,081 65	113,880 19
Templeton . . . . .	-	363 97	170 26	1 92*	5,657 60	6,189 91
Tewksbury . . . . .	-	431 61	1,419 15	92	2,874 78	2,726 46
Tisbury . . . . .	-	761 76	-	20 07	2,801 29	3,583 12
Tolland . . . . .	-	40 08	-	-	21 97	62 05
Topsfield . . . . .	-	374 29	130 93	3 45	509 64	1,018 31
Townsend . . . . .	-	237 14	203 25	2 78	4,466 04	4,909 21
Truro . . . . .	-	142 78	-	-	763 05	905 83
Tyngsborough . . . . .	-	155 20	45 20	39	107 54	308 33
Tyringham . . . . .	-	51 15	55 89	-	12 63	119 67
Upton . . . . .	-	167 91	314 01	16 69	3,128 99	3,627 60
Uxbridge . . . . .	-	910 22	4,176 14	36 05	16,213 42	21,335 83
Wakefield . . . . .	-	2,843 48	242 77	44 87	21,656 90	24,788 02
Wales . . . . .	-	49 71	-	-	227 38	277 09
Walpole . . . . .	-	1,854 47	3,734 73	-	51,588 18	57,177 38
Waltham . . . . .	-	7,349 19	6,895 00	19 55	93,450 90	107,714 64
Ware . . . . .	-	906 97	2,493 20	6 78	27,462 70	30,869 65
Wareham . . . . .	-	1,505 20	1,337 27	-	9,811 17	12,653 64
Warren . . . . .	-	457 86	1,544 79	39	14,962 68	16,965 72
Warwick . . . . .	-	64 70	4 11	-	253 28	312 09
Washington . . . . .	-	24 12	-	-	8 34	32 46
Watertown . . . . .	\$4,219 82	6,567 67	3,016 56	18 53	114,411 29	128,233 87
Wayland . . . . .	-	667 49	783 52	1 36	803 45	2,255 82
Webster . . . . .	-	1,487 54	-	92 02	31,690 31	33,269 87
Wellesley . . . . .	251 19*	4,383 82	1,645 40	91 06	21,408 52	27,277 61
Wellfleet . . . . .	-	216 78	-	3 32	420 87	640 97
Wendell . . . . .	-	99 60	5,969 76	-	1,003 83	7,073 19
Wenham . . . . .	-	455 96	160 91	7 01	22 21	646 09
West Boylston . . . . .	-	234 22	-	49 97	220 50	504 69
West Bridgewater . . . . .	-	393 99	1,636 98	-	316 63	2,347 60
West Brookfield . . . . .	-	170 19	1,028 42	1 33*	1,273 20	2,473 14
West Newbury . . . . .	-	151 59	137 10	-	356 90	645 59
West Springfield . . . . .	-	3,533 70	9,228 15	149 51	57,043 82	69,955 18
West Stockbridge . . . . .	-	154 76	1,073 99	59	1,852 34	3,081 68
West Tisbury . . . . .	-	93 43	-	-	579 75	673 18
Westborough . . . . .	265 63*	564 25	559 63	11 28	3,808 07	4,677 60
Westfield . . . . .	-	2,711 28	-	-	56,992 00	59,703 28
Westford . . . . .	-	531 35	974 29	16 21	22,701 49	24,223 34
Westhampton . . . . .	-	41 45	5 82	-	1 10	48 37
Westminster . . . . .	-	173 10	8 23	-	534 69	716 02
Weston . . . . .	-	1,106 44	551 51	17 99	1,256 99	2,932 93
Westport . . . . .	-	772 13	381 08	6 65	2,982 63	4,142 49
Westwood . . . . .	-	559 43	1,376 07	-	547 34	2,482 84
Weymouth . . . . .	-	5,491 12	79,627 29	5 44	24,892 59	110,016 44
Whately . . . . .	-	137 16	211 94	31*	39 28	388 07
Whitman . . . . .	-	1,024 06	3,821 59	-	14,047 74	18,893 39
Wilbraham . . . . .	-	432 51	1,082 42	-	5,618 31	7,133 24
Williamsburg . . . . .	-	169 82	346 50	-	1,704 27	2,220 59
Williamstown . . . . .	-	905 10	775 17	14 63	7,894 73	9,589 63
Wilmington . . . . .	-	523 87	-	7 98	1,118 00	1,649 85
Winchendon . . . . .	-	710 45	2,353 32	17 32	19,389 19	22,470 28
Winchester . . . . .	-	3,881 07	4,018 52	45 89	16,410 35	24,355 83
Windsor . . . . .	-	56 42	23 88	-	96 24	176 54
Winthrop . . . . .	-	3,232 91	890 21	21 67	3,534 64	7,679 43
Woburn . . . . .	-	2,558 94	7,796 05	8 77	47,010 05	57,373 81
Worcester . . . . .	-	43,492 96	-	1,307 11	689,354 25	734,154 32
Worthington . . . . .	-	67 39	-	-	1,696 66	1,764 05
Wrentham . . . . .	-	437 96	2,870 73	-	3,007 80	6,316 49
Yarmouth . . . . .	-	530 50	-	-	1,338 14	1,868 64
Totals . . . . .	\$171,096 62	\$907,158 41	\$1,107,985 49	\$7,742 64	\$12,270,255 17	\$14,464,238 33

\* Loss.

## DIVISION OF INHERITANCE TAXES

Following is a statement of the amount of inheritance taxes paid to Massachusetts during each fiscal year since the present law became effective:

1908 . . . . .	\$357,529 46	1920 . . . . .	\$4,607,663 00
1909 . . . . .	908,134 42	1921 . . . . .	7,322,947 10
1910 . . . . .	1,467,697 10	1922 . . . . .	6,805,977 44
1911 . . . . .	2,029,225 13	1923 . . . . .	6,158,924 99
1912 . . . . .	2,154,406 85	1924 . . . . .	6,489,173 41
1913 . . . . .	2,283,674 12	1925 . . . . .	5,920,307 41
1914 . . . . .	2,277,832 19	1926 . . . . .	6,511,302 84
1915 . . . . .	3,204,177 32	1927 . . . . .	10,751,882 63
1916 . . . . .	4,223,843 35	1928 . . . . .	10,337,738 99
1917 . . . . .	3,900,247 10	1929 . . . . .	12,082,348 57
1918 . . . . .	5,841,204 68	1930 . . . . .	14,337,250 92
1919 . . . . .	5,002,697 13		

The amount collected in 1930 is the largest amount collected in any year, being over two and a quarter million dollars in excess of the amount collected in 1929. Of this amount \$2,048,818.77 was derived from the Estate Tax. Total collections derived from this source since the enactment of Chapter 65A, General Laws, in 1926, amount to \$5,941,957.99. This chapter was enacted in consequence of the provision of the Federal Revenue Act of 1926 (reenacted in 1928) that inheritance, transfer and estate taxes paid to the states may be credited on account of the Federal Estate Tax to an amount not exceeding 80% of the Federal Tax. As it appeared that in some of the larger estates the sum of the state taxes would be less than 80% of the Federal Estate Tax, it was evident that in such cases the state tax might be increased to a certain extent without adding to the gross amount of death taxes payable by the estates. This increase was effected by the Act above cited, which provides that such estates shall pay to the Commonwealth a tax equal to the amount by which 80% of the Federal Estate Tax exceeds the sum of all state taxes. The chapter above mentioned does not apply to, and imposes no tax upon, any estate in which the sum of the Massachusetts inheritance taxes and transfer taxes paid to other states is as much as 80% of the Federal Estate Tax. If this chapter had not been enacted, the estates which paid \$1,274,333.33 of estate tax to the Commonwealth in 1927, \$919,690.80 in 1928, \$1,699,114.89 in 1929, and \$2,048,818.77 in 1930, under the provisions of this Act, would have paid the same amount to the United States in addition to the Federal Estate Tax which they have actually paid. This Act applies only to the estates of persons dying after February 26, 1926, and by the provisions of Chapter 178 of the Acts of 1927 was extended for such time as the Federal Estate Tax Law allowed this credit. A perfecting amendment providing for the matter of refunds was added in 1930 by Chapter 301.

Of the amount collected in 1930, \$90,880.07 was derived from estates of non-resident decedents. While stock of Massachusetts corporations owned by non-residents who died prior to December 1, 1926, was generally subject to an inheritance tax in this Commonwealth, the Massachusetts law always contained a reciprocal provision. The inheritance tax law was amended by Chapter 156 of the Acts of 1927, which exempts from inheritance taxes in Massachusetts intangible personal property of all non-residents dying on or after December 1, 1926. Under the law now in effect, General Laws, Section 1, Chapter 65, as amended by Chapter 292, Acts of 1929, the only property of non-residents dying subsequent to December 1, 1928, subject to an inheritance tax is real estate and tangible personal property having a situs within the Commonwealth. As real estate and tangible personal property may be taxed only by the jurisdiction in which the real estate is located or in which the tangible personal property has its situs, this provision of our statute does not in any case result in double taxation. As Massachusetts does not tax intangible personal property of non-residents under any circumstances, the Commonwealth stands in the position of a reciprocal state in relation to every other state which has enacted a reciprocity statute. The Commissioner was instrumental in starting the movement for reciprocal legislation and worked with those from other jurisdictions on a committee of the National Tax Association that has very successfully accomplished nearly its full objective. At the present time thirty-six



states and seven provinces of Canada and the Yukon territory are fully reciprocal with Massachusetts in regard to the taxation of intangible property of non-resident decedents and one additional state is reciprocal as to the taxation of shares of domestic corporations. Very little property of the estates of Massachusetts decedents, therefore, is now subject to more than one State inheritance or transfer tax.

Chapter 156 of the Acts of 1927, which exempts from inheritance tax in Massachusetts all intangible property owned by non-resident decedents dying on or after December 1, 1926, repealed General Laws, Chapter 65, Section 8, which imposed certain restrictions upon the transfer of stock of Massachusetts corporations owned by deceased non-residents. Massachusetts corporations may, therefore, transfer without waivers shares of their stock owned by non-resident decedents who have died on or since December 1, 1926. In the interest of all concerned, it is the desire of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation that transfers may be made without waivers in all such cases. It is not necessary that evidence of the date of death should be submitted to the corporations in any particular form but, before such transfers are made the corporations should have reliable information that the death occurred on or after December 1, 1926.

During the past year taxes amounting to \$26,170.79 have been assessed and collected in 12 estates under the provisions of the so-called "collateral inheritance tax law" which was in effect from July 11, 1891, until June 27, 1907, and was applicable to the estates of persons who died between those dates, and which has been administered by this Division since January 1, 1923. For many years taxes will, from time to time, become payable under this law upon the termination of trusts and the distribution of property under the wills of persons who died while the law was in effect.

During the year 1930 there were received from the probate courts, and from executors and administrators, wills, inventories and other papers relating to 6,011 estates. A representative of the Commissioner has, at frequent intervals, visited the registry of probate in each county of the State, and upon examination of inventories and other papers there on file has excused the register from sending to this Division copies of his records in estates in which it has appeared that no tax will be payable to Massachusetts. The number of estates from the filing of which the registers were thus excused has, in the past year, aggregated about 11,000. It thus appears that during the past year Massachusetts has dealt with somewhat in excess of 17,000 new estates, about 1,000 in excess of the number handled by the Department in 1929. The total number of cases examined by a representative of the Commissioner during the past year is 44,959, including incomplete cases. It will be seen that the number of cases examined by this Division was about 27,000 in excess of the number of papers received from the probate court and the number from which the courts have been excused from mailing to this Division. This latter number represents cases pending in the probate court which were not completed during the year 1930, and includes all unfinished cases since the present law took effect September 1, 1907. A representative of the Commissioner has examined in the registries of deeds in Massachusetts during the past year 1,547 deeds of trust. It appears that at some future time Massachusetts will receive inheritance taxes from about one-half of this number and records have been made which will enable the Commissioner to certify and collect such taxes when due. Owing to the increased amount of work in the office it has been impossible to make an examination of all the trust deeds filed during 1929 and 1930, but an examination will be made when an adequate force is provided and it will probably appear that many of the deeds now on file and not yet examined will later yield a substantial inheritance tax to Massachusetts.

The total amount of tax assessed and certified in 1930 was \$14,017,402.11. The reason why the amount of tax assessed does not correspond with the amount collected is that the date upon which a tax becomes due or is paid does not always fall in the same fiscal year in which the tax is assessed. In many other estates, upon request, partial assessments of the tax have been made. As it is impossible to give any complete summary of such cases the following analysis deals only with cases that have been completed during the year:

## ANALYSIS OF COMPLETED CASES

Number of cases completed in the year:

Massachusetts decedents . . . . .	3,848
Foreign decedents . . . . .	85
	<hr/>
	3,933

Net property of 3,933 estates . . . . .	\$241,580,512	14
Property of 3,933 estates actually taxed . . . . .	225,189,523	00
Property of 3,933 estates exempted:		
Charities, etc. . . . .	\$4,601,094	83
Other exemptions . . . . .	11,789,894	31
	<hr/>	
	\$16,390,789	14

Total tax assessed on \$225,189,523.00 contained in 3,933 finished cases:

Massachusetts decedents . . . . .	\$9,040,638	81
Foreign decedents . . . . .	90,880	07
	<hr/>	
	\$9,131,518	88

The discrepancy between \$9,131,518.88 which is the total tax assessed on 3,933 finished cases, and \$14,017,402.11 reported as the total amount of tax assessed and certified in 1930 is due to the fact that whereas taxes in an estate may be certified on account over a period of several years, the tax in such estate may not be certified in full until a distant date, when it is then shown in the compilation of completed cases.

The amounts and proportions of this tax assessed at the various rates are:

At 1 per cent	\$455,791 27 =	5.02 per cent of whole tax.
At 1½ per cent	1,393 29 =	.01 per cent of whole tax.
At 2 per cent	403,838 39 =	4.46 per cent of whole tax.
At 3 per cent	570,697 51 =	6.28 per cent of whole tax.
At 4 per cent	1,674,296 89 =	18.43 per cent of whole tax.
At 5 per cent	1,573,462 43 =	17.32 per cent of whole tax.
At 5½ per cent	304,108 99 =	3.36 per cent of whole tax.
At 6 per cent	313,249 07 =	3.45 per cent of whole tax.
At 7 per cent	851,062 53 =	9.37 per cent of whole tax.
At 8 per cent	1,043,909 07 =	11.41 per cent of whole tax.
At 9 per cent	314,919 98 =	3.47 per cent of whole tax.
At 10 per cent	127,418 06 =	1.42 per cent of whole tax.
At 11 per cent	125,696 16 =	1.31 per cent of whole tax.
At 12 per cent	364,373 77 =	4.01 per cent of whole tax.
"Settlements"	968,413 88 =	10.68 per cent of whole tax.

Total . . . . .	\$9,092,631	29
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25 per cent additional:

General Acts of 1918, Chapter 191 . . . . .	14,234	29
General Acts of 1919, Chapter 342, Section 4 . . . . .	24,653	30

Total . . . . .	\$9,131,518	88
Foreign taxes deducted . . . . .	204	88
	<hr/>	
Net tax . . . . .	\$9,131,314	00

Average rate, .0405

The proportions of property taxed at the various rates are:

\$45,579,127 00	at 1	per cent =	20.24 per cent
92,886 00	at 1½	per cent =	.04 per cent
20,191,904 50	at 2	per cent =	8.96 per cent
19,023,183 66	at 3	per cent =	8.45 per cent
41,857,422 25	at 4	per cent =	18.66 per cent
31,469,248 60	at 5	per cent =	13.97 per cent
5,529,254 36	at 5½	per cent =	2.45 per cent
5,220,817 83	at 6	per cent =	2.31 per cent
12,158,036 14	at 7	per cent =	5.39 per cent
13,048,863 37	at 8	per cent =	5.79 per cent
3,499,110 88	at 9	per cent =	1.55 per cent
1,274,180 60	at 10	per cent =	.56 per cent
1,142,692 36	at 11	per cent =	.50 per cent
3,036,448 08	at 12	per cent =	1.34 per cent
22,066,347 37	"settled"	=	9.79 per cent

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\$225,189,523 00 (total property taxed) = 100.00 per cent

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The items in the preceding tables indicating that certain taxes were "settled" rather than computed at definite rates, refer to settlements made under the provisions of law by which the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, with the approval of the Attorney General, is authorized to settle by agreement the tax upon present or future beneficial interests which are so involved in uncertainties and contingencies that the value of the interest to the beneficiary cannot be accurately determined.

During the year 5,258 estates have been appraised by the Appraisal Section, and the total valuation put upon the same is \$376,757,784.54 as compared with a total valuation of \$363,358,504.18 as returned by the estates. This is an increase in excess of 3.68 per cent of the values returned by the estates and this could have been considerably increased if a sufficient force was available so as to get actual values by close inspection of property passing. Lack of facilities to get full value costs the State many times the additional expense necessary for a force sufficient to properly do this class of work.

There are twenty-eight employees in the Division of Inheritance Taxes and the expense of administration in the current year was less than one-half of one per cent.

The increase in collections for the past few years has been due to the great increase in the value of intangible personal property and to the Estate Tax Act of 1926. Owing to the greatly decreased value of intangible personalty that has continued since the latter part of 1929, the revenue from this Division for some years to come will, without doubt, be substantially decreased.

In the report of the Commissioner for previous years, attention has been called to the fact that efficient administration of the Division of Inheritance Taxes was impossible on account of the fact that sufficient room had not been assigned to the Department for offices. This Division has occupied the same offices for at least ten years. During that time the volume of business transacted and the amount of revenue produced has more than doubled while the available space has constantly been reduced on account of the addition of necessary filing cabinets. The conditions are constantly growing worse and much time is spent in doing work that would be unnecessary if sufficient room for proper administration of the work were provided.

Statements and records filed with this Division are privileged, but on account of the fact that only two small rooms are allotted to the Division and that all conferences must be held and all the work must be done in those rooms, the most confidential oral communications may be and commonly are overheard by persons not subject to the obligation of secrecy, to the great annoyance of all those who call in reference to the settlement of inheritance taxes.

Additional work is being required of the Division each year but no provision is being made for additions to the office force. At present it is impossible, in many estates, to certify the taxes before the due date and if no provision is made to provide proper accommodations and a force sufficient to carry on the work efficiently, the conditions in the Division will speedily be such that the revenue from this Division will be in danger.



## APPRAISALS FOR LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAX FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1930

MONTH	Number of Cases	ORIGINAL PERSONAL		DETERMINED PERSONAL		REAL ESTATE		TOTALS		Increase in Values
		Tangible	Intangible	Tangible	Intangible	Original	Determined	Original	Determined	
December, 1929	594	\$556,048 44	\$21,857,590 45	\$562,770 65	\$23,376,951 94	\$3,849,999 43	\$4,210,476 90	\$26,263,638 32	\$28,150,199 49	\$1,886,561 17
January, 1930	598	362,514 20	24,675,952 65	376,147 44	24,990,822 55	3,896,723 08	4,094,156 66	28,935,189 93	29,421,126 65	485,936 72
February	390	360,214 09	22,817,872 11	360,908 29	23,762,227 00	2,242,633 38	2,314,524 03	26,420,719 58	26,437,659 32	1,016,939 74
March	418	360,498 75	18,378,155 69	362,597 09	18,684,710 65	2,387,482 00	2,530,290 26	21,126,136 44	21,577,598 01	451,461 57
April	398	589,576 98	45,048,230 07	597,064 60	47,113,845 09	3,213,332 37	3,414,607 46	48,851,139 42	51,125,517 15	2,274,377 73
May	561	393,579 93	17,415,764 50	393,925 92	17,840,350 52	6,055,069 92	6,250,889 23	23,864,414 35	24,485,165 67	620,751 32
June	478	379,432 95	17,381,069 91	386,962 51	17,782,457 12	2,806,361 02	3,038,022 89	20,566,853 88	21,207,442 52	640,588 64
July	480	320,615 56	38,500,580 68	324,683 07	40,440,846 07	2,759,399 26	2,821,425 87	41,580,595 50	43,586,955 01	2,006,359 51
August	478	323,323 86	20,036,525 40	318,526 36	20,948,051 94	3,278,900 77	3,665,917 59	23,638,750 03	24,932,495 89	1,293,745 86
September	552	388,774 30	22,449,126 77	402,760 97	24,354,956 55	3,537,363 82	3,499,096 76	27,175,268 89	28,256,813 38	1,081,546 49
October	647	475,671 80	28,811,777 25	482,553 97	29,216,645 44	2,846,272 85	3,008,570 22	32,133,721 89	32,707,569 63	573,847 73
November	467	1,734,536 46	38,754,543 06	1,808,904 34	39,566,169 66	3,312,998 42	3,394,167 82	43,862,077 94	44,869,241 82	1,007,163 88
Totals for year	6,061	\$6,244,777 32	\$317,127,188 54	\$6,377,604 31	\$328,178,034 54	\$39,986,538 32	\$42,202,145 69	\$363,358,504 18	\$376,757,784 54	\$13,399,280 36

AGGREGATE OF APPRAISALS FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1930  
FOR PURPOSE OF LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAX

AGGREGATE TOTALS AND INCREASES FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1930					
Original Tangible	Determined Tangible	Increase Tangible	Original Intangible	Determined Intangible	Increase Intangible
\$6,244,777 32	\$6,377,604 31	\$132,826 99	\$317,127,188 54	\$328,178,034 54	\$11,050,846 00
Original Personal	Determined Personal	Increase Personal	Original Real Estate	Determined Real Estate	Increase Real Estate
\$323,371,965 86	\$334,555,638 85	\$11,183,672 99	\$39,986,538 32	\$42,202,145 69	\$2,215,607 37

### DIVISION OF LOCAL TAXATION

The provisions of Section 1 and subsequent sections of Chapter 58 of the General Laws place the duty upon the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation of exercising a general supervision over the activities of the Boards of Assessors and Collectors of Taxes in the three hundred and sixteen towns and thirty-nine cities of Massachusetts.

These duties are performed under the direction of the Commissioner by the Division of Local Taxation. The Division was first established as such in 1908 upon the appointment of three supervisors under the immediate direction of a First Assistant Deputy Tax Commissioner. At the present time the organization of the Division is controlled by the provisions of Sections 1 and 4 of Chapter 14 of the General Laws, as amended.

During the time the Division has been in existence the work of the local Boards of Assessors and Collectors of Taxes has, under the advice of the Commissioner and the work of the Division, shown a very real and permanent improvement which has reacted much to the benefit of the taxpayers, the taxing officials, the municipalities and the State.

The Division is now composed of a Director who, under the Commissioner, exercises general supervision over the activities of the Division and four Supervisors of Assessors and Collectors of Taxes, who are assigned to definite districts into which the State is divided. The Supervisors who, through many years' practical experience, are experts in local tax law and procedure, visit all the cities and towns within their respective districts as often as may be necessary to supervise and assist the Assessors and Collectors in the proper performance of their duties. The supervision of the practical application of the law in assessing and collecting over two hundred and twenty-eight millions of dollars necessary to be raised by local taxation for State, county and municipal needs requires infinite tact, patience and skill.

The benefits of such supervision are shown by the constantly increasing attendance at the various meetings of the Assessors' and Collectors' and Treasurers' associations, the constantly increasing demands upon the Division for visits by local taxing officials and other city and town officers, taxpayers, correspondence, requests for special visits and the use of the statistical features of the Division by boards of trade and chambers of commerce in this as well as other states.

In addition to the visits to the various cities and towns the Commissioner, the Director and the Supervisors always attend the annual and semi-annual meetings of the Association of Massachusetts Assessors, the ten County Associations of Assessors and the monthly meetings of the Massachusetts Tax Collectors' and Treasurers' Association. These meetings which furnish the opportunity of asking questions that are answered are of much interest and productive of much good, tending toward a better and more uniform method of conducting this most important municipal work.

The constant accession of new and inexperienced men and women as Assessors and Collectors of Taxes, coupled with the fact that a large majority of them give only a small part of their time to the work of their office means that constant supervision is very necessary, even with those long in office, if the progress already accomplished is to be maintained. It is pleasing to note that local taxing officials welcome the efforts in their behalf and each year shows greater and better co-operation from the officers of the various municipalities.

In 1929 a new feature added very materially to the work of the Division. This was Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, imposing an excise on registered motor vehicles

in lieu of a property tax. This law was substantially changed by the passage of Chapter 244 of the Acts of 1930, which went into effect as of April 23, 1930. These changes in the motor vehicle excise law were so important that this feature continued to be a new one for 1930. The revenue received on account of the change will be somewhat less than in 1929, but this loss seems to be rather more than offset by the more equitable provisions of the new law. All the reports seem to indicate a much greater satisfaction to the motor vehicle owner and the taxing officials than was the case with the excise law which was in effect for 1929.

In the administration of the motor vehicle excise law the Commissioner, through the Division of Local Taxation, receives from the Registry of Motor Vehicles a card containing certain information regarding each motor car registered subject to the excise. The Division acts as a distributing agent, sending these cards to the municipality where the motor vehicle is garaged as determined by the information shown on each card. Approximately fifteen thousand cards were returned to the Division on account of errors of faulty or incomplete information. Such cards were sent to the Registry of Motor Vehicles for correction and later again sent to the proper city or town. A large number of car owners used a post office address rather than the official name of the municipality. The amount of extra work involved in adjusting these difficulties was great.

The Commissioner is also required to furnish each Board of Assessors a book of values, from which is to be determined the value at which each motor vehicle must be assessed. A new feature was added to the book of values for 1930. This was a table or chart showing the proper excise on the value of ten dollars and each multiple thereof, which saved many hours of time to the local Assessors in computing the excise, and the demand for extra copies of this table was great.

The practice of having the Assessors and Collectors of Taxes report to the Commissioner on furnished post cards the important fact that they had proved the commitment list, the warrant and the valuation and tax list has been continued. The result of these post card reports show conclusively that the effort was and is well worth while and should be continued.

With respect to the year 1930 similar reports have been received from all the boards of assessors and collectors. This practice has been the means of making the Assessors and Collectors more careful with respect to the assessment and commitment of taxes.

Estimates, pursuant to Section 19 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, were made and certified to the assessors in June, of the amount of income taxes to be distributed to each city and town from the assessments of 1930 laid under Chapter 62 of the General Laws. By the provisions of Chapter 145 of the Acts of 1923 and Chapter 222 of the Acts of 1924, amending Chapter 70 of the General Laws, these estimates included the sums to be received by each municipality in accordance with the provisions of Part I of said Chapter 70 as well as the amount under the other provision of Section 18 of said Chapter 58. These amounts are required to be used by the assessors as estimated receipts in determining the several tax rates of the year 1930, and reduce by so much the amount required from the general property tax.

#### REIMBURSEMENT OF CITIES AND TOWNS ON ACCOUNT OF TAXES LOST ON LAND HELD FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

Under the provisions of Section 16 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, the Commissioner, on June 24, 1930, certified to the Treasurer and Receiver-General that the value of land in cities and towns held for public institutions, fish hatcheries, game reservations, State forests and for the military camp ground at Framingham, was \$3,868,397.00. The amount reimbursed to cities and towns in lieu of taxes upon this valuation, at the State rate of \$29.12 per thousand, was \$113,399.04. The following table shows the detail of reimbursement:



## TABLE SEVENTEEN —

City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimburse- ment	City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimburse- ment
Acton . . . . .	\$15,900 00	\$463 00	New Marlborough . .	\$4,055 00	\$118 08
Adams . . . . .	2,050 00	59 70	New Salem . . . .	1,680 00	48 92
Andover . . . . .	8,775 00	255 53	Norfolk . . . . .	46,455 00	1,352 77
Ashburnham . . . .	7,085 00	206 32	North Adams . . . .	1,975 00	57 51
Ashby . . . . .	2,725 00	79 35	North Andover . . .	5,845 00	170 21
Ashfield . . . . .	575 00	40 46 <sup>1</sup>	North Reading . . .	9,965 00	290 18
Barre . . . . .	1,525 00	44 41	Northampton . . .	167,590 00	4,880 22
Becket . . . . .	6,882 00	200 40	Northborough . . .	19,860 00	578 32
Belchertown . . . .	27,718 00	807 15	Northfield . . . . .	3,439 00	100 14
Belmont . . . . .	5,655 00	164 67	Oakham . . . . .	1,135 00	33 05
Berlin . . . . .	4,100 00	119 39	Orange . . . . .	930 00	- <sup>3</sup>
Blandford . . . . .	7,515 00	218 84	Otis . . . . .	10,350 00	301 39
Bolton . . . . .	6,400 00	186 37	Oxford . . . . .	150 00	4 37
Boston . . . . .	1,225,608 00	35,689 70	Palmer . . . . .	3,890 00	113 28
Bourne . . . . .	4,875 00	141 96	Peru . . . . .	8,915 00	259 60
Boxford . . . . .	6,918 00	201 45	Petersham . . . . .	1,240 00	36 11
Bridgewater . . . .	111,475 00	3,246 15	Phillipston . . . . .	1,440 00	41 93
Brimfield . . . . .	5,733 00	166 94	Pittsfield . . . . .	3,457 00	100 67
Canton . . . . .	27,072 00	788 34	Plainfield . . . . .	550 00	16 02
Carver . . . . .	6,765 00	197 00	Plymouth . . . . .	23,100 00	672 67
Charlemont . . . . .	6,905 00	201 07	Princeton . . . . .	4,375 00	127 40
Chester . . . . .	3,275 00	95 37	Raynham . . . . .	26,750 00	853 09 <sup>1</sup>
Clarksburg . . . . .	5,925 00	172 54	Rockport . . . . .	1,500 00	43 68
Colrain . . . . .	1,567 00	45 63	Rowe . . . . .	730 00	21 26
Concord . . . . .	46,125 00	1,343 16	Royalston . . . . .	2,881 00	83 89
Conway . . . . .	8,473 00	246 73	Rutland . . . . .	24,290 00	707 32
Danvers . . . . .	80,762 00	2,351 79	Salisbury . . . . .	1,650 00	48 05
Dover . . . . .	5,450 00	158 70	Sandisfield . . . . .	16,275 00	473 93
Easthampton . . . .	125 00	3 64	Sandwich . . . . .	13,722 00	399 58
Edgartown . . . . .	4,731 00	137 77	Savoy . . . . .	38,185 00	1,111 95
Erving . . . . .	14,340 00	417 58	Sherborn . . . . .	5,650 00	164 53
Florida . . . . .	21,170 00	616 47	Shirley . . . . .	12,760 00	371 57
Foxborough . . . . .	37,740 00	1,098 99	Shrewsbury . . . . .	15,355 00	447 14
Framingham . . . .	198,460 00	5,779 16	Shutesbury . . . . .	4,638 00	135 06
Gardner . . . . .	18,115 00	527 51	Spencer . . . . .	1,806 00	52 59
Goshen . . . . .	5,688 00	332 56 <sup>1</sup>	Sterling . . . . .	522 00	15 20
Gosnold . . . . .	6,000 00	174 72	Sunderland . . . . .	1,110 00	32 32
Grafton . . . . .	19,755 00	575 27	Sutton . . . . .	4,821 00	140 39
Granville . . . . .	8,265 00	240 68	Taunton . . . . .	35,800 00	1,042 50
Great Barrington . .	17,020 00	1,006 31 <sup>2</sup>	Templeton . . . . .	24,825 00	725 87 <sup>1</sup>
Hancock . . . . .	3,185 00	92 75	Tewksbury . . . . .	86,640 00	2,522 96
Hawley . . . . .	15,705 00	457 33	Tolland . . . . .	16,110 00	469 12
Heath . . . . .	3,083 00	89 78	Townsend . . . . .	1,590 00	46 30
Holden . . . . .	15 00	44	Tyringham . . . . .	1,262 00	36 75
Hubbardston . . . .	2,200 00	64 06	Wales . . . . .	3,325 00	9 46
Lakeville . . . . .	18,065 00	526 05	Walpole . . . . .	5,620 00	163 65
Lancaster . . . . .	41,725 00	1,215 03	Waltham . . . . .	172,600 00	5,026 11
Lanesborough . . . .	1,290 00	37 56	Warwick . . . . .	35,580 00	1,036 09
Lee . . . . .	8,320 00	242 28	Washington . . . . .	94,535 00	2,752 86
Leicester . . . . .	180 00	5 24	Wendell . . . . .	13,810 00	402 15
Lenox . . . . .	3,110 00	90 56	West Springfield . . .	675 00	19 66
Leominster . . . . .	5,850 00	170 35	West Tisbury . . . .	5,664 00	164 94
Lexington . . . . .	5,317 00	154 83	Westborough . . . .	96,760 00	2,817 65
Marshfield . . . . .	2,500 00	72 80	Westfield . . . . .	11,021 00	320 93
Mattapoisett . . . .	1,000 00	29 12	Westminster . . . . .	24,655 00	717 95
Medfield . . . . .	48,710 00	1,418 44	Wilbraham . . . . .	3,270 00	95 22
Middleborough . . .	3,000 00	87 36	Williamsburg . . . .	1,110 00	32 32
Middlefield . . . . .	1,160 00	33 78	Wilmington . . . . .	208 00	6 06
Middleton . . . . .	18,250 00	531 44	Winchendon . . . . .	7,290 00	212 28
Monroe . . . . .	10,270 00	299 06	Windsor . . . . .	6,225 00	181 27
Monson . . . . .	17,645 00	513 82	Worcester . . . . .	458,430 00	13,349 48
Montague . . . . .	3,841 00	111 85	Worthington . . . . .	1,125 00	32 76
Monterey . . . . .	28,250 00	822 64	Wrentham . . . . .	28,583 00	832 34
Mount Washington . .	2,730 00	79 50			
Nahant . . . . .	1,000 00	29 12			
			Totals . . . . .	\$3,868,397 00	\$113,399 04

<sup>1</sup> Includes adjustment for 1929.<sup>2</sup> Includes adjustment for 1924 to 1929, both inclusive.<sup>3</sup> Deduction re excess value 1924.

## TABLE EIGHTEEN —

1930

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Abington . . . . .	\$5,769,069	\$672,500	\$49,481 23	\$7,378,490	\$7,000	\$15,998 89
Acton . . . . .	3,729,405	242,500	22,488 25	3,814,865	3,500	5,283 64
Acushnet . . . . .	3,858,445	222,725	27,746 48	4,388,375	4,130	5,183 94
Adams . . . . .	12,712,745	2,490,805	119,080 23	15,484,288	14,420	35,735 40
Agawam . . . . .	9,442,046	1,230,333	60,145 17	9,725,192	8,890	14,059 89
Alford . . . . .	246,064	9,850	1,683 94	394,098	350	867 36
Amesbury . . . . .	11,622,362	1,781,510	95,545 13	14,304,198	13,650	24,090 61
Amherst . . . . .	9,329,232	7,711,345	58,549 68	12,367,358	10,850	24,520 04
Andover . . . . .	17,063,808	5,313,025	149,819 70	23,721,861	20,440	36,074 15
Arlington . . . . .	60,917,100	5,107,744	292,880 86	59,012,938	52,850	79,782 90
Ashburnham . . . . .	1,681,194	496,950	15,030 86	2,019,123	2,030	3,306 00
Ashby . . . . .	1,046,536	69,620	8,990 80	1,168,604	1,120	1,690 76
Ashfield . . . . .	1,183,927	72,475	7,772 85	1,496,842	1,400	3,442 87
Ashland . . . . .	2,658,260	1,496,050	22,494 62	2,893,520	2,800	4,226 91
Athol . . . . .	11,010,975	2,373,800	108,816 35	12,810,273	12,110	19,722 00
Attleboro . . . . .	25,525,465	2,989,125	198,290 32	28,946,684	26,950	33,827 43
Auburn . . . . .	5,996,530	401,700	46,505 44	6,329,197	6,090	9,918 00
Avon . . . . .	1,863,425	351,250	14,957 49	2,392,046	2,380	2,942 96
Ayer . . . . .	3,615,825	1,639,540	12,828 23	4,107,347	3,850	5,812 00
Barnstable . . . . .	22,284,120	1,626,301	96,970 29	23,467,337	19,670	71,023 41
Barre . . . . .	2,990,070	518,282	40,463 59	4,679,391	4,340	7,068 00
Becket . . . . .	856,922	67,278	4,954 21	885,669	840	2,081 67
Bedford . . . . .	2,862,001	2,412,952	14,590 60	2,913,327	2,590	3,909 89
Belchertown . . . . .	1,462,080	1,796,992	14,652 81	2,038,679	2,030	5,346 48
Bellingham . . . . .	2,636,912	171,400	24,067 52	3,038,522	2,940	3,635 42
Belmont . . . . .	45,168,055	3,978,759	171,906 17	37,341,787	33,040	49,872 52
Berkley . . . . .	914,821	75,100	6,628 73	964,545	980	1,230 09
Berlin . . . . .	1,019,897	49,650	5,706 33	1,069,361	1,050	1,710 00
Bernardston . . . . .	811,045	101,466	8,118 37	1,020,490	980	2,410 01
Beverly . . . . .	48,438,400	6,590,975	298,116 60	50,706,949	44,730	78,943 08
Billerica . . . . .	9,274,735	680,220	69,496 35	11,592,182	10,080	15,216 87
Blackstone . . . . .	2,380,910	621,500	23,422 37	3,190,179	3,290	5,358 00
Blandford . . . . .	885,435	113,915	4,756 29	1,208,490	1,050	1,660 61
Bolton . . . . .	1,163,415	169,115	5,372 75	1,352,384	1,190	1,938 00
Boston . . . . .	1,972,148,200	452,745,380	11,521,339 42	2,123,538,723	1,816,290	3,800,136 14
Bourne . . . . .	9,385,297	644,247	45,221 57	9,922,961	8,470	30,583 04
Boxborough . . . . .	385,861	18,758	2,266 61	387,046	350	528 36
Boxford . . . . .	1,104,644	72,288	5,466 91	1,364,483	1,190	2,100 21
Boylston . . . . .	888,165	124,850	6,231 09	875,047	910	1,482 00
Braintree . . . . .	24,838,925	4,810,600	152,536 64	25,347,017	22,610	27,958 09
Brewster . . . . .	2,120,920	67,550	7,992 71	2,050,772	1,750	6,318 81
Bridgewater . . . . .	5,280,824	3,203,275	60,567 84	7,967,562	7,560	17,278 81
Brimfield . . . . .	1,047,280	197,589	7,646 00	1,556,910	1,400	2,214 15
Brookton . . . . .	79,278,450	7,682,864	582,029 86	85,417,652	80,290	183,507 27
Brookfield . . . . .	1,291,567	224,600	13,911 17	1,707,466	1,610	2,622 00
Brookline . . . . .	170,305,100	14,241,200	756,178 41	173,055,685	143,220	177,096 73
Buckland . . . . .	2,690,754	88,050	20,296 15	3,466,090	3,010	7,574 32
Burlington . . . . .	2,592,442	99,675	11,214 47	2,468,517	2,240	3,381 53
Cambridge . . . . .	190,753,300	69,080,218	1,293,036 32	206,194,438	184,310	278,236 27
Canton . . . . .	8,677,170	1,569,535	68,618 95	10,746,130	9,590	11,858 38
Carlisle . . . . .	1,003,484	70,880	4,288 09	911,918	840	1,268 07
Carver . . . . .	3,010,435	95,820	18,260 27	3,192,422	2,800	6,399 56
Charlemont . . . . .	1,018,493	65,925	6,884 20	1,322,292	1,260	3,098 59
Charlton . . . . .	1,596,640	815,460	16,754 31	2,290,118	2,170	3,534 00
Chatham . . . . .	5,653,250	466,760	23,669 61	5,575,276	4,760	17,187 17
Chelmsford . . . . .	7,090,615	1,238,875	62,365 33	9,981,876	9,170	13,843 13
Chelsea . . . . .	56,431,350	7,381,804	407,300 48	66,464,677	60,970	None
Cheshire . . . . .	1,359,479	107,400	12,308 20	1,880,269	1,820	4,510 29
Chester . . . . .	1,386,005	294,128	14,052 12	1,703,239	1,680	2,656 98
Chesterfield . . . . .	568,008	15,500	2,716 93	605,446	560	1,474 89
Chicopee . . . . .	50,869,160	7,434,050	444,072 16	61,536,646	55,720	88,123 42
Chilmark . . . . .	610,317	10,275	2,845 29	660,053	1,660	1,411 51
Clarksburg . . . . .	691,276	25,335	10,904 36	1,183,468	1,590	2,949 04
Clinton . . . . .	15,498,251	2,475,875	142,780 41	18,814,654	17,290	28,158 00
Cohasset . . . . .	10,733,522	1,027,271	45,387 67	10,951,188	9,170	11,339 04
Colrain . . . . .	1,336,635	46,067	13,507 02	1,913,431	1,820	4,475 74
Concord . . . . .	8,580,010	4,415,166	53,246 73	9,686,586	8,890	13,420 44
Conway . . . . .	926,536	139,138	5,947 30	1,012,413	980	2,582 16
Cummington . . . . .	484,245	66,700	3,087 06	606,990	560	1,474 89
Dalton . . . . .	5,564,942	724,339	56,739 45	7,756,178	6,860	17,000 34
Dana . . . . .	792,712	35,715	3,706 89	813,004	770	1,254 00
Danvers . . . . .	12,066,950	5,590,950	79,991 78	13,784,078	12,950	22,855 20
Dartmouth . . . . .	12,318,675	1,490,720	61,639 87	12,853,921	11,830	14,848 93
Dedham . . . . .	24,960,775	3,139,312	128,794 41	26,543,480	23,380	28,910 22
Deerfield . . . . .	4,649,379	1,055,991	30,674 78	5,554,770	4,900	12,056 00
Dennis . . . . .	3,034,370	45,150	14,523 50	3,522,044	3,150	11,373 86
Dighton . . . . .	3,919,578	279,280	37,017 84	5,322,637	4,760	5,974 72
Douglas . . . . .	1,769,285	259,835	21,482 12	2,216,255	2,170	3,534 00
Dover . . . . .	3,639,036	200,600	19,127 96	4,108,978	3,430	4,241 32

1930

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Dracut . . . . .	\$4,032,054	\$774,375	\$48,788 12	\$5,624,763	\$5,530	\$8,348 14
Dudley . . . . .	3,522,670	337,492	46,604 29	5,237,334	4,900	7,980 00
Dunstable . . . . .	461,674	41,700	2,483 98	533,599	490	739 71
Duxbury . . . . .	7,133,018	489,995	27,868 36	7,085,239	5,950	13,599 06
East Bridgewater . . . . .	4,666,836	430,200	53,477 24	6,206,316	5,600	12,799 12
East Brookfield . . . . .	1,126,555	79,840	6,390 23	1,230,752	1,190	1,938 00
East Longmeadow . . . . .	3,722,920	299,880	22,621 11	3,864,516	3,640	5,756 80
Eastham . . . . .	1,167,134	66,025	5,022 54	1,259,214	1,120	4,044 04
Easthampton . . . . .	14,034,956	2,555,803	107,496 25	16,609,455	14,980	40,559 46
Easton . . . . .	5,269,570	789,560	44,796 35	6,917,930	6,510	8,171 30
Edgartown . . . . .	3,643,280	237,631	19,764 17	5,040,861	4,200	10,586 38
Egremont . . . . .	905,673	18,810	4,402 75	1,029,770	910	2,255 15
Enfield . . . . .	613,990	68,850	3,701 00	748,986	700	2,027 97
Erving . . . . .	2,027,489	172,900	28,913 59	3,236,869	2,800	6,885 75
Essex . . . . .	1,569,880	236,471	9,050 82	1,654,738	1,610	2,841 46
Everett . . . . .	72,156,400	6,130,980	457,652 72	75,489,874	68,110	102,819 56
Fairhaven . . . . .	11,782,530	3,241,093	72,161 30	13,585,674	12,740	15,991 15
Fall River . . . . .	149,014,800	23,006,016	1,286,749 20	163,328,392	150,920	189,433 63
Falmouth . . . . .	20,797,007	2,038,750	90,805 44	22,310,617	18,480	66,726 62
Fitchburg . . . . .	53,757,600	11,007,841	413,308 16	64,928,457	59,080	96,216 00
Florida . . . . .	1,434,756	52,732	6,894 39	1,715,620	1,400	3,469 46
Foxborough . . . . .	5,798,278	2,014,010	42,981 86	6,435,698	5,950	7,357 39
Framingham . . . . .	35,023,027	9,862,595	263,648 87	38,728,100	34,650	52,308 00
Franklin . . . . .	9,265,490	1,254,030	80,005 88	10,415,705	9,590	11,858 38
Freetown . . . . .	1,645,425	113,700	12,890 00	2,217,412	2,100	2,635 90
Gardner . . . . .	23,467,252	3,804,254	191,537 11	29,417,975	26,740	43,548 00
Gay Head . . . . .	134,660	67,425	867 76	124,885	140	352 87
Georgetown . . . . .	1,817,102	235,686	11,334 16	2,046,335	2,030	3,582 71
Gill . . . . .	861,205	1,139,941	6,198 75	1,006,862	980	2,410 01
Gloucester . . . . .	39,733,794	5,796,442	240,423 71	40,398,928	36,540	64,488 72
Goshen . . . . .	356,150	77,485	2,180 14	460,604	420	1,106 17
Gosnold . . . . .	1,454,911	75,650	4,518 96	1,408,574	1,120	2,823 02
Grafton . . . . .	4,951,274	1,575,376	55,199 94	5,520,280	5,460	8,892 00
Granby . . . . .	934,546	168,900	6,262 78	1,218,154	1,120	2,949 28
Granville . . . . .	648,597	66,123	4,740 49	819,823	770	1,217 78
Great Barrington . . . . .	9,184,405	1,454,894	73,774 45	12,966,124	11,410	28,276 07
Greenfield . . . . .	24,115,625	2,852,410	196,515 13	32,283,422	28,420	62,660 33
Greenwich . . . . .	676,540	18,250	2,196 22	573,855	490	1,474 89
Groton . . . . .	4,197,597	1,780,892	28,510 64	5,002,440	4,410	6,657 38
Groveland . . . . .	1,652,952	242,650	15,615 18	2,112,925	2,170	3,829 79
Hadley . . . . .	3,058,913	505,560	27,454 19	3,510,672	3,220	8,480 61
Halifax . . . . .	1,514,359	59,525	8,361 29	1,590,943	1,400	3,199 78
Hamilton . . . . .	5,788,648	438,300	25,283 68	5,962,264	5,110	9,018 54
Hampden . . . . .	626,426	26,700	4,013 88	679,048	700	1,107 07
Hancock . . . . .	450,137	31,360	4,003 47	631,567	630	1,561 26
Hanover . . . . .	3,503,958	178,905	28,211 37	3,819,976	3,570	8,159 44
Hanson . . . . .	2,579,589	795,100	18,928 24	2,878,676	2,730	6,239 57
Hardwick . . . . .	2,827,585	273,950	31,256 96	3,706,077	3,430	5,586 00
Harvard . . . . .	2,350,997	199,714	10,592 26	2,800,494	2,380	3,876 00
Harwich . . . . .	5,518,030	78,280	23,442 65	5,568,226	4,830	17,439 81
Hatfield . . . . .	2,729,356	413,300	25,117 64	3,456,228	3,150	8,296 25
Haverhill . . . . .	63,509,675	7,279,050	397,193 39	70,463,705	65,310	115,284 32
Hawley . . . . .	266,853	36,080	2,745 35	272,516	280	688 57
Heath . . . . .	381,211	21,233	2,385 71	502,075	490	1,205 01
Hingham . . . . .	15,142,005	38,559,376	67,729 81	15,263,143	13,160	30,077 91
Hinsdale . . . . .	969,048	120,500	8,860 02	1,135,319	1,120	2,775 57
Holbrook . . . . .	3,275,859	509,050	27,108 27	4,177,941	3,920	4,847 22
Holden . . . . .	3,205,644	407,941	29,450 72	3,875,695	3,780	6,156 00
Holland . . . . .	233,205	12,075	1,416 02	257,817	210	332 12
Holliston . . . . .	3,491,851	396,475	18,699 25	3,944,614	3,640	5,494 98
Holyoke . . . . .	109,963,230	17,611,170	882,195 60	130,375,708	112,840	178,460 99
Hopedale . . . . .	4,146,954	590,494	53,753 38	6,424,923	5,670	9,234 00
Hopkinton . . . . .	2,598,295	420,866	17,393 62	3,043,276	2,940	4,438 25
Hubbardston . . . . .	885,770	56,525	6,780 51	998,616	980	1,596 00
Hudson . . . . .	7,086,846	1,587,425	62,778 85	8,963,073	8,750	13,209 09
Hull . . . . .	18,279,530	2,472,335	69,764 77	18,377,692	14,840	33,917 67
Huntington . . . . .	7,065,280	103,075	11,089 52	1,580,261	1,540	4,055 95
Ipswich . . . . .	1,572,073	1,404,055	44,029 82	8,409,531	7,840	13,836 66
Kingston . . . . .	4,470,070	707,090	23,729 30	4,564,860	4,130	9,439 35
Lakeville . . . . .	1,409,613	192,763	7,767 08	1,688,927	1,610	3,679 75
Lancaster . . . . .	3,290,904	1,431,338	16,525 89	3,521,139	3,220	5,244 00
Lanesborough . . . . .	1,161,015	69,840	8,652 40	1,459,556	1,400	3,469 46
Lawrence . . . . .	124,446,925	14,959,350	1,149,010 25	148,467,176	131,320	231,764 05
Lee . . . . .	4,966,356	315,190	42,065 14	6,495,708	5,880	14,571 72
Leicester . . . . .	3,778,265	603,525	34,175 93	4,644,888	4,480	7,296 00
Lenox . . . . .	6,764,457	958,604	39,262 98	7,145,945	6,160	15,265 61
Leominster . . . . .	22,785,330	4,730,574	189,696 31	29,961,325	27,650	45,030 00
Leverett . . . . .	438,645	7,655	4,646 36	609,139	630	1,549 29
Lexington . . . . .	20,768,272	4,331,830	97,133 37	19,975,906	17,290	26,101 16



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City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Leyden . . . . .	\$301,543	\$21,300	\$2,538 26	\$362,350	\$350	\$860 72
Lincoln . . . . .	2,889,140	489,000	13,546 43	2,963,768	2,660	4,015 56
Littleton . . . . .	2,584,200	219,500	14,337 04	2,785,298	2,520	3,804 22
Longmeadow . . . . .	10,150,548	565,480	46,731 63	11,171,449	9,450	14,945 55
Lowell . . . . .	128,249,769	21,890,273	983,082 92	143,080,132	130,760	197,396 64
Ludlow . . . . .	11,234,507	689,510	53,762 80	11,425,442	10,290	16,274 04
Lunenburg . . . . .	2,187,815	138,530	13,315 78	2,546,980	2,380	3,876 00
Lynn . . . . .	140,896,645	18,998,981	877,775 70	146,426,464	136,080	240,164 88
Lynnfield . . . . .	3,364,842	278,700	14,412 45	3,400,232	2,940	5,188 75
Malden . . . . .	71,914,625	8,450,850	405,065 52	73,926,887	69,090	104,298 98
Manchester . . . . .	12,566,513	1,286,847	58,276 98	13,996,068	11,410	20,137 28
Mansfield . . . . .	7,652,923	1,178,375	60,687 78	9,015,803	8,400	10,543 62
Marblehead . . . . .	20,149,608	2,325,700	89,542 03	20,296,975	17,710	31,256 02
Marion . . . . .	5,122,968	1,009,324	20,908 57	5,116,090	4,340	9,919 31
Marlborough . . . . .	16,829,878	3,641,719	110,584 29	19,625,907	18,550	28,003 27
Marshfield . . . . .	7,350,170	886,700	26,118 53	6,809,540	5,740	13,119 09
Mashpee . . . . .	1,040,043	28,375	4,360 53	1,034,162	910	3,285 78
Mattapoisett . . . . .	3,718,843	252,865	16,009 58	3,909,532	3,430	7,539 46
Maynard . . . . .	6,927,950	897,200	84,053 20	8,270,961	8,050	12,152 36
Medfield . . . . .	2,811,987	2,306,217	16,612 57	3,357,896	3,150	3,895 09
Medford . . . . .	80,003,900	8,789,903	391,115 87	77,329,390	71,610	108,103 19
Medway . . . . .	3,062,295	313,025	24,659 40	3,664,681	3,500	4,327 88
Melrose . . . . .	35,910,050	3,998,478	178,502 19	37,287,609	33,600	50,722 91
Mendon . . . . .	1,302,800	61,000	7,384 15	1,370,278	1,330	2,166 00
Merrimac . . . . .	1,943,450	205,690	15,360 76	2,510,082	2,520	4,447 50
Methuen . . . . .	19,147,175	3,438,650	154,359 55	24,417,746	22,960	40,521 65
Middleborough . . . . .	9,194,140	2,147,325	65,077 75	10,108,376	9,730	22,238 47
Middlefield . . . . .	325,951	15,885	1,635 22	376,970	350	921 81
Middleton . . . . .	1,843,750	2,283,150	7,547 56	1,773,851	1,610	2,841 46
Milford . . . . .	15,245,325	2,282,200	100,324 59	16,383,807	15,750	25,650 00
Millbury . . . . .	5,882,568	846,050	37,415 08	6,329,078	6,300	10,260 00
Millis . . . . .	2,844,208	434,900	24,933 69	3,536,714	3,150	3,895 09
Millville . . . . .	1,383,645	116,700	20,117 19	2,034,003	1,960	3,192 00
Milton . . . . .	35,292,700	3,874,750	198,361 75	39,890,118	34,020	42,066 96
Monroe . . . . .	951,461	13,710	11,161 26	1,568,633	1,260	2,410 01
Monson . . . . .	3,034,405	1,543,806	32,353 47	4,206,353	4,060	6,421 05
Montague . . . . .	10,462,250	1,039,975	86,634 69	15,751,775	13,790	32,190 88
Monterey . . . . .	745,905	83,790	4,138 54	978,325	840	2,081 67
Montgomery . . . . .	236,140	8,275	1,435 20	284,570	280	442 83
Mount Washington . . . . .	200,765	8,575	900 48	230,734	210	520 42
Nahant . . . . .	6,000,000	924,657	23,173 56	5,297,348	4,550	8,030 20
Nantucket . . . . .	11,158,290	501,020	46,698 09	11,666,982	9,800	16,000 00
Natick . . . . .	19,345,175	3,388,900	106,798 49	17,559,796	16,590	25,044 44
Needham . . . . .	22,541,450	2,255,117	115,248 62	21,836,033	18,970	23,457 09
New Ashford . . . . .	131,915	30,980	685 98	150,438	140	346 95
New Bedford . . . . .	175,423,225	24,252,031	1,475,010 01	201,174,032	180,950	227,127 05
New Braintree . . . . .	557,849	33,000	2,980 27	656,296	560	912 00
New Marlborough . . . . .	1,332,086	66,895	8,447 16	1,744,620	1,540	3,816 40
New Salem . . . . .	557,538	57,056	3,894 86	663,932	630	1,893 58
Newbury . . . . .	2,219,713	276,176	13,640 30	2,533,197	2,310	4,076 87
Newburyport . . . . .	13,457,730	1,672,220	105,570 03	14,880,597	14,910	26,314 36
Newton . . . . .	159,980,700	27,221,700	734,754 41	160,555,304	136,780	225,119 89
Norfolk . . . . .	1,699,034	677,392	12,958 83	1,904,380	1,750	2,163 94
North Adams . . . . .	24,498,843	5,464,677	246,550 02	33,355,200	30,450	75,460 68
North Andover . . . . .	8,305,802	854,816	73,434 29	10,784,871	9,730	17,172 28
North Attleborough . . . . .	10,280,400	3,044,220	70,841 02	11,849,139	11,340	14,233 88
North Brookfield . . . . .	2,436,102	300,725	20,799 41	3,344,677	3,150	5,130 00
North Reading . . . . .	2,324,348	169,560	11,515 24	2,390,411	2,240	3,381 53
Northampton . . . . .	28,709,200	17,999,149	213,944 12	34,514,926	31,010	82,225 09
Northborough . . . . .	2,095,466	421,395	12,922 70	2,285,370	2,170	3,534 00
Northbridge . . . . .	9,042,868	1,080,590	108,704 87	12,894,510	12,180	19,836 00
Northfield . . . . .	1,942,196	1,743,901	16,249 45	2,764,474	2,520	6,197 18
Norton . . . . .	2,326,950	2,144,053	22,843 92	2,879,433	2,800	3,514 54
Norwell . . . . .	1,967,560	86,920	11,182 65	2,152,561	2,030	4,639 68
Norwood . . . . .	27,032,881	5,419,152	222,143 53	30,235,448	26,670	32,978 42
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	4,341,988	264,885	20,306 22	5,045,995	4,200	10,586 38
Oakham . . . . .	482,026	32,430	3,099 79	564,667	560	912 00
Orange . . . . .	5,661,436	1,463,940	47,951 40	6,622,058	6,370	15,837 23
Orleans . . . . .	3,878,440	183,000	17,195 69	3,972,431	3,360	12,132 12
Otis . . . . .	522,025	28,300	3,121 49	586,448	560	1,387 78
Oxford . . . . .	3,102,490	342,250	29,991 48	3,961,204	3,920	6,384 00
Palmer . . . . .	11,336,654	1,132,038	107,092 50	13,313,360	12,250	19,373 86
Paxton . . . . .	885,717	51,300	4,881 15	1,061,104	980	1,596 00
Peabody . . . . .	23,648,800	6,280,500	245,029 47	27,697,801	25,830	45,586 85
Pelham . . . . .	688,678	28,210	4,139 67	819,914	770	1,843 61
Pembroke . . . . .	2,836,415	113,460	16,995 12	2,969,650	2,660	6,079 58
Pepperell . . . . .	3,057,525	342,075	28,584 11	3,752,259	3,570	5,389 31
Peru . . . . .	339,890	7,450	1,718 85	408,930	350	867 36
Petersham . . . . .	1,523,788	302,615	8,356 71	2,038,632	1,750	2,850 00

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City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Phillipston	\$381,240	\$19,650	\$2,329 98	\$482,870	\$420	\$684 00
Pittsfield	59,165,770	9,311,375	496,109 29	72,984,442	66,360	164,452 25
Plainfield	369,237	28,750	2,208 87	457,611	420	1,106 17
Plainville	1,518,089	124,500	14,225 07	1,859,175	1,750	2,163 94
Plymouth	25,171,675	3,561,669	199,937 35	32,292,001	27,930	63,835 60
Plympton	722,223	22,125	4,036 60	779,787	700	1,599 89
Prescott	77,287	185,978	729 39	176,816	140	137 44
Princeton	1,301,400	152,110	7,080 51	1,599,754	1,400	2,280 00
Provincetown	4,081,327	369,500	30,370 22	4,997,797	4,550	16,428 90
Quincy	141,758,725	16,265,962	678,476 19	140,099,818	123,060	152,168 15
Randolph	5,797,950	1,346,550	44,599 77	6,167,366	6,020	7,443 95
Raynham	1,823,258	114,805	14,899 77	2,135,293	2,100	2,635 90
Reading	15,830,425	1,885,830	84,656 75	16,617,331	14,840	22,402 62
Rehoboth	2,166,475	99,757	13,097 86	2,336,971	2,310	2,899 50
Revere	41,849,250	5,227,800	245,634 03	42,907,105	39,900	None
Richmond	676,982	33,375	3,961 23	865,613	770	1,908 20
Rochester	1,190,348	25,625	8,893 84	1,579,217	1,470	3,359 77
Rockland	8,368,882	1,699,425	61,543 08	10,047,594	9,520	21,758 51
Rockport	5,684,510	945,370	32,559 61	6,012,703	5,530	9,759 79
Rowe	666,428	10,350	3,703 15	1,004,546	840	1,721 44
Rowley	1,399,083	66,700	8,577 86	1,713,911	1,680	2,965 00
Royalston	861,975	63,826	6,248 77	1,332,621	1,190	1,938 00
Russell	3,979,691	251,177	42,476 27	5,298,001	4,410	6,974 59
Rutland	1,363,280	3,585,407	8,823 61	1,559,509	1,540	2,508 00
Salem	58,257,180	6,632,382	378,299 19	62,064,334	56,560	99,821 62
Salisbury	3,086,183	156,785	18,120 35	3,886,668	3,500	6,177 08
Sandisfield	674,175	10,027	3,480 05	776,151	700	1,734 73
Sandwich	2,589,005	402,022	14,024 06	2,819,718	2,520	9,099 09
Saugus	14,181,420	1,733,500	91,324 65	14,282,384	13,930	24,584 78
Savoy	228,075	49,199	2,262 32	332,055	350	867 36
Scituate	13,322,442	902,144	57,816 29	13,260,270	11,060	25,278 26
Seekonk	4,799,790	131,800	28,058 77	4,806,624	4,550	5,711 13
Sharon	6,688,309	1,632,945	31,474 42	6,694,652	5,880	7,270 83
Sheffield	1,487,333	496,600	11,876 44	1,648,977	1,610	3,989 88
Shelburne	2,706,738	136,200	16,635 44	3,305,115	2,940	7,230 04
Sherborn	1,920,042	230,820	8,814 57	1,838,609	1,680	2,536 14
Shirley	2,031,019	633,625	17,270 98	2,502,413	2,380	3,592 87
Shrewsbury	8,108,882	1,570,805	49,224 90	8,381,524	7,770	12,654 00
Shutesbury	431,636	15,500	2,148 97	473,526	420	1,205 01
Somerset	13,285,315	952,500	53,690 20	13,210,795	11,270	14,146 02
Somerville	122,420,200	13,187,000	743,757 14	127,799,943	120,960	182,062 46
South Hadley	9,984,781	5,336,362	61,954 69	11,238,731	10,080	19,911 01
Southampton	885,251	41,705	4,393 58	978,628	910	2,396 70
Southborough	3,172,800	1,368,952	19,625 45	3,989,581	3,570	5,814 00
Southbridge	11,997,760	2,376,510	94,561 91	15,851,447	15,260	24,852 00
Southwick	1,980,192	180,946	12,609 10	2,059,311	1,890	2,989 11
Spencer	4,377,773	1,018,086	33,850 68	4,869,225	5,180	8,436 00
Springfield	309,470,550	50,631,461	2,007,601 99	337,864,716	292,600	462,758 70
Sterling	1,842,295	125,267	9,925 55	2,057,123	1,960	3,192 00
Stockbridge	5,603,925	767,847	24,925 60	5,747,141	4,900	12,143 10
Stoneham	15,642,175	1,654,925	72,050 28	13,600,617	12,600	19,021 09
Stoughton	8,656,118	960,900	65,875 31	10,652,016	9,940	12,291 17
Stow	1,628,262	82,800	10,835 49	1,824,333	1,680	2,536 14
Sturbridge	1,300,850	124,525	12,152 96	1,330,138	1,400	2,280 00
Sudbury	2,349,600	130,500	13,734 96	3,059,278	2,660	4,015 56
Sunderland	1,096,190	77,260	10,111 60	1,619,560	1,470	3,615 02
Sutton	1,730,932	93,900	15,403 43	2,027,657	2,030	3,306 00
Swampscott	23,252,655	2,079,825	116,606 15	27,299,133	23,310	41,139 35
Swansea	4,404,125	309,614	25,513 05	4,721,956	4,410	5,535 40
Taunton	38,764,660	8,711,014	327,009 75	45,634,820	43,120	54,123 89
Templeton	2,890,392	1,060,598	28,415 80	3,924,525	3,780	6,166 00
Tewksbury	3,503,157	2,850,900	19,375 01	3,783,788	3,500	5,283 64
Tisbury	6,130,200	535,420	25,433 93	6,126,477	5,040	12,703 64
Tolland	358,795	8,000	1,557 65	397,693	350	553 53
Topsfield	2,983,786	144,540	16,253 86	3,144,136	2,730	4,818 12
Townsend	1,869,115	346,665	17,199 61	2,555,085	2,380	3,592 87
Truro	1,560,652	88,650	5,125 13	1,142,733	980	3,538 54
Tyngsborough	1,184,660	742,600	6,069 90	1,234,653	1,190	1,796 44
Tyringham	409,615	20,662	2,180 65	559,691	490	1,214 31
Upton	1,331,655	125,500	14,160 07	1,607,430	1,680	2,736 00
Uxbridge	7,419,205	1,398,962	58,883 98	9,051,244	8,260	13,452 00
Wakefield	22,903,010	5,664,420	138,223 83	24,703,006	22,610	34,132 29
Wales	387,074	44,825	2,659 89	521,998	490	774 95
Walpole	15,331,384	2,043,622	124,225 77	16,733,317	14,420	17,830 85
Waltham	59,328,000	9,410,091	363,601 30	61,134,536	54,950	82,953 09
Ware	7,091,475	1,588,050	73,712 83	8,537,227	8,190	21,938 98
Wareham	12,216,525	674,830	65,408 36	13,472,409	11,760	26,878 15
Warren	3,251,432	740,000	38,933 55	4,812,310	4,550	7,410 00
Warwick	401,688	68,955	2,807 47	578,793	560	1,377 15

1930

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Washington . . .	\$190,570	\$112,165	\$1,497 36	\$194,811	\$210	\$520 42
Watertown . . .	53,521,720	5,712,680	368,086 11	58,127,777	52,010	78,614 83
Wayland . . .	5,508,389	624,600	25,036 33	5,710,565	5,040	7,608 44
Webster . . .	11,671,764	2,289,185	94,714 55	15,863,491	13,440	21,888 00
Wellesley . . .	36,432,205	12,995,231	164,399 73	34,538,663	28,560	35,315 48
Wellfleet . . .	1,865,782	90,150	7,110 03	1,586,448	1,400	5,055 05
Wendell . . .	1,057,891	21,160	11,306 19	1,195,650	980	2,410 01
Wenham . . .	3,608,498	177,600	15,503 38	3,770,626	3,220	5,682 91
West Boylston . . .	1,924,222	367,923	16,126 70	1,965,664	1,890	3,078 00
West Bridgewater . . .	3,088,946	393,210	21,290 96	3,151,327	3,220	7,359 49
West Brookfield . . .	1,353,840	201,075	10,157 95	1,741,926	1,610	2,622 00
West Newbury . . .	1,207,165	334,975	9,579 33	1,294,283	1,260	2,223 75
West Springfield . . .	28,245,908	4,782,260	201,995 74	32,362,950	28,490	45,058 07
West Stockbridge . . .	1,204,077	49,025	10,143 37	1,406,882	1,330	3,295 98
West Tisbury . . .	746,612	22,259	3,909 70	950,460	770	1,940 83
Westborough . . .	4,502,072	2,481,879	31,639 84	4,735,926	4,550	7,410 00
Westfield . . .	22,117,870	4,111,126	190,447 15	25,330,478	23,590	37,308 52
Westford . . .	4,038,160	288,050	49,054 20	5,223,666	4,760	7,185 75
Westhampton . . .	377,928	24,100	1,860 47	426,959	420	1,106 17
Westminster . . .	1,353,010	123,993	9,862 42	1,586,481	1,540	2,508 00
Weston . . .	8,981,450	2,915,279	39,800 51	9,143,341	7,910	11,941 02
Westport . . .	6,069,375	189,985	32,565 43	6,764,836	6,160	7,731 98
Westwood . . .	4,579,295	165,800	21,404 97	4,591,438	3,990	4,933 78
Weymouth . . .	45,242,211	2,829,836	287,705 00	46,430,115	40,180	49,684 03
Whately . . .	1,100,974	67,205	8,321 35	1,591,435	1,470	2,615 02
Whitman . . .	8,080,780	1,317,928	65,292 23	9,560,858	9,100	20,798 56
Wilbraham . . .	3,484,217	587,493	23,070 86	3,863,081	3,500	5,535 39
Williamsburg . . .	1,347,998	141,575	14,206 47	1,905,347	1,890	4,977 75
Williamstown . . .	7,304,280	5,673,820	42,208 16	7,876,605	7,000	17,347 28
Wilmington . . .	4,282,475	468,058	29,141 47	4,085,053	3,920	5,917 67
Winchendon . . .	5,518,535	560,040	61,450 81	7,169,819	6,930	11,286 00
Winchester . . .	31,827,075	4,282,500	161,625 64	32,013,468	27,300	41,212 36
Windsor . . .	453,478	45,950	2,649 24	514,899	490	1,214 31
Winthrop . . .	25,843,600	3,720,250	121,944 52	26,449,010	24,010	None
Woburn . . .	22,193,302	3,795,853	165,328 76	22,679,665	21,560	32,547 20
Worcester . . .	347,202,250	83,865,745	2,201,456 02	376,004,610	332,080	540,816 00
Worthington . . .	589,965	31,850	4,847 67	708,424	630	1,843 61
Wrentham . . .	3,574,951	1,991,903	21,303 02	3,728,608	3,290	4,068 20
Yarmouth . . .	4,389,075	200,950	20,015 32	4,796,650	4,130	14,912 39
	\$7,229,562,820	\$1,368,781,240	\$46,490,838 51	\$7,896,526,033	\$7,000,000	\$12,192,737 44 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This total probably includes part of county tax assessed on account of tuberculosis hospitals.

## TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX

Record of the 355 cities and towns, showing name, 1929 and 1930 tax rates, 1930 assessed valuation, 1930 direct tax, 1930 per capita valuation of the cities and towns, 1930 per capita direct tax, and population (1930 U. S. Census).

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Average Per Capita Valuation . . .	\$1,480 09	\$1,533 36	\$1,566 75	\$1,557 60	\$1,560 37
Average Per Capita Direct Tax . . .	40 94	41 06	42 20	41 21	41 00
Average Tax Rate . . .	30 34	29 51	29 07	28 80	29 86

## TABLE NINETEEN — TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX

City or Town	Tax Rates		1930	1930	1930	1930	
	1929	1930	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Per- sonal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Abington . . .	\$32 50	\$34 00	\$5,769,069	\$196,148	5,872	\$982 47	\$33 40
Acton . . .	24 60	22 40	3,729,405	83,538	2,482	1,502 58	33 65
Acushnet . . .	24 75	29 00	3,858,445	111,896	4,092	942 92	27 34
Adams . . .	30 00	30 00	12,712,745	381,382	12,697	1,001 24	30 03
Agawam . . .	28 50	28 80	9,442,046	271,930	7,095	1,330 80	38 32
Alford . . .	37 00	24 00	246,064	5,905	200	1,230 32	29 52
Amesbury . . .	30 00	32 00	11,622,362	371,915	11,899	976 75	31 25
Amherst . . .	26 00	25 60	9,329,232	258,833	5,888	1,584 44	40 56
Andover . . .	25 50	25 90	17,063,808	441,956	9,969	1,711 68	44 33
Arlington . . .	30 00	30 40	60,917,100	1,851,879	36,094	1,687 73	51 30



Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1930	1930	1930	1930	
	1929	1930	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Per- sonal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Ashburnham	\$36 25	\$39 00	\$1,681,194	\$65,569	2,079	\$808 65	\$31 53
Ashby	26 00	21 40	1,046,536	22,396	982	1,065 71	22 80
Ashfield	28 50	27 50	1,183,927	32,558	860	1,376 65	37 85
Ashland	30 00	40 50	2,658,260	107,661	2,397	1,108 99	44 91
Athol	28 00	32 40	11,010,975	356,755	10,677	1,031 27	33 41
Attleboro	30 80	31 45	25,525,465	802,775	21,769	1,172 56	36 87
Auburn	30 00	33 60	5,996,530	201,483	6,147	975 52	32 77
Avon	28 80	30 80	1,863,425	57,393	2,414	771 92	23 77
Ayer	23 20	32 40	3,615,825	117,152	3,060	1,181 64	38 28
Barnstable	26 60	26 60	22,284,120	592,757	7,271	3,064 79	81 52
Barre	31 00	34 00	2,990,070	101,662	3,510	851 87	28 96
Becket	30 25	28 00	856,922	23,993	672	1,275 18	35 70
Bedford	38 60	37 50	2,862,001	107,325	2,603	1,099 50	41 23
Belchertown	32 00	35 70	1,462,080	52,197	3,139	465 77	16 62
Bellingham	24 00	25 00	2,636,912	65,922	3,189	826 87	20 67
Belmont	32 00	28 50	45,168,055	1,287,298	21,748	2,076 88	59 19
Berkley	30 00	27 00	914,821	24,700	1,120	816 80	22 05
Berlin	26 00	27 00	1,019,897	27,537	1,075	948 74	25 61
Bernardston	28 00	25 10	811,045	20,357	893	908 22	22 79
Beverly	27 20	28 00	48,438,400	1,356,275	25,086	1,930 89	54 06
Billerica	28 00	28 00	9,274,735	259,692	5,880	1,577 33	44 16
Blackstone	38 80	54 60	2,380,910	129,997	4,674	509 39	27 81
Blandford	24 30	24 50	885,435	21,693	545	1,624 65	39 80
Bolton	22 00	20 00	1,163,415	33,268	764	1,522 79	30 45
Boston	28 00	30 80	1,972,148,200	60,742,164	781,188	2,524 55	77 75
Bourne	23 60	23 40	9,385,297	219,615	2,895	3,241 89	75 86
Boxborough	27 60	15 50	385,861	5,981	312	1,236 73	19 16
Boxford	27 50	28 50	1,104,644	31,483	652	1,694 23	48 28
Boylston	32 50	34 00	888,165	30,197	1,097	809 63	27 52
Braintree	32 40	30 80	24,838,925	765,038	15,712	1,580 88	48 69
Brewster	22 00	21 00	2,120,920	44,539	769	2,758 02	57 91
Bridgewater	34 25	36 90	5,280,824	194,864	9,055	583 19	21 52
Brimfield	25 25	28 50	1,047,280	29,848	884	1,184 70	33 76
Brocton	33 60	34 70	79,278,450	2,750,987	63,797	1,242 66	43 12
Brookfield	30 00	30 00	1,291,567	38,747	1,352	955 30	28 65
Brookline	19 00	19 90	170,305,100	3,389,071	47,490	3,586 12	71 36
Buckland	20 00	18 00	2,690,754	48,433	1,497	1,797 43	32 35
Burlington	23 00	26 00	2,592,442	67,403	1,722	1,505 48	39 14
Cambridge	32 70	35 70	190,753,300	6,809,892	113,643	1,678 53	59 92
Canton	31 00	33 20	8,677,170	288,082	5,816	1,491 94	49 53
Carlisle	32 00	24 50	1,003,484	24,585	569	1,763 59	43 20
Carver	18 60	18 10	3,010,435	54,488	1,381	2,179 89	39 45
Charlemont	23 20	24 00	1,018,493	24,443	816	1,248 15	29 95
Charlton	32 20	33 20	1,596,640	53,008	2,154	741 24	24 60
Chatham	22 00	22 20	5,653,250	125,502	1,931	2,927 62	64 99
Chelmsford	28 00	31 00	7,090,615	219,809	7,022	1,009 77	31 30
Chelsea	37 80	39 60	56,431,350	2,234,681	45,816	1,231 69	48 77
Cheshire	28 50	29 00	1,359,479	39,424	1,697	801 10	23 23
Chester	30 00	28 00	1,386,005	38,808	1,464	946 72	26 50
Chesterfield	22 00	21 00	568,008	11,928	420	1,352 40	28 40
Chicopee	29 50	33 90	50,869,160	1,724,464	43,930	1,157 95	39 25
Chilmark	14 90	14 20	610,317	8,666	252	2,421 89	34 38
Clarksburg	32 00	33 00	691,276	22,812	1,296	533 39	17 60
Clinton	24 00	24 00	15,498,251	371,958	12,817	1,209 19	29 02
Cohasset	23 60	24 60	10,733,522	264,044	3,083	3,481 51	85 64
Colrain	30 00	27 00	1,336,635	36,090	1,391	960 91	25 94
Concord	43 00	39 00	8,580,010	334,620	7,477	1,147 52	44 75
Conway	27 80	31 20	926,536	28,907	900	1,029 48	32 11
Cummington	28 00	28 00	484,245	13,558	531	911 94	25 53
Dalton	25 50	26 00	5,564,942	144,688	4,220	1,318 70	34 28
Dana	22 00	20 00	792,712	15,854	505	1,569 72	31 39
Danvers	44 00	38 80	12,066,950	468,197	12,957	931 30	36 13
Dartmouth	30 60	30 80	12,318,675	379,415	8,778	1,403 35	43 22
Dedham	30 80	32 80	24,960,775	818,713	15,136	1,649 09	54 09
Deerfield	26 22	23 90	4,649,379	111,120	2,882	1,613 24	38 55
Dennis	26 40	31 50	3,034,370	95,582	1,829	1,659 03	52 25
Dighton	23 20	22 50	3,919,578	88,190	3,147	1,245 49	28 02
Douglas	29 00	27 50	1,769,285	48,655	2,195	806 05	22 16
Dover	20 00	24 40	3,639,036	88,792	1,195	3,045 21	74 30
Dracut	41 50	44 60	4,032,054	179,831	6,912	583 34	26 01
Dudley	32 50	34 40	3,522,670	121,179	4,265	825 94	28 41
Dunstable	28 70	29 00	461,674	13,388	384	1,202 27	34 86
Duxbury	23 80	22 00	7,133,018	156,926	1,696	4,205 78	92 52
East Bridgewater	29 80	29 00	4,666,836	135,338	3,591	1,299 59	37 68
East Brookfield	20 00	18 40	1,126,555	20,728	926	1,216 58	22 38
East Longmeadow	33 20	34 60	3,722,920	128,813	3,327	1,119 00	38 71
Eastham	24 70	18 15	1,167,134	21,184	543	2,149 41	39 01
Easthampton	27 00	25 00	14,034,956	350,874	11,323	1,239 50	30 98
Easton	24 50	23 60	5,269,570	124,361	5,298	994 63	23 47

## Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1930	1930	1930	1930	
	1929	1930	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Per- sonal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Edgartown . . .	\$22 00	\$28 00	\$3,643,280	\$102,011	1,276	\$2,855 23	\$79 94
Egremont . . .	16 00	15 00	905,673	13,585	513	1,765 44	26 48
Enfield . . .	20 00	20 00	613,990	12,279	497	1,235 39	24 70
Erving . . .	20 00	21 00	2,027,489	42,577	1,263	1,605 29	33 71
Essex . . .	31 00	32 50	1,569,880	51,022	1,465	1,071 59	34 82
Everett . . .	29 20	33 80	72,156,400	2,438,886	48,424	1,490 09	50 36
Fairhaven . . .	31 00	29 00	11,782,530	341,693	10,951	1,075 93	31 20
Fall River . . .	36 80	38 80	149,014,800	5,781,774	115,274	1,292 70	50 15
Falmouth . . .	25 40	25 80	20,797,007	536,563	4,821	4,313 83	111 29
Fitchburg . . .	30 00	28 40	58,757,600	1,668,715	40,692	1,443 95	41 00
Florida . . .	20 00	23 20	1,434,756	33,286	307	4,673 47	108 42
Foxborough . . .	33 50	32 75	5,798,278	189,897	5,347	1,084 39	35 51
Frammingham . . .	30 70	30 00	35,023,027	1,050,690	22,210	1,576 90	47 30
Franklin . . .	27 50	30 80	9,265,490	285,377	7,028	1,318 36	40 60
Freetown . . .	30 00	34 00	1,645,425	55,944	1,656	993 61	33 78
Gardner . . .	27 00	25 00	23,467,252	586,681	19,399	1,209 71	30 24
Gay Head . . .	24 70	26 10	134,660	3,514	161	836 39	21 82
Georgetown . . .	26 50	28 30	1,817,102	51,425	1,853	980 62	27 75
Gill . . .	22 00	27 00	861,205	23,252	983	876 09	23 65
Gloucester . . .	30 20	27 80	39,733,794	1,104,599	24,204	1,641 62	45 63
Goshen . . .	28 00	30 00	356,150	10,684	248	1,436 08	43 08
Gosnold . . .	7 00	6 00	1,454,911	8,726	120	12,124 25	72 71
Grafton . . .	42 25	34 50	4,951,274	170,818	7,030	704 30	24 29
Granby . . .	26 50	25 25	934,546	23,599	891	1,048 87	26 48
Granville . . .	27 00	30 00	648,597	19,457	674	962 31	28 86
Great Barrington . . .	27 00	28 00	9,184,405	257,163	5,934	1,547 75	43 33
Greenfield . . .	28 20	27 20	24,115,625	655,945	15,500	1,555 84	42 31
Greenwich . . .	19 00	16 00	676,540	10,824	238	2,842 60	45 47
Groton . . .	32 00	33 25	4,197,597	139,570	2,434	1,724 56	57 34
Groveland . . .	35 40	34 00	1,652,952	56,200	2,336	707 59	24 05
Hadley . . .	28 00	27 00	3,058,913	82,591	2,682	1,140 53	30 79
Halifax . . .	24 00	24 00	1,514,359	36,344	728	2,080 16	49 92
Hamilton . . .	22 70	23 60	5,788,648	136,613	2,044	2,832 01	66 83
Hampden . . .	33 60	27 00	626,426	16,913	684	1,515 82	24 72
Hancock . . .	25 00	22 40	450,137	10,083	361	1,246 91	27 93
Hanover . . .	31 00	34 00	3,503,958	119,134	2,808	1,247 84	42 42
Hanson . . .	33 90	31 62	2,579,589	81,566	2,184	1,181 13	37 34
Hardwick . . .	25 00	25 00	2,827,585	70,690	2,460	1,149 42	28 73
Harvard . . .	18 80	25 80	2,350,997	60,654	987	2,381 96	61 45
Harwich . . .	21 00	25 00	5,518,030	137,950	2,329	2,369 97	59 23
Hatfield . . .	26 00	24 00	7,729,356	65,504	2,476	1,102 32	26 45
Haverhill . . .	30 40	30 40	63,509,675	1,930,694	48,710	1,303 83	39 63
Hawley . . .	23 00	37 00	266,853	9,873	313	852 56	31 54
Heath . . .	29 00	30 00	381,211	11,436	331	1,151 69	34 54
Hingham . . .	24 50	28 80	15,142,005	436,089	6,657	2,274 59	65 50
Hinsdale . . .	33 25	29 30	969,048	28,393	1,144	847 06	24 81
Holbrook . . .	29 50	32 50	3,275,859	106,465	3,353	976 99	31 75
Holden . . .	42 00	36 40	3,205,644	116,685	3,871	828 11	30 14
Holland . . .	32 50	31 00	233,205	7,229	137	1,702 22	52 76
Holliston . . .	30 00	30 70	3,491,851	107,200	2,864	1,219 22	37 43
Holyoke . . .	22 60	22 20	109,963,230	2,441,183	56,537	1,944 97	43 17
Hopedale . . .	24 00	24 00	4,146,954	99,526	2,973	1,394 87	33 47
Hopkinton . . .	33 00	29 20	2,598,295	75,870	2,563	1,013 77	29 60
Hubbardston . . .	36 00	30 00	885,770	26,573	1,010	877 00	26 30
Hudson . . .	35 20	34 00	7,086,846	240,952	8,469	836 79	28 45
Hull . . .	30 20	30 00	18,279,530	548,385	2,047	8,929 91	267 89
Huntington . . .	28 00	30 00	1,065,280	31,958	1,242	857 71	25 73
Ipswich . . .	30 50	31 80	7,572,073	240,791	5,599	1,352 39	43 00
Kingston . . .	21 65	20 40	4,470,070	91,189	2,672	1,672 93	34 12
Lakeville . . .	26 70	25 40	1,409,613	35,805	1,574	895 56	22 74
Lancaster . . .	30 00	27 50	3,290,904	90,500	2,897	1,135 96	31 23
Lanesborough . . .	29 00	30 00	1,161,015	34,830	1,170	1,992 32	29 76
Lawrence . . .	26 40	27 60	124,446,925	3,434,735	85,068	1,462 91	40 37
Lee . . .	22 80	27 00	4,966,356	136,078	4,061	1,222 93	33 50
Leicester . . .	32 60	35 80	3,778,265	135,261	4,445	850 00	30 42
Lenox . . .	21 60	23 50	6,764,457	158,965	2,742	2,486 97	57 97
Leominster . . .	31 00	31 00	22,785,330	706,348	21,810	1,044 71	32 38
Leverett . . .	30 00	35 50	438,645	15,571	677	647 92	23 00
Lexington . . .	35 50	32 00	20,768,272	664,584	9,467	2,193 75	70 20
Leyden . . .	27 40	23 50	301,543	7,086	261	1,155 33	27 14
Lincoln . . .	22 50	23 00	2,889,140	66,450	1,493	1,935 12	44 50
Littleton . . .	22 00	27 00	2,584,200	69,776	1,447	1,785 90	48 22
Longmeadow . . .	28 80	27 00	10,150,548	274,065	4,437	2,287 70	61 76
Lowell . . .	29 60	33 40	128,249,769	4,283,542	100,234	1,279 50	42 73
Ludlow . . .	32 50	31 00	11,234,507	348,269	8,876	1,265 71	39 23
Lunenburg . . .	28 40	30 00	2,187,815	65,634	1,923	1,137 70	34 13
Lynn . . .	28 20	28 00	140,896,645	3,945,106	102,320	1,377 01	38 55
Lynnfield . . .	23 50	24 50	3,364,842	82,439	1,594	2,110 94	51 71
Malden . . .	29 60	33 40	71,914,625	2,401,947	58,036	1,239 13	41 38

## Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1930	1930	1930	1930	
	1929	1930	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Per- sonal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Manchester	\$17 70	\$17 20	\$12,566,513	\$216,144	2,636	\$4,767 26	\$81 99
Mansfield	32 80	34 80	7,652,923	266,323	6,364	1,202 53	41 84
Marblehead	25 00	25 00	20,149,608	503,740	8,668	2,324 59	58 11
Marion	28 00	25 50	5,122,968	130,637	1,638	3,127 57	79 75
Marlborough	33 50	35 50	16,829,878	597,465	15,587	1,079 73	38 33
Marshfield	28 00	25 00	7,350,170	183,754	1,625	4,523 18	113 07
Mashpee	34 00	32 00	1,040,043	33,281	361	2,881 00	92 19
Mattapoisett	24 80	23 50	3,718,843	87,394	1,501	2,477 57	58 22
Maynard	26 00	26 00	6,927,950	180,126	7,156	968 13	25 17
Medfield	29 00	31 50	2,811,987	88,577	4,066	691 58	21 78
Medford	29 20	29 00	80,003,900	2,320,113	59,714	1,339 78	38 85
Medway	30 00	31 00	3,062,295	94,931	3,153	971 23	30 10
Melrose	33 60	33 20	35,910,050	1,192,213	23,170	1,549 85	51 45
Mendon	26 50	28 00	1,302,800	36,478	1,107	1,176 87	32 95
Merrimac	35 00	38 00	1,943,450	73,851	2,392	812 47	30 87
Methuen	39 90	41 30	19,147,175	790,786	21,069	908 78	37 53
Middleborough	35 20	34 10	9,194,140	313,523	8,608	1,068 09	36 42
Middlefield	23 80	29 00	325,951	9,452	197	1,654 57	47 97
Middleton	22 30	28 60	1,843,750	52,731	1,712	1,076 95	30 80
Millford	33 00	34 00	15,245,325	518,341	14,741	1,034 21	35 16
Millbury	34 40	38 00	5,882,568	223,537	6,957	845 56	32 13
Millis	29 00	27 50	2,844,208	78,216	1,738	1,636 48	45 00
Millville	44 00	38 00	1,383,645	52,578	2,111	655 44	24 90
Milton	27 80	26 80	35,292,700	945,844	16,434	2,147 54	57 55
Monroe	6 70	6 50	951,461	6,184	218	4,364 50	28 36
Monson	36 70	36 50	3,034,405	110,757	4,918	616 99	22 52
Montague	29 60	28 80	10,462,250	301,312	8,081	1,294 67	37 28
Monterey	20 40	23 20	745,905	17,304	321	2,323 69	53 90
Montgomery	21 00	21 50	236,140	5,077	141	1,674 75	36 00
Mount Washington	25 50	23 50	200,765	4,718	60	3,346 08	78 63
Nahant	34 00	26 00	6,000,000	156,000	1,654	3,627 56	94 31
Nantucket	20 00	26 00	11,158,290	290,115	3,678	3,033 79	78 87
Natick	49 40	30 75	19,345,175	594,877	13,589	1,423 59	43 77
Needham	29 70	33 00	22,541,450	743,868	10,845	2,078 51	68 59
New Ashford	23 00	22 10	131,915	2,915	75	1,758 86	38 86
New Bedford	30 00	29 80	175,423,225	5,227,647	112,597	1,557 97	46 42
New Braintree	24 00	19 00	557,849	10,599	407	1,370 63	26 04
New Marlborough	23 20	23 50	1,332,086	31,304	864	1,541 76	36 23
New Salem	21 50	31 00	557,538	17,283	414	1,346 71	41 74
Newbury	24 00	22 50	2,219,713	49,943	1,530	1,450 79	32 64
Newburyport	30 00	29 40	13,457,730	395,657	15,084	892 18	26 23
Newton	27 20	27 20	159,980,700	4,351,475	65,276	2,450 83	66 66
Norfolk	29 20	29 80	1,699,034	50,631	1,429	1,188 96	35 43
North Adams	28 50	29 10	24,498,843	712,916	21,621	1,133 10	32 97
North Andover	37 00	36 60	8,305,802	303,992	6,961	1,193 19	43 67
North Attleborough	32 00	31 50	10,280,400	323,832	10,197	1,008 17	31 75
North Brookfield	27 00	27 50	2,436,102	66,992	3,013	808 53	22 23
North Reading	29 50	31 50	2,324,348	73,216	1,945	1,195 03	37 64
Northampton	27 80	28 50	28,709,200	818,212	24,381	1,177 52	33 55
Northborough	32 00	31 00	2,095,466	64,960	1,946	1,076 80	33 38
Northbridge	27 00	28 00	9,042,868	253,200	9,713	931 00	26 06
Northfield	28 00	30 00	1,942,196	58,265	1,888	1,028 70	30 86
Norton	28 00	28 00	2,326,950	65,154	2,737	850 18	23 80
Norwell	31 00	33 00	1,967,560	64,934	1,519	1,295 29	42 74
Norwood	29 50	29 00	27,032,881	783,953	15,049	1,796 32	52 09
Oak Bluffs	37 40	32 00	4,341,988	138,943	1,333	3,257 30	104 23
Oakham	26 50	29 00	482,026	13,978	502	960 21	27 84
Orange	36 00	35 00	5,661,436	198,150	5,365	1,055 25	36 93
Orleans	17 30	16 00	3,878,440	62,055	1,181	3,284 03	52 54
Otis	32 00	33 50	522,025	17,487	367	1,422 41	47 64
Oxford	38 50	35 40	3,102,490	109,828	3,943	756 83	27 85
Palmer	22 30	27 20	11,336,654	308,356	9,577	1,183 73	32 19
Paxton	32 00	27 50	885,717	24,357	672	1,318 03	36 24
Peabody	33 20	33 80	23,648,800	799,329	21,345	1,107 93	37 44
Pelham	16 50	15 50	688,678	10,674	455	1,513 57	23 45
Pembroke	27 50	26 60	2,836,415	75,448	1,492	1,901 08	50 56
Pepperell	34 60	30 00	3,057,525	91,725	2,922	1,046 38	31 39
Peru	16 40	21 50	339,890	7,307	108	3,147 12	67 65
Petersham	23 70	22 20	1,523,788	33,829	660	2,308 76	51 25
Phillipston	33 20	29 20	381,240	11,132	357	1,067 89	31 18
Pittsfield	33 00	32 00	59,165,770	1,893,304	49,677	1,191 00	38 11
Plainfield	35 00	32 00	369,237	11,815	306	1,206 65	38 61
Plainville	33 00	34 00	1,518,089	51,615	1,583	958 99	32 60
Plymouth	20 80	24 00	25,171,675	604,120	13,042	1,930 04	46 32
Plympton	27 25	25 20	722,223	18,200	511	1,413 35	35 61
Prescott	18 70	18 70	77,287	1,445	48	1,610 14	30 10
Princeton	29 00	30 50	1,301,400	39,694	717	1,815 06	55 36
Provincetown	34 00	28 00	4,081,327	114,277	3,808	1,071 77	30 00
Quincy	28 40	28 00	141,758,725	3,969,244	71,983	1,969 33	55 14



## Tax Rates. Valuation and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1930	1930	1930	1930	
	1929	1930	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Per- sonal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Randolph . . .	\$31 40	\$35 00	\$5,797,950	\$202,928	6,553	\$884 77	\$30 96
Raynham . . .	30 00	28 00	1,823,258	51,051	2,136	853 58	23 90
Reading . . .	30 30	31 30	15,830,425	495,496	9,767	1,620 80	50 73
Rehoboth . . .	34 00	40 30	2,166,475	87,309	2,610	830 06	33 45
Revere . . .	38 40	37 80	41,849,250	1,581,901	35,680	1,172 90	44 33
Richmond . . .	33 00	34 00	676,982	23,017	583	1,161 20	39 48
Rochester . . .	25 00	25 00	1,190,348	29,761	1,141	1,043 24	26 08
Rockland . . .	32 80	39 60	8,368,882	331,412	7,524	1,112 29	44 04
Rockport . . .	34 00	30 00	5,684,510	170,535	3,630	1,565 98	46 97
Rowe . . .	20 00	23 00	666,428	15,327	298	2,236 33	51 43
Rowley . . .	26 00	30 00	1,399,083	41,972	1,356	1,031 77	30 95
Royalston . . .	33 20	29 00	861,975	24,997	744	1,158 56	33 59
Russell . . .	16 00	16 00	3,979,691	63,675	1,237	3,217 21	51 47
Rutland . . .	29 00	28 00	1,363,280	38,172	2,442	558 26	15 63
Salem . . .	30 30	30 30	58,257,180	1,765,192	43,353	1,343 78	40 71
Salisbury . . .	33 00	34 20	3,086,183	105,549	2,194	1,406 64	48 10
Sandisfield . . .	23 00	29 00	674,175	19,551	412	1,636 34	47 45
Sandwich . . .	26 75	26 25	2,589,005	67,962	1,437	1,801 67	47 29
Saugus . . .	35 85	34 30	14,181,420	486,431	14,700	964 72	33 09
Savoy . . .	38 00	31 00	228,075	7,070	307	742 91	23 02
Scituate . . .	28 80	29 60	13,322,442	394,344	3,118	4,272 75	126 47
Seekonk . . .	26 00	28 00	4,799,790	134,394	4,762	1,007 93	28 22
Sharon . . .	29 00	28 60	6,688,309	191,285	3,351	1,995 91	57 08
Sheffield . . .	23 00	24 00	1,487,333	35,695	1,650	901 41	21 63
Shelburne . . .	22 00	22 60	2,706,738	61,172	1,544	1,753 06	39 61
Sherborn . . .	28 80	25 80	1,920,042	49,537	943	2,036 09	52 53
Shirley . . .	28 00	28 00	2,031,019	56,868	2,427	836 84	23 43
Shrewsbury . . .	34 90	37 20	8,108,882	301,650	6,910	1,173 49	43 65
Shutesbury . . .	23 50	28 00	431,636	12,085	222	1,944 30	54 43
Somerset . . .	21 25	20 00	13,285,315	265,706	5,398	2,461 15	49 22
Somerville . . .	28 10	29 10	122,420,200	3,562,427	103,908	1,178 15	34 28
South Hadley . . .	22 00	22 00	9,984,781	219,665	6,773	1,474 20	32 43
Southampton . . .	22 50	22 00	885,251	19,475	931	950 86	20 91
Southborough . . .	27 00	27 40	3,172,800	86,935	2,166	1,464 81	40 13
Southbridge . . .	32 80	35 40	11,997,760	424,721	14,264	841 12	29 77
Southwick . . .	28 00	26 00	1,980,192	51,484	1,461	1,355 36	35 23
Spencer . . .	33 00	34 40	4,377,773	150,595	6,272	697 98	24 01
Springfield . . .	27 50	27 20	309,470,550	8,417,579	149,900	2,064 51	56 15
Sterling . . .	26 00	27 00	1,842,295	49,743	1,502	1,226 56	33 11
Stockbridge . . .	23 20	22 20	5,603,925	124,407	1,762	3,180 43	70 60
Stoneham . . .	36 80	29 60	15,642,175	463,008	10,060	1,554 88	46 02
Stoughton . . .	29 60	31 60	8,656,118	273,533	8,204	1,055 10	33 34
Stow . . .	23 00	21 00	1,628,262	34,193	1,142	1,425 79	29 94
Sturbridge . . .	32 00	28 00	1,300,850	36,423	1,772	734 11	20 55
Sudbury . . .	29 00	27 50	2,349,600	64,614	1,182	1,987 81	54 66
Sunderland . . .	28 60	27 50	1,096,190	30,145	1,159	945 80	26 00
Sutton . . .	32 00	36 00	1,730,932	62,313	2,147	806 20	29 02
Swampscott . . .	24 00	24 00	23,252,655	558,063	10,346	2,247 50	53 93
Swansea . . .	25 00	22 20	4,404,125	97,773	3,941	1,117 51	24 80
Taunton . . .	34 60	34 60	38,764,660	1,341,257	37,355	1,037 73	35 90
Templeton . . .	36 00	34 00	2,890,392	98,272	4,159	694 97	23 62
Tewksbury . . .	29 20	29 40	3,503,157	102,992	5,585	627 24	18 44
Tisbury . . .	17 00	16 00	6,130,200	98,083	1,541	3,978 06	63 64
Tolland . . .	20 00	18 00	358,795	6,458	134	2,677 57	48 19
Topshfield . . .	17 00	15 00	2,983,786	44,756	986	3,026 15	45 39
Townsend . . .	30 00	29 70	1,869,115	55,513	1,752	1,066 84	31 68
Truro . . .	19 00	13 00	1,560,652	20,289	513	3,042 20	39 54
Tyngsborough . . .	27 00	30 00	1,184,660	35,538	1,358	872 35	26 16
Tyringham . . .	26 50	25 00	409,615	10,240	246	1,665 10	41 62
Upton . . .	34 00	33 00	1,331,655	43,944	2,026	657 28	21 69
Uxbridge . . .	26 50	28 40	7,419,205	210,705	6,285	1,180 46	33 52
Wakefield . . .	33 60	35 00	22,903,010	801,605	16,318	1,403 54	49 12
Wales . . .	22 00	27 65	387,074	10,702	360	1,075 20	29 72
Walpole . . .	26 20	23 40	15,331,384	358,755	7,273	2,107 98	49 32
Waltham . . .	32 40	33 00	59,328,000	1,957,824	39,247	1,511 65	49 88
Ware . . .	27 70	28 00	7,091,475	198,561	7,385	960 25	26 88
Wareham . . .	22 00	22 15	12,216,525	270,602	5,686	2,148 52	47 59
Warren . . .	28 00	30 60	3,251,432	99,493	3,765	863 59	26 42
Warwick . . .	28 00	29 00	401,688	11,048	367	1,094 51	31 73
Washington . . .	28 40	25 00	190,570	4,764	222	858 42	21 45
Watertown . . .	33 90	31 60	53,521,720	1,691,286	34,913	1,533 00	48 44
Wayland . . .	24 50	22 00	5,508,389	121,184	2,937	1,875 51	41 26
Webster . . .	29 80	33 50	11,571,764	387,658	12,992	890 68	29 83
Wellesley . . .	20 00	21 50	36,432,205	783,297	11,439	3,184 91	68 47
Wellfleet . . .	20 00	22 60	1,865,782	42,167	823	2,267 04	51 23
Wendell . . .	12 00	15 50	1,057,891	16,397	353	2,996 85	46 45
Wenham . . .	18 80	20 00	3,608,498	72,169	1,119	3,224 75	64 49
West Boylston . . .	26 80	28 00	1,924,222	53,878	2,114	910 22	25 48
West Bridgewater . . .	28 80	28 00	3,088,946	86,490	3,206	963 48	26 97

## Tax Rates. Valuations and Direct Tax — Concluded

City or Town	Tax Rates		1930	1930	1930	1930	
	1929	1930	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
West Brookfield .	\$27 00	\$28 50	\$1,353,840	\$38,586	1,255	\$1,078 75	\$30 74
West Newbury .	34 00	39 00	1,207,165	47,079	1,549	779 31	30 39
West Springfield .	30 00	30 70	28,245,908	867,152	16,684	1,692 99	51 97
West Stockbridge .	27 00	27 50	1,204,077	33,112	1,124	1,071 24	29 45
West Tisbury .	19 50	13 50	746,612	10,079	270	2,765 22	37 32
Westborough .	26 50	30 30	4,502,072	136,412	6,409	702 46	21 28
Westfield .	32 00	32 00	22,117,870	707,771	19,775	1,118 47	35 79
Westford .	32 50	31 60	4,038,160	127,605	3,600	1,121 71	35 44
Westhampton .	23 50	16 50	377,928	6,235	374	1,010 50	16 67
Westminster .	25 50	38 00	1,353,010	51,414	1,925	702 86	26 70
Weston .	19 50	20 50	8,981,450	184,120	3,332	2,695 51	55 25
Westport .	34 00	34 40	6,069,375	208,786	4,408	1,376 89	47 36
Westwood .	22 50	22 00	4,579,295	100,744	2,097	2,183 73	48 04
Weymouth .	24 50	24 50	45,242,211	1,244,168	20,882	2,166 56	59 58
Whately .	30 50	29 50	1,100,974	32,478	1,136	969 16	28 58
Whitman .	32 60	30 00	8,080,780	242,423	7,638	1,057 97	31 73
Wilbraham .	26 50	29 00	3,484,217	101,042	2,719	1,281 43	37 16
Williamsburg .	35 50	27 00	1,347,998	36,397	1,891	712 84	19 24
Williamstown .	30 00	27 50	7,304,280	200,868	3,900	1,872 89	51 50
Wilmington .	37 50	37 20	4,282,475	159,308	4,013	1,067 15	39 69
Winchendon .	37 80	36 40	5,518,535	200,874	6,202	889 79	32 38
Winchester .	27 20	24 00	31,827,075	763,849	12,719	2,502 32	60 05
Windsor .	34 00	20 00	453,478	9,069	387	1,171 77	23 43
Winthrop .	26 00	24 80	25,843,600	640,921	16,852	1,533 56	38 03
Woburn .	35 10	35 40	22,193,302	785,644	19,434	1,141 98	40 42
Worcester .	28 40	28 40	347,202,250	9,860,543	195,311	1,777 68	50 48
Worthington .	36 00	28 00	589,965	16,519	485	1,216 42	34 05
Wrentham .	30 00	25 40	3,574,951	90,804	3,584	997 47	25 33
Yarmouth .	27 20	25 30	4,389,075	111,043	1,794	2,446 53	61 89
	\$28 80 <sup>1</sup>	\$29 86 <sup>1</sup>	\$7,229,562,820	\$215,910,395	4,249,614	\$1,560 37 <sup>2</sup>	\$41 00 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rates based on total valuation of all taxable property in the State and the total amount of taxes raised in the State.

<sup>2</sup> Average per capita valuation and per capita direct tax for the State.

### AGGREGATES OF POLLS, REAL ESTATE AND TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AND TAXES AS ASSESSED LOCALLY, APRIL 1, 1930

Counties	Value of Personal Estate	Value of Real Estate	Total Valuation of Assessed Estate 1930	Tax for State, County, and City or Town Purposes, including Overlayings			
				On Personal Estate	On Real Estate	On Polls	Total
Barnstable .	\$7,985,656	\$81,465,986	\$89,451,642	\$199,700	\$2,026,903	\$20,578	\$2,247,181
Berkshire .	26,090,908	126,461,676	152,552,584	754,324	3,694,752	71,574	4,520,650
Bristol .	103,561,067	377,881,713	481,442,780	3,375,698	12,410,606	211,386	15,997,690
Dukes County .	2,022,751	15,071,477	17,094,228	45,722	325,275	3,246	374,243
Essex .	102,686,819	601,257,725	703,944,544	2,961,276	17,386,533	293,546	20,641,355
Franklin .	12,173,377	55,919,164	68,092,541	318,957	1,510,518	30,120	1,859,595
Hampden .	69,911,779	515,080,476	584,992,255	1,904,468	14,072,192	192,924	16,169,584
Hampshire .	14,344,915	71,463,592	85,808,507	378,141	1,876,310	38,910	2,293,361
Middlesex .	137,279,790	1,263,621,181	1,400,900,971	4,356,156	39,602,417	548,046	44,506,619
Nantucket .	1,166,230	10,106,200	11,272,430	30,321	262,761	2,200	295,282
Norfolk .	72,063,150	559,089,539	631,152,689	1,882,804	14,496,705	173,542	16,553,051
Plymouth .	29,386,415	225,136,618	254,523,033	902,232	6,772,027	101,144	7,775,403
Suffolk .	156,123,150	1,941,620,850	2,097,744,000	4,880,674	60,364,339	538,946	65,783,959
Worcester .	93,961,716	560,605,208	654,566,924	2,778,149	16,458,433	285,440	19,522,022
Total for State .	\$828,757,723	\$6,404,781,405	\$7,233,539,128	\$24,768,622	\$191,259,771	\$2,511,602	\$218,539,995

The above figures include the April and December assessments.

## SUMMARY OF TAX RATES. VALUATION AND DIRECT TAX BY COUNTIES

Counties	Tax Rates		1930 Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Per- sonal Property)	1930 Direct Tax	1930 Popula- tion	1930 Per Capita Valuation	1930 Per Capita Direct Tax
	1929 <sup>1</sup>	1930 <sup>1</sup>					
Barnstable . . .	\$24 66	\$23 79	\$89,364,452	\$2,224,766	32,305	\$39,278 10	\$916 74
Berkshire . . .	27 06	26 33	152,436,984	4,445,635	120,700	51,048 51	1,286 18
Bristol . . .	29 46	29 89	481,245,805	15,779,980	364,590	23,241 69	682 76
Dukes . . .	20 35	19 40	17,061,968	370,022	4,953	28,238 34	414 04
Essex . . .	29 12	29 32	703,591,721	20,337,369	498,040	55,837 66	1,494 00
Franklin . . .	25 01	26 32	68,045,766	1,828,094	49,612	37,808 64	888 83
Hampden . . .	27 38	27 75	584,840,855	15,972,725	335,496	34,400 76	903 23
Hampshire . . .	26 06	24 99	85,761,047	2,253,279	72,801	28,705 07	688 65
Middlesex . . .	30 51	30 02	1,400,473,141	43,945,738	934,924	76,834 80	2,252 05
Nantucket . . .	20 00	26 00	11,158,290	290,115	3,678	3,033 79	78 87
Norfolk . . .	27 81	28 58	630,858,284	16,371,187	299,426	47,828 65	1,306 31
Plymouth . . .	28 03	28 15	254,389,673	7,670,305	162,311	57,110 12	1,553 19
Suffolk . . .	32 55	33 25	2,096,272,400	65,199,667	879,536	6,462 70	208 88
Worcester . . .	30 13	30 56	654,062,434	19,221,513	491,242	64,105 22	1,882 62
State . . .	\$28 80 <sup>2</sup>	\$27 45 <sup>2</sup>	\$7,229,562,820	\$215,910,395	4,249,614	\$1,560 37 <sup>3</sup>	\$41 00 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rates by counties based on total valuation of all taxable property in the cities and towns of each county and the total amount of taxes raised in the counties.

<sup>2</sup> Rate for the entire State based on total valuation of all taxable property in cities and towns and the total amount of taxes raised by all cities and towns.

<sup>3</sup> Average per capita valuation and per capita direct tax for the State.

## Average of the 355 local tax rates:

Lowest rate 1930, \$6.00; highest rate 1930, \$54.60. Average rate made by adding the 355 local rates and dividing by 355.

1921 . . .	\$25 42
1922 . . .	27 10
1923 . . .	26 88
1924 . . .	27 13
1925 . . .	28 24
1926 . . .	29 34
1927 . . .	28 55
1928 . . .	28 06
1929 . . .	28 19
1930 . . .	28 26

Average rate for the entire State made by dividing the total valuation of all taxable property of the cities and towns into the total amount of taxes to be raised by all the cities and towns as if making a rate for one municipality. (Section 58, Chapter 63, General Laws):

1921 . . .	\$26 64
1922 . . .	27 49
1923 . . .	27 07
1924 . . .	27 71
1925 . . .	28 53
1926 . . .	30 34
1927 . . .	29 51
1928 . . .	29 07
1929 . . .	28 80
1930 . . .	29 86

Rate of taxation used in all cities and towns for the excise tax on registered motor vehicles under Chapter 60A, General Laws: This rate being the rate described in Section 58 of Chapter 63, General Laws, as " . . . a rate equal to the average of the annual rates for three years preceding that in which such assessment is laid, said annual rates to be determined by an apportionment of the whole amount of money to be raised by taxation upon property in the Commonwealth during each of the said three years, as returned by the assessors of the several towns under section forty-seven of Chapter fifty-nine, upon the aggregate valuation of all towns for each of the said three years, as returned under said section forty-seven."

1929 . . .	Rate . . .	\$29 65
1930 . . .	Rate . . .	29 12



TABLE TWENTY — NUMBER OF TAX TITLES REPORTED TO BE HELD BY EACH MUNICIPALITY, AS OF JANUARY 1, 1930

	1929	1930		1929	1930		1929	1930
Abington . . .	24	70	East Longmeadow . . .	35	30	Marblehead . . .	none	none
Acton . . .	1	none	Eastham . . .	none	none	Marion . . .	none	4
Acushnet . . .	120	219	Easthampton . . .	none	17	Marlborough . . .	1	10
Adams . . .	none	1	Easton . . .	none	none	Marshfield . . .	14	13
Agawam . . .	13	53	Edgartown . . .	72	68	Mashpee . . .	none	19
Alford . . .	none	none	Egremont . . .	none	none	Mattapoisett . . .	7	17
Amesbury . . .	3	9	Enfield . . .	none	1	Maynard . . .	1	none
Amherst . . .	none	none	Erving . . .	none	none	Medfield . . .	none	2
Andover . . .	none	none	Essex . . .	none	none	Medford . . .	31	194
Arlington . . .	27	93	Everett . . .	37	27	Medway . . .	1	1
Ashburnham . . .	none	3	Fairhaven . . .	250	575	Melrose . . .	4	64
Ashby . . .	1	1	Fall River . . .	89	235	Mendon . . .	2	1
Ashfield . . .	none	none	Falmouth . . .	none	16	Merrimac . . .	62	4
Ashland . . .	1	2	Fitchburg . . .	5	95	Methuen . . .	95	64
Athol . . .	none	none	Florida . . .	none	1	Middleborough . . .	none	none
Attleboro . . .	250	258	Foxborough . . .	20	20	Middlefield . . .	1	2
Auburn . . .	75	35	Frammingham . . .	3	17	Middleton . . .	2	31
Avon . . .	70	30	Franklin . . .	2	16	Milford . . .	none	1
Ayer . . .	1	2	Freetown . . .	7	7	Millbury . . .	7	14
Barnstable . . .	none	none	Gardner . . .	28	54	Millis . . .	19	25
Barre . . .	1	1	Gay Head . . .	4	none	Millville . . .	4	25
Becket . . .	none	none	Georgetown . . .	2	none	Milton . . .	39	24
Bedford . . .	none	none	Gill . . .	none	none	Monroe . . .	none	none
Belchertown . . .	none	1	Gloucester . . .	45	45	Monson . . .	3	8
Bellingham . . .	31	52	Goshen . . .	none	none	Montague . . .	none	2
Belmont . . .	23	6	Gosnold . . .	none	none	Monterey . . .	none	1
Berkley . . .	4	4	Grafton . . .	70	15	Montgomery . . .	none	none
Berlin . . .	none	none	Granby . . .	none	none	Mt. Washington . . .	none	3
Bernardston . . .	none	none	Granville . . .	none	none	Nahant . . .	none	1
Beverly . . .	11	20	Great Barrington . . .	none	none	Nantucket . . .	300	125
Billerica . . .	800	215	Greenfield . . .	51	44	Natick . . .	11	none
Blackstone . . .	none	none	Greenwich . . .	3	4	Needham . . .	26	10
Blandford . . .	2	5	Groton . . .	2	54	New Ashford . . .	none	none
Bolton . . .	none	none	Groveland . . .	12	15	New Bedford . . .	79	417
Boston . . .	255	2,408	Hadley . . .	none	none	New Braintree . . .	none	none
Bourne . . .	2	1	Halifax . . .	4	1	New Marlborough . . .	none	none
Boxborough . . .	none	1	Hamilton . . .	none	none	New Salem . . .	none	1
Boxford . . .	none	none	Hamden . . .	none	1	Newbury . . .	none	31
Boylston . . .	1	none	Hancock . . .	none	none	Newburyport . . .	none	3
Braintree . . .	140	224	Hanover . . .	none	none	Newton . . .	90	316
Brewster . . .	none	none	Hanson . . .	2	12	Norfolk . . .	5	8
Bridgewater . . .	4	5	Hardwick . . .	none	4	North Adams . . .	7	2
Brimfield . . .	none	none	Harvard . . .	none	none	North Andover . . .	45	3
Brookfield . . .	327	465	Harwich . . .	none	none	No. Attleborough . . .	42	45
Brookline . . .	none	none	Hatfield . . .	none	1	North Brookfield . . .	none	1
Brookline . . .	3	7	Haverhill . . .	16	108	North Reading . . .	17	19
Buckland . . .	none	none	Hawley . . .	none	none	Northampton . . .	none	none
Burlington . . .	82	136	Heath . . .	none	none	Northborough . . .	none	none
Cambridge . . .	40	105	Hingham . . .	none	none	Northbridge . . .	none	2
Canton . . .	11	11	Hinsdale . . .	none	none	Northfield . . .	none	none
Carlisle . . .	5	4	Holbrook . . .	4	9	Norton . . .	14	12
Carver . . .	2	1	Holden . . .	1	4	Norwell . . .	6	2
Charlemont . . .	none	1	Holland . . .	2	none	Norwood . . .	5	145
Charlton . . .	9	13	Holliston . . .	2	2	Oak Bluffs . . .	102	140
Chatham . . .	none	none	Holyoke . . .	none	none	Oakham . . .	none	none
Chelmsford . . .	26	20	Hopedale . . .	none	none	Orange . . .	2	none
Chelsea . . .	30	143	Hopkinton . . .	18	44	Orleans . . .	none	none
Cheshire . . .	none	none	Hubbardston . . .	none	14	Otis . . .	none	none
Chester . . .	6	2	Hudson . . .	17	17	Oxford . . .	13	14
Chesterfield . . .	none	none	Hull . . .	150	348	Palmer . . .	none	10
Chicopee . . .	150	265	Huntington . . .	1	none	Paxton . . .	23	14
Chilmark . . .	none	none	Ipswich . . .	none	1	Peabody . . .	45	95
Clarksburg . . .	none	none	Kingston . . .	28	60	Pelham . . .	none	none
Clinton . . .	3	9	Lakeville . . .	none	none	Pembroke . . .	4	40
Cohasset . . .	8	8	Lancaster . . .	6	52	Pepperell . . .	1	2
Colrain . . .	none	none	Lanesborough . . .	none	none	Peru . . .	none	none
Concord . . .	2	2	Lawrence . . .	11	62	Petersham . . .	none	none
Conway . . .	none	none	Lee . . .	none	none	Phillipston . . .	none	14
Cummington . . .	none	none	Leicester . . .	7	25	Pittsfield . . .	25	5
Dalton . . .	none	none	Lenox . . .	none	none	Plainfield . . .	none	none
Dana . . .	none	none	Leominster . . .	78	218	Plainville . . .	3	3
Danvers . . .	36	64	Leverett . . .	none	none	Plymouth . . .	12	25
Dartmouth . . .	172	451	Lexington . . .	50	135	Plympton . . .	none	none
Dedham . . .	75	125	Leyden . . .	3	3	Prescott . . .	none	none
Deerfield . . .	none	3	Lincoln . . .	none	none	Princeton . . .	none	none
Dennis . . .	2	7	Littleton . . .	none	32	Provincetown . . .	2	none
Dighton . . .	none	none	Longmeadow . . .	7	2	Quincy . . .	170	625
Douglas . . .	31	27	Lowell . . .	217	340	Randolph . . .	20	142
Dover . . .	none	none	Ludlow . . .	26	52	Raynham . . .	none	8
Dracut . . .	187	209	Lunenburg . . .	1	3	Reading . . .	26	42
Dudley . . .	none	4	Lynn . . .	196	248	Rehoboth . . .	1	1
Dunstable . . .	none	none	Lynnfield . . .	13	13	Revere . . .	1,400	1,800
Duxbury . . .	none	2	Malden . . .	100	200	Richmond . . .	none	2
East Bridgewater . . .	18	40	Manchester . . .	none	none	Rochester . . .	none	none
East Brookfield . . .	none	none	Mansfield . . .	12	17	Rockland . . .	23	23

NUMBER OF TAX TITLES REPORTED TO BE HELD BY EACH MUNICIPALITY,  
AS OF JANUARY 1, 1930 — *Concluded*

	1929	1930		1929	1930		1929	1930
Rockport . . .	26	14	Stow . . .	none	none	Wenham . . .	none	none
Rowe . . .	none	none	Sturbridge . . .	3	1	West Boylston . . .	1	none
Rowley . . .	none	none	Sudbury . . .	150	31	West Bridgewater . . .	1	1
Royalston . . .	none	none	Sunderland . . .	none	none	West Brookfield . . .	none	none
Russell . . .	none	none	Sutton . . .	2	6	West Newbury . . .	none	none
Rutland . . .	3	2	Swampscott . . .	47	73	West Springfield . . .	1	6
Salem . . .	11	37	Swansea . . .	2	12	West Stockbridge . . .	none	none
Salisbury . . .	13	9	Taunton . . .	79	155	West Tisbury . . .	none	none
Sandisfield . . .	2	none	Templeton . . .	14	7	Westborough . . .	2	none
Sandwich . . .	none	1	Tewksbury . . .	360	53	Westfield . . .	none	11
Saugus . . .	800	1,450	Tisbury . . .	none	none	Westford . . .	none	none
Savoy . . .	none	1	Tolland . . .	none	none	Westhampton . . .	none	1
Scituate . . .	2	35	Topsfield . . .	none	none	Westminster . . .	1	5
Seekonk . . .	138	27	Townsend . . .	none	1	Weston . . .	none	none
Sharon . . .	40	6	Truro . . .	1	6	Westport . . .	50	67
Sheffield . . .	3	1	Tyngsborough . . .	27	50	Westwood . . .	none	19
Shelburne . . .	none	none	Tyringham . . .	none	none	Weymouth . . .	354	400
Sherborn . . .	5	5	Upton . . .	none	none	Whately . . .	none	none
Shirley . . .	1	5	Uxbridge . . .	none	none	Whitman . . .	5	6
Shrewsbury . . .	25	59	Wakefield . . .	1,000	1,015	Wilbraham . . .	none	1
Shutesbury . . .	none	1	Wales . . .	1	14	Williamsburg . . .	none	none
Somerset . . .	21	40	Walpole . . .	2,800	2,837	Williamstown . . .	none	none
Somerville . . .	8	54	Waltham . . .	61	196	Wilmington . . .	41	100
South Hadley . . .	18	51	Ware . . .	6	none	Winchendon . . .	none	4
Southampton . . .	none	none	Wareham . . .	9	65	Winchester . . .	1	25
Southborough . . .	5	12	Warren . . .	1	none	Windsor . . .	none	none
Southbridge . . .	6	6	Warwick . . .	none	none	Winthrop . . .	none	25
Southwick . . .	none	5	Washington . . .	none	none	Woburn . . .	434	431
Spencer . . .	2	8	Watertown . . .	11	57	Worcester . . .	69	236
Springfield . . .	20	39	Wayland . . .	20	58	Worthington . . .	1	1
Sterling . . .	none	4	Webster . . .	1	6	Wrentham . . .	none	9
Stockbridge . . .	none	none	Wellesley . . .	5	15	Yarmouth . . .	none	16
Stoneham . . .	25	26	Wellfleet . . .	none	none			
Stoughton . . .	123	50	Wendell . . .	none	none	Total . . .	14,464	21,874

ADJUSTMENT OF VETERANS' EXEMPTIONS BETWEEN CITIES AND TOWNS

Under the provisions of Section 85 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws, assessors of every city and town must make a return to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation of the value of property exempted from taxation under the provisions of clauses 22 and 23 of Section 5 of said Chapter 59, together with the amount of taxes which would have been assessed on such property but for said exemption. The Commissioner must determine from the returns or otherwise the total amount so exempted, and apportion one-third of such taxes as a charge upon the cities and towns, according to the basis determined by him for the apportionment of the State tax. He must also credit to each city and town one-third of the amount of taxes exempted. On the twelfth day of November notice of the charge or credit was sent to the assessors of each city and town, and since no appeals were taken within the statutory ten days the amounts were certified to the Treasurer and Receiver-General (see Sections 11 and 12, Chapter 58, General Laws). The total amount of taxes lost on account of the exemption was \$71,223.25, one-third of which was adjusted between cities and towns under the provisions of Sections 11 and 12, Chapter 58, General Laws.

The following tables give some indication of the work of the Division, and a few of the salient facts as to local assessment. Part I of Public Document No. 19 gives full details of assessed values and taxes as laid in the original assessment of each year throughout the Commonwealth. Part II of the same document gives the same information in regard to assessments laid in December pursuant to the provisions of Section 75 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws.

Visits to boards of assessors . . . . .	1,374
Calls of assessors and collectors at this office . . . . .	514
Other calls at office . . . . .	2,176
Letters received . . . . .	9,036
Letters sent . . . . .	25,263

TABLE TWENTY-ONE —

The total value of real estate and tangible personal property as assessed by cities and towns in selected years is: (Including 1916 the assessment was on tan-

gible and intangible property but beginning April 1, 1917, only tangible property is locally assessed, the intangible property being freed from local taxation but subject to the income tax.)

1875 . . . . .	\$1,840,792,728	1917 . . . . .	\$4,538,998,071
1880 . . . . .	1,584,756,802	1918 . . . . .	4,738,976,589
1885 . . . . .	1,782,349,143	1919 . . . . .	4,903,775,948
1890 . . . . .	2,154,134,626	1920 . . . . .	5,354,086,810
1895 . . . . .	2,542,348,993	1921 . . . . .	5,546,646,240
1900 . . . . .	2,961,119,947	1922 . . . . .	5,715,377,344
1905 . . . . .	3,312,255,163	1923 . . . . .	5,978,152,428
1910 . . . . .	3,907,892,598	1924 . . . . .	6,300,660,670
1911 . . . . .	4,077,235,263	1925 . . . . .	6,637,842,327
1912 . . . . .	4,285,368,566	1926 . . . . .	6,910,553,302
1913 . . . . .	4,471,736,046	1927 . . . . .	7,086,001,958
1914 . . . . .	4,644,814,610	1928 . . . . .	7,171,159,841
1915 . . . . .	4,769,860,495	1929 . . . . .	7,127,955,086
1916 . . . . .	4,962,238,008	1930 . . . . .	7,233,539,128

The above figures include the April and December assessments.

The following table shows taxes assessed upon polls and real and personal property in several years, and the purposes to which these taxes were devoted, in the event that the distributions from the Commonwealth, more than ample to pay the State and county taxes, were used for some other purpose:

	<sup>1</sup> State Tax	<sup>2</sup> County Tax	Local Purposes	Total
1910 . . . . .	\$5,500,000	\$4,203,889	\$58,885,487	\$68,589,376
1911 . . . . .	5,500,000	4,244,294	63,545,234	71,289,529
1912 . . . . .	6,250,000	4,353,312	64,508,717	75,112,030
1913 . . . . .	8,000,000	4,583,110	69,098,996	81,682,107
1914 . . . . .	8,750,000	4,855,540	74,378,013	87,983,553
1915 . . . . .	9,750,000	5,209,593	77,976,646	92,936,239
1916 . . . . .	8,000,000	5,515,430	82,255,626	95,771,056
1917 . . . . .	11,000,000	5,812,664	74,682,807	91,495,471
1918 . . . . .	11,000,000	6,284,019	84,516,264	101,800,283
1919 . . . . .	11,000,000	6,513,734	98,951,932	116,465,666
1920 . . . . .	14,000,000	7,019,226	121,384,105	142,403,331
1921 . . . . .	14,000,000	7,833,284	131,052,418	152,885,702
1922 . . . . .	12,000,000	8,196,758	142,704,922	162,901,680
1923 . . . . .	12,000,000	8,584,413	147,088,903	167,673,316
1924 . . . . .	10,000,000	9,092,931	157,900,405	176,993,336
1925 . . . . .	12,000,000	10,241,854	169,596,434	191,838,288
1926 . . . . .	12,000,000	11,069,934	189,111,511	212,181,445
1927 . . . . .	12,000,000	11,429,594	188,172,730	211,602,324
1928 . . . . .	8,500,000	11,242,356	191,186,884	210,929,240
1929 . . . . .	8,500,000	11,747,311	187,499,124	207,746,435 <sup>3</sup>
1930 . . . . .	7,000,000	12,175,699	199,364,296	218,539,995 <sup>3</sup>

The above figures include the April and December assessments.

<sup>1</sup> "State Tax" is really a deficiency bill. The State for its purposes having certain revenues which are estimated in the State budget as an offset to the estimated cost of running the State activities. The balance is assessed directly upon the cities and towns in proportion to an equalization made every three years, when the ability of the municipality to pay is determined.

<sup>2</sup> "County Tax" is an amount authorized by legislative act that the counties are permitted to spend in their budget; they then assess directly upon the cities and towns in the proportion used for the "State Tax."

<sup>3</sup> The figures for 1929 and 1930 do not include the amount of tax on Registered Motor Vehicles. The figures for 1928 and the earlier years do include Motor Vehicles. The assessed value of and the amount of the tax upon registered motor vehicles in 1929 and 1930: 1929, value \$389,777,927; 1929, tax \$10,363,324.71; 1930, value \$352,760,905, tax \$8,534,837.50.

#### COLLECTION OF OVERDUE TAXES

The commissioner has been notified of the settlement in full of all taxes of the year 1928 and years prior thereto, in the following cities and towns, under the provisions of Section 7 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws:



## TABLE TWENTY-TWO —

Acton	Erving	Middleton	Southampton
Adams	Essex	Millbury	Southwick
Alford	Falmouth	Millis	Springfield
Amesbury	Fitchburg	Millville	Sterling
Amherst	Foxborough	Milton	Stoneham
Arlington	Franklin	Monroe	Stow
Ashby	Freetown	Monterey	Sturbridge
Ashfield	Gay Head	Montgomery	Sudbury
Athol	Gill	Mount Washington	Sunderland
Attleboro	Gloucester	Nantucket	Swampscott
Barnstable	Goshen	Needham	Swansea
Belchertown	Gosnold	New Ashford	Templeton
Belmont	Grafton	New Bedford	Tisbury
Berlin	Granby	New Marlborough	Tolland
Bernardston	Granville	New Salem	Truro
Beverly	Great Barrington	Newburyport	Tyngsborough
Bolton	Groveland	Norfolk	Tyringham
Bourne	Hadley	No. Attleborough	Uxbridge
Boxford	Halifax	North Reading	Wales
Braintree	Hamilton	Northampton	Ware
Bridgewater	Hancock	Northborough	Wareham
Brimfield	Hanover	Northbridge	Warren
Brockton	Hanson	Northfield	Warwick
Brookfield	Hardwick	Norton	Washington
Brookline	Harvard	Oak Bluffs	Watertown
Buckland	Haverhill	Oakham	Wellesley
Burlington	Hawley	Orleans	Wendell
Canton	Heath	Pelham	Wenham
Carver	Hingham	Pepperell	West Boylston
Charlemont	Hinsdale	Petersham	West Brookfield
Charlton	Hopedale	Phillipston	West Newbury
Cheshire	Huntington	Plainville	West Springfield
Chester	Ipswich	Plymouth	West Tisbury
Chesterfield	Kingston	Prescott	Westborough
Chilmark	Lakeville	Princeton	Westfield
Cohasset	Lee	Provincetown	Westford
Colrain	Lenox	Raynham	Westhampton
Cummington	Leverett	Rehoboth	Westminster
Dalton	Lexington	Rochester	Westwood
Danvers	Lincoln	Rockland	Weymouth
Dartmouth	Littleton	Rowe	Whately
Dedham	Longmeadow	Rowley	Whitman
Dighton	Lynn	Royalston	Williamsburg
Douglas	Manchester	Salisbury	Williamstown
Dover	Mansfield	Sandwich	Wilmington
East Bridgewater	Marblehead	Saugus	Winchendon
East Longmeadow	Marshfield	Sharon	Winchester
Eastham	Mattapoissett	Sheffield	Winthrop
Easthampton	Maynard	Shelburne	Worthington
Easton	Mendon	Shirley	Wrentham
Edgartown	Merrimac	Shrewsbury	Yarmouth
Egremont	Methuen	Shutesbury	
Enfield	Middlefield	South Hadley	

NOTE: — While other towns may be entitled to appear in this list, reports to that effect have not yet been received.

## RATE OF TAX PER \$1,000

Rate:

Increase	.	.	.	.	.	17 cities	150 towns
Decrease	.	.	.	.	.	15 "	147 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	7 "	19 "

Highest rate, viz., \$54.60 in town of Blackstone, county of Worcester; lowest rate, viz., \$6.00 in town of Gosnold, county of Dukes County. Rates from \$6.00 to \$6.50 in two towns; \$13.00 to \$14.20 in three towns; \$15.00 to \$19.90 in 19 towns; \$20.00 to \$24.80 in one city and sixty-three towns; \$25.00 to \$29.80 in 16 cities and 110 towns; \$30.00 to \$34.80 in 16 cities and 87 towns; \$35.00 to \$39.60 in 6 cities and 27 towns; \$40.30 to \$44.60 in 4 towns; \$54.60 in one town.

The total valuation of property assessed in Massachusetts in 1930 was \$7,229-562,820. The total amount of taxes raised on property in 1930 was \$215,910,395. To raise this amount of taxes on the property assessed at a uniform rate throughout the State would have required a tax rate of \$29.86+ on \$1,000 valuation.

## DIRECT TAX AND BONDS OF TREASURERS AND COLLECTORS

Under the provisions of Chapter sixty-five of the Acts of 1926 the Commissioner is required to establish the minimum amount of indemnity which may appear in the surety bond of each treasurer and collector of taxes of each city and town in the Commonwealth.

This duty was first performed with respect to the bonds of these officers for the year 1926 and the minimums established together with other information relating thereto appear on pages 8 to 12 of my report for 1926.

The form to be used for the bonds required under the provisions of Chapter 65 of 1926 is found on pages six and seven of my report for the year ending November 30, 1926.

The following table shows the amount of direct tax in each municipality in 1929 and 1930 and the minimum established for the bond of each treasurer and collector of taxes for the years 1930 and 1931.

TABLE TWENTY-THREE —

Municipality	1929 Direct Tax Basis for 1930 Bond	Minimum for 1930 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1930 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1930 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1931 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1931 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Abington . . .	\$184,015	\$30,000	\$45,000	\$199,854	\$30,000	\$45,000
Acton . . .	89,923	18,000	31,500	85,204	18,000	31,500
Acushnet . . .	108,577	18,000	31,500	122,334	19,000	33,200
Adams . . .	385,469	43,000	64,500	388,402	43,000	64,500
Agawam . . .	263,386	37,500	56,200	275,964	37,500	56,200
Alford . . .	9,106	1,500	3,000	6,053	1,500	3,000
Amesbury . . .	355,808	42,000	63,000	382,303	42,000	63,000
Amherst . . .	244,867	35,000	52,500	244,150	35,000	52,500
Andover . . .	447,592	43,000	64,500	449,305	43,000	64,500
Arlington . . .	1,785,335	54,800	68,500	1,896,874	55,400	69,200
Ashburnham . . .	62,261	10,500	18,400	66,933	10,500	18,400
Ashby . . .	26,410	4,500	9,000	23,108	4,500	9,000
Ashfield . . .	34,298	6,000	12,000	33,122	6,000	12,000
Ashland . . .	78,268	12,000	21,000	109,153	17,000	29,700
Athol . . .	306,334	40,000	60,000	356,755	42,000	63,000
Attleboro . . .	756,340	48,500	72,700	804,399	48,500	72,700
Auburn . . .	177,280	27,000	40,500	205,208	30,000	45,000
Avon . . .	54,756	7,500	15,000	58,993	9,000	18,000
Ayer . . .	85,221	15,000	26,200	119,046	18,000	31,500
Barnstable . . .	600,648	46,000	69,000	597,095	46,000	69,000
Barre . . .	99,558	15,000	26,200	103,708	15,000	26,200
Becket . . .	25,913	4,500	9,000	24,461	4,500	9,000
Bedford . . .	108,577	15,000	26,200	108,833	15,000	26,200
Belohertown . . .	47,921	9,000	18,000	53,439	9,000	18,000
Bellingham . . .	63,146	9,000	18,000	65,922	10,000	20,000
Belmont . . .	1,230,137	51,200	64,000	1,348,960	52,000	65,000
Berkley . . .	26,792	4,500	9,000	25,326	4,500	9,000
Berlin . . .	27,430	4,500	9,000	28,233	4,500	9,000
Bernardston . . .	22,688	4,500	9,000	20,855	4,500	19,000
Beverly . . .	1,314,703	51,800	64,700	1,383,101	52,400	65,500
Billerica . . .	258,414	40,000	60,000	263,472	40,000	60,000
Blackstone . . .	95,343	15,000	26,200	132,909	20,000	35,000
Blandford . . .	21,612	3,000	6,000	21,993	3,000	6,000

Municipality	1929 Direct Tax Basis for 1930 Bond	Minimum for 1930 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1930 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1930 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1931 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1931 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Bolton . . . . .	\$25,305	\$4,500	\$9,000	\$24,190	\$4,500	\$9,000
Boston . . . . .	55,752,293	300,000	-	61,757,738	350,000	-
Bourne . . . . .	230,480	32,500	48,700	221,437	32,500	48,700
Boxborough . . . . .	11,097	1,500	3,000	6,379	1,500	3,000
Boxford . . . . .	30,823	4,500	9,000	32,257	5,000	10,000
Boylston . . . . .	28,599	4,500	9,000	31,168	5,000	10,000
Braintree . . . . .	759,071	48,000	72,000	774,486	48,000	72,000
Brewster . . . . .	45,809	7,000	14,000	45,833	7,000	14,000
Bridgewater . . . . .	185,725	30,000	45,000	201,410	30,000	45,000
Brimfield . . . . .	27,475	6,000	12,000	30,382	6,000	12,000
Brockton . . . . .	2,645,194	70,000	87,500	2,778,864	70,000	87,500
Brookfield . . . . .	40,357	6,000	12,000	39,568	6,000	12,000
Brookline . . . . .	3,189,802	71,000	88,700	3,436,606	71,000	88,700
Buckland . . . . .	54,891	9,000	18,000	49,395	9,000	18,000
Burlington . . . . .	57,172	9,000	18,000	68,704	10,500	18,400
Cambridge . . . . .	6,169,566	80,000	100,000	6,819,930	80,000	100,000
Canton . . . . .	269,735	37,500	56,200	291,710	40,000	60,000
Carlisle . . . . .	26,746	4,000	8,000	24,991	4,000	8,000
Carver . . . . .	55,676	8,000	16,000	56,068	8,000	16,000
Charlemont . . . . .	25,089	4,500	9,000	24,993	4,500	9,000
Charlton . . . . .	53,182	9,000	18,000	54,184	9,000	18,000
Chatham . . . . .	118,424	18,000	31,500	126,744	19,000	33,200
Chelmsford . . . . .	216,621	32,500	48,700	223,916	32,500	48,700
Chelsea . . . . .	2,182,774	60,000	75,000	2,277,924	63,000	78,700
Cheshire . . . . .	40,170	7,500	15,000	40,416	7,500	15,000
Chester . . . . .	41,637	7,500	15,000	39,802	7,500	15,000
Chesterfield . . . . .	11,737	1,500	3,000	12,216	1,500	3,000
Chicopee . . . . .	1,528,134	53,000	66,000	1,755,706	54,500	68,000
Chilmark . . . . .	8,606	1,500	3,000	8,844	1,500	3,000
Clarksburg . . . . .	22,519	3,000	6,000	23,496	3,000	6,000
Clinton . . . . .	383,981	42,000	63,000	381,786	42,000	63,000
Cohasset . . . . .	251,326	35,000	52,500	266,293	37,000	55,500
Colrain . . . . .	39,992	7,500	15,000	36,972	7,500	15,000
Concord . . . . .	359,756	41,000	61,500	338,530	41,000	61,500
Conway . . . . .	26,386	4,500	9,000	29,522	4,500	9,000
Cummington . . . . .	13,423	1,500	3,000	13,888	1,500	3,000
Dalton . . . . .	139,291	21,000	36,700	147,152	22,000	38,500
Dana . . . . .	17,527	3,000	6,000	16,185	3,000	6,000
Danvers . . . . .	527,446	45,000	67,500	475,209	45,000	67,500
Dartmouth . . . . .	379,305	42,000	63,000	384,483	42,000	63,000
Dedham . . . . .	745,273	47,500	71,200	840,002	48,500	72,700
Deerfield . . . . .	108,176	18,000	31,500	112,863	18,000	31,500
Dennis . . . . .	77,312	12,000	21,000	96,966	15,000	26,200
Dighton . . . . .	99,687	15,000	26,200	97,472	15,000	26,200
Douglas . . . . .	52,923	9,000	18,000	49,883	9,000	18,000
Dover . . . . .	72,728	13,500	23,600	89,869	13,500	23,600
Dracut . . . . .	170,746	24,000	42,000	183,287	28,000	42,000
Dudley . . . . .	118,424	18,000	31,500	121,787	19,000	33,200
Dunstable . . . . .	14,108	1,500	3,000	13,802	2,000	4,000
Duxbury . . . . .	165,469	24,000	42,000	158,168	24,000	42,000
East Bridgewater . . . . .	140,867	21,000	36,700	138,645	21,000	36,700
East Brookfield . . . . .	22,949	3,000	6,000	21,387	3,000	6,000
East Longmeadow . . . . .	121,746	18,000	31,500	130,705	19,500	34,000
Eastham . . . . .	28,475	4,000	8,000	21,776	4,000	8,000
Easthampton . . . . .	385,996	42,000	63,000	356,882	42,000	63,000
Easton . . . . .	128,113	21,000	36,700	127,735	21,000	36,700
Edgartown . . . . .	83,347	12,000	21,000	102,963	15,000	26,200
Egremont . . . . .	14,392	3,000	6,000	13,943	3,000	6,000
Enfield . . . . .	14,087	3,000	6,000	12,621	3,000	6,000
Erving . . . . .	45,850	7,500	15,000	43,461	7,500	15,000
Essex . . . . .	47,755	7,500	15,000	51,022	8,000	16,000
Everett . . . . .	2,176,877	61,000	76,000	2,448,387	65,000	81,200
Fairhaven . . . . .	369,260	42,000	63,000	349,401	42,000	63,000
Fall River . . . . .	5,753,571	85,000	106,000	5,781,774	85,000	106,000
Falmouth . . . . .	508,625	44,000	66,000	540,311	45,000	67,500
Fitchburg . . . . .	1,770,585	60,000	75,000	1,678,995	60,000	75,000
Florida . . . . .	28,192	6,000	12,000	33,514	6,000	12,000
Foxborough . . . . .	192,364	30,000	45,000	192,639	30,000	45,000
Frammingham . . . . .	1,078,751	50,000	75,000	1,073,426	50,000	75,000
Franklin . . . . .	257,442	35,000	52,500	289,743	39,000	58,500
Freetown . . . . .	51,393	7,500	15,000	56,960	8,500	17,000
Gardner . . . . .	639,988	47,000	70,500	596,814	47,000	70,500
Gay Head . . . . .	3,240	1,500	3,000	3,622	1,500	3,000
Georgetown . . . . .	49,888	7,500	15,000	53,381	8,000	16,000
Gill . . . . .	19,182	3,000	6,000	23,838	3,500	7,000
Gloucester . . . . .	1,177,141	51,000	64,000	1,123,197	51,000	64,000
Goshen . . . . .	10,283	1,500	3,000	10,834	1,500	3,000
Gosnold . . . . .	9,874	1,500	3,000	8,848	1,500	3,000
Grafton . . . . .	201,967	30,000	45,000	174,065	30,000	45,000
Granby . . . . .	25,418	4,500	9,000	24,137	4,500	9,000
Granville . . . . .	20,216	3,000	6,000	21,972	3,000	6,000



Municipality	1929 Direct Tax Basis for 1930 Bond	Minimum for 1930 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1930 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1930 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1931 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1931 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Great Barrington . . .	\$249,311	\$35,000	\$52,500	\$260,955	\$36,000	\$54,000
Greenfield . . .	675,317	47,000	70,500	665,585	47,000	70,500
Greenwich . . .	12,447	2,000	4,000	10,976	2,000	4,000
Groton . . .	131,841	19,500	34,000	141,090	21,000	36,700
Groveland . . .	62,596	10,500	18,400	58,020	10,500	18,400
Hadley . . .	84,752	15,000	26,200	83,911	15,000	26,200
Halifax . . .	36,692	6,000	12,000	37,218	6,000	12,000
Hamilton . . .	131,929	21,000	36,700	139,209	21,000	36,700
Hampden . . .	21,088	3,000	6,000	17,375	3,000	6,000
Hancock . . .	11,455	1,500	3,000	10,335	1,500	3,000
Hanover . . .	109,245	18,000	31,500	121,474	18,000	31,500
Hanson . . .	86,693	13,000	22,700	83,003	13,000	22,700
Hardwick . . .	74,016	12,000	21,000	72,226	12,000	21,000
Harvard . . .	43,743	7,500	15,000	61,310	9,000	18,000
Harwich . . .	111,344	16,500	28,800	140,665	21,000	36,700
Hatfield . . .	72,711	13,500	23,600	66,840	13,500	23,600
Haverhill . . .	1,993,646	60,000	75,000	1,978,397	60,000	75,000
Hawley . . .	6,316	1,500	3,000	10,041	1,500	3,000
Heath . . .	11,236	1,500	3,000	11,630	1,500	3,000
Hingham . . .	367,018	43,000	64,500	442,581	43,000	64,500
Hinsdale . . .	34,297	4,500	9,000	29,029	4,500	9,000
Holbrook . . .	103,513	15,000	26,200	108,827	16,000	28,000
Holden . . .	139,245	21,000	37,800	119,639	21,000	37,800
Holland . . .	7,866	1,500	3,000	7,354	1,500	3,000
Holliston . . .	106,333	15,000	26,200	109,081	16,000	28,000
Holyoke . . .	2,528,614	70,000	87,500	2,473,491	70,000	87,500
Hopedale . . .	101,194	18,000	31,500	101,426	18,000	31,500
Hopkinton . . .	87,859	13,500	23,600	77,724	13,500	23,600
Hubbardston . . .	33,907	4,500	9,000	27,283	4,500	9,000
Hudson . . .	253,601	37,500	56,200	246,688	37,500	56,200
Hull . . .	556,923	46,000	69,000	556,198	46,000	69,000
Huntington . . .	31,292	6,000	12,000	32,752	6,000	12,000
Ipswich . . .	235,226	35,000	52,500	246,209	35,000	52,500
Kingston . . .	96,994	15,000	26,200	92,943	15,000	26,200
Lakeville . . .	38,542	6,000	12,000	39,876	6,000	12,000
Lancaster . . .	102,954	15,000	26,200	91,912	15,000	26,200
Lanesborough . . .	32,896	6,000	12,000	35,550	7,000	14,000
Lawrence . . .	3,351,794	71,000	88,700	3,480,082	71,000	88,700
Lee . . .	114,704	18,000	31,500	138,594	21,000	37,800
Leicester . . .	125,352	18,000	31,500	137,641	21,000	37,800
Lenox . . .	144,544	24,000	42,000	160,687	24,000	42,000
Leominster . . .	718,145	47,000	70,500	723,051	47,000	70,500
Leverett . . .	14,175	3,000	6,000	15,931	3,000	6,000
Lexington . . .	697,333	47,000	70,500	685,349	47,000	70,500
Leyden . . .	8,098	1,500	3,000	7,262	1,500	3,000
Lincoln . . .	64,541	9,000	18,000	67,364	10,000	20,000
Littleton . . .	53,894	7,500	15,000	70,768	10,500	18,400
Longmeadow . . .	272,229	37,500	56,200	278,693	37,500	56,200
Lowell . . .	3,921,160	73,000	91,000	4,350,476	73,000	91,000
Ludlow . . .	354,900	41,000	61,500	352,824	41,000	61,500
Lunenburg . . .	65,415	10,500	18,400	67,581	10,500	18,400
Lynn . . .	3,956,154	72,000	90,000	4,020,372	72,000	90,000
Lynnfield . . .	85,628	13,500	23,600	83,501	13,500	23,600
Malden . . .	2,186,148	60,000	75,000	2,666,861	66,000	82,500
Manchester . . .	231,620	32,500	48,700	217,804	32,500	48,700
Mansfield . . .	252,616	35,000	52,500	270,339	37,000	55,500
Marblehead . . .	493,892	44,000	66,000	515,263	44,000	66,000
Marion . . .	139,255	21,000	37,800	131,735	21,000	37,800
Marlborough . . .	573,527	46,000	69,000	609,757	46,000	69,000
Marshfield . . .	200,261	30,000	45,000	186,151	30,000	45,000
Mashpee . . .	35,869	6,000	12,000	33,596	6,000	12,000
Mattapoisett . . .	94,374	13,500	23,600	88,396	13,500	23,600
Maynard . . .	183,787	30,000	45,000	189,990	30,000	45,000
Medfield . . .	83,191	15,000	26,200	90,186	15,000	26,000
Medford . . .	2,351,641	65,000	81,000	2,434,412	65,000	81,000
Medway . . .	92,864	15,000	26,200	96,895	15,000	26,200
Melrose . . .	1,221,042	51,200	64,000	1,226,211	51,200	64,000
Mendon . . .	33,454	4,500	9,000	37,188	5,500	11,000
Merrimac . . .	69,153	12,000	21,000	75,686	12,000	21,000
Methuen . . .	778,541	48,000	72,000	803,927	48,000	72,000
Middleborough . . .	326,177	40,000	60,000	320,547	40,000	60,000
Middlefield . . .	7,891	1,500	3,000	9,610	1,500	3,000
Middleton . . .	40,321	7,500	15,000	53,484	8,000	16,000
Millford . . .	503,164	44,000	66,000	526,867	45,000	67,500
Millbury . . .	196,362	30,000	45,000	227,667	32,500	48,700
Millis . . .	89,892	13,500	23,600	86,150	13,500	23,600
Millville . . .	60,086	9,000	18,000	63,584	9,500	19,000
Milton . . .	983,569	50,000	75,000	1,000,825	50,000	75,000
Monroe . . .	6,578	1,500	3,000	6,362	1,500	3,000
Monson . . .	114,001	18,000	31,500	113,123	18,000	31,500
Montague . . .	310,427	41,000	61,500	305,981	41,000	61,500

Municipality	1929 Direct Tax Basis for 1930 Bond	Minimum for 1930 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1930 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1930 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1931 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1931 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Monterey	\$15,074	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$17,530	\$2,500	\$5,000
Montgomery	4,992	1,500	3,000	5,187	1,500	3,000
Mount Washington	4,984	1,500	3,000	4,760	1,500	3,000
Nahant	197,381	30,000	45,000	157,238	30,000	45,000
Nantucket	216,225	32,500	48,700	292,315	40,000	60,000
Natick	638,337	46,500	69,700	603,357	46,500	69,700
Needham	648,493	46,500	69,700	768,757	47,500	71,200
New Ashford	3,005	1,500	3,000	2,965	1,500	3,000
New Bedford	5,714,630	85,000	106,000	5,301,836	85,000	106,000
New Braintree	13,134	1,500	3,000	10,845	1,500	3,000
New Marlborough	30,570	4,500	9,000	31,846	4,500	9,000
New Salem	13,046	3,000	6,000	17,585	3,000	6,000
Newbury	55,945	9,000	18,000	52,557	9,000	18,000
Newburyport	412,315	43,000	64,500	405,508	43,000	64,500
Newton	4,286,112	72,500	91,000	4,505,835	73,000	91,200
Norfolk	48,735	7,500	15,000	51,581	7,500	15,000
North Adams	721,136	48,000	72,000	725,763	48,000	72,000
North Andover	310,469	40,000	60,000	308,116	40,000	60,000
North Attleborough	328,303	40,000	60,000	332,265	40,500	60,700
North Brookfield	65,108	10,500	18,400	67,072	10,500	18,400
North Reading	66,787	10,500	18,400	75,131	11,500	19,700
Northampton	806,845	48,000	72,000	834,158	48,000	72,000
Northborough	68,179	12,000	21,000	66,868	12,000	21,000
Northbridge	248,020	37,500	56,200	260,677	37,500	56,200
Northfield	54,252	10,500	18,400	59,327	10,500	18,400
Norton	67,958	12,000	21,000	66,750	12,000	21,000
Norwell	61,859	9,000	18,000	66,812	10,000	20,000
Norwood	801,380	48,000	72,000	790,750	48,000	72,000
Oak Bluffs	143,271	21,000	37,800	139,925	21,000	37,800
Oakham	12,823	1,500	3,000	14,332	2,000	4,000
Orange	206,577	30,000	45,000	202,937	30,000	45,000
Orleans	67,061	10,500	18,400	62,881	10,500	18,400
Otis	16,358	2,000	4,000	17,749	2,500	5,000
Oxford	118,800	18,000	31,500	112,512	18,000	31,500
Palmer	261,976	37,500	56,200	313,616	40,000	60,000
Paxton	27,956	4,500	9,000	23,443	4,500	9,000
Peabody	788,456	48,000	72,000	799,507	48,000	72,000
Pelham	11,655	1,500	3,000	10,962	1,500	3,000
Pembroke	78,028	12,000	21,000	76,964	12,000	21,000
Pepperell	106,848	15,000	26,200	93,746	15,000	26,200
Peru	5,060	1,500	3,000	7,383	1,500	3,000
Petersham	35,419	6,000	12,000	34,263	6,000	12,000
Phillipston	11,721	1,500	3,000	11,354	1,500	3,000
Pittsfield	1,990,000	56,000	72,000	1,951,659	56,000	72,000
Plainfield	12,208	1,500	3,000	11,991	1,500	3,000
Plainville	52,806	7,500	15,000	52,644	7,500	15,000
Plymouth	531,470	46,500	69,700	613,166	46,500	69,700
Plympton	19,911	3,000	6,000	18,682	3,000	6,000
Prescott	1,945	1,000	2,000	1,544	1,000	2,000
Princeton	38,298	6,000	12,000	40,170	6,000	12,000
Provincetown	150,292	22,500	39,000	116,179	22,500	39,000
Quincy	3,995,108	72,000	89,000	4,036,008	72,000	89,000
Randolph	177,554	27,000	40,500	203,153	30,000	45,000
Raynham	58,406	9,000	18,000	55,492	9,000	18,000
Reading	469,926	44,000	66,000	498,273	44,000	66,000
Rehoboth	74,113	10,500	18,400	89,113	13,500	23,600
Revere	1,616,459	53,600	67,000	1,620,032	53,600	67,000
Richmond	22,241	3,000	6,000	23,399	3,500	7,000
Rochester	29,815	4,500	9,000	30,497	4,500	9,000
Rockland	278,241	40,000	60,000	331,412	41,000	61,500
Rockport	191,530	28,500	42,700	173,533	28,500	42,700
Rowe	13,510	1,500	3,000	15,532	2,000	4,000
Rowley	36,925	6,000	12,000	43,715	6,500	13,000
Royalston	30,425	4,500	9,000	25,467	4,500	9,000
Russell	64,745	9,000	18,000	64,387	9,000	18,000
Rutland	38,329	7,500	15,000	38,409	7,500	15,000
Salem	1,851,264	55,400	69,200	1,799,669	55,400	69,200
Salisbury	103,346	15,000	26,200	107,486	16,000	28,000
Sandisfield	16,469	3,000	6,000	19,552	3,000	6,000
Sandwich	68,647	12,000	21,000	69,000	12,000	21,000
Saugus	501,516	44,000	66,000	496,861	44,000	66,000
Savoy	9,920	1,500	3,000	7,296	1,500	3,000
Scituate	372,501	41,000	61,500	396,857	42,000	63,000
Seekonk	121,129	18,000	31,500	134,394	20,000	35,000
Sharon	191,251	30,000	45,000	193,351	30,000	45,000
Sheffield	34,255	6,000	12,000	36,755	6,000	12,000
Shelburne	59,440	9,000	18,000	62,206	9,000	18,000
Sherborn	52,524	7,500	15,000	50,599	7,500	15,000
Shirley	58,550	10,500	18,400	58,285	10,500	18,400
Shrewsbury	278,047	37,500	56,200	305,422	40,000	60,000
Shutesbury	10,665	1,500	3,000	12,203	1,500	3,000

Municipality	1929 Direct Tax Basis for 1930 Bond	Minimum for 1930 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1930 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1930 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1931 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1931 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Somerset	\$307,873	\$40,000	\$60,000	\$268,774	\$40,000	\$60,000
Somerville	3,462,543	71,000	88,700	3,685,709	71,000	88,700
South Hadley	221,967	32,500	48,700	223,850	32,500	48,700
Southampton	20,603	3,000	6,000	20,075	3,000	6,000
Southborough	88,259	15,000	26,200	88,803	15,000	26,200
Southbridge	377,093	43,000	64,500	435,084	43,000	64,500
Southwick	54,719	9,000	18,000	52,292	9,000	18,000
Spencer	147,660	27,000	40,500	154,599	27,000	40,500
Springfield	8,647,826	100,000	125,000	8,580,195	100,000	125,000
Sterling	44,939	7,500	15,000	50,693	7,500	15,000
Stockbridge	129,621	21,000	36,700	125,673	21,000	36,700
Stoneham	475,527	43,000	64,500	469,028	43,000	64,500
Stoughton	252,021	37,500	56,200	279,322	38,000	57,000
Stow	37,934	6,000	12,000	35,081	6,000	12,000
Sturbridge	41,684	6,000	12,000	37,525	6,000	12,000
Sudbury	66,331	10,000	20,000	65,485	10,000	20,000
Sunderland	32,031	6,000	12,000	30,747	6,000	12,000
Sutton	57,092	10,500	18,400	63,595	10,500	18,400
Swampscott	548,726	46,000	69,000	564,215	46,000	69,000
Swansea	109,041	18,000	31,500	100,173	18,000	31,500
Taunton	1,351,003	52,000	65,000	1,344,797	52,000	65,000
Templeton	104,966	15,000	26,200	100,508	15,000	26,200
Tewksbury	101,148	15,000	26,200	104,989	15,500	27,000
Tisbury	102,402	15,000	26,200	98,929	15,000	26,200
Tolland	6,209	1,500	3,000	6,557	1,500	3,000
Topsfield	50,700	7,500	15,000	45,440	7,500	15,000
Townsend	57,089	10,500	18,400	55,673	10,500	18,400
Truro	21,239	4,500	9,000	20,289	4,500	9,000
Tyngsborough	33,789	6,000	12,000	37,333	6,000	12,000
Tyringham	10,838	1,500	3,000	10,414	1,500	3,000
Upton	46,058	7,500	15,000	45,202	7,500	15,000
Uxbridge	189,341	27,000	40,500	210,705	31,000	46,500
Wakefield	777,968	48,000	72,000	832,018	48,500	72,700
Wales	8,827	1,500	3,000	10,932	1,500	3,000
Walpole	384,853	42,000	63,000	363,207	42,000	63,000
Waltham	1,889,101	54,400	68,000	1,983,419	59,000	73,700
Ware	201,460	30,000	45,000	202,831	30,000	45,000
Wareham	263,059	37,500	56,200	274,300	41,000	61,500
Warren	102,998	18,000	31,500	101,731	18,000	31,500
Warwick	12,365	1,500	3,000	11,850	1,500	3,000
Washington	5,514	1,500	3,000	4,912	1,500	3,000
Watertown	1,768,104	54,800	68,500	1,716,210	54,800	68,500
Wayland	130,570	19,500	34,000	123,336	19,500	34,000
Webster	355,676	41,000	61,500	395,269	42,000	63,000
Wellesley	751,859	47,500	71,000	798,651	48,000	72,000
Wellfleet	34,667	6,000	12,000	42,894	6,500	13,000
Wendell	9,533	1,500	3,000	16,609	2,500	5,000
Wenham	63,148	10,500	18,400	72,918	10,500	18,400
W. Boylston	50,772	7,500	15,000	55,502	8,500	17,000
W. Bridgewater	91,113	13,500	23,800	95,686	14,000	24,500
W. Brookfield	36,191	5,000	10,000	39,459	6,000	12,000
W. Newbury	41,283	6,000	12,000	48,021	7,000	14,000
W. Springfield	832,936	48,500	72,700	867,152	48,500	72,700
W. Stockbridge	32,932	4,500	9,000	33,804	5,000	10,000
W. Tisbury	14,492	2,000	4,000	10,227	2,000	4,000
Westborough	120,068	18,000	31,500	138,924	21,000	36,700
Westfield	693,333	47,000	70,500	718,953	47,000	70,500
Westford	138,482	21,000	36,700	130,688	21,000	36,700
Westhampton	7,838	1,500	3,000	6,453	1,500	3,000
Westminster	35,663	7,500	15,000	52,462	7,500	15,000
Weston	171,825	25,500	42,000	186,514	27,000	47,200
Westport	206,075	32,500	48,700	211,284	32,500	48,700
Westwood	99,529	15,000	26,200	102,124	15,000	26,200
Weymouth	1,057,852	50,600	74,200	1,258,500	51,500	64,300
Whately	33,477	6,000	12,000	33,094	6,000	12,000
Whitman	267,083	37,500	56,200	247,303	37,500	56,200
Wilbraham	91,457	18,000	31,500	102,430	18,000	31,500
Williamsburg	47,383	7,000	14,000	37,501	7,000	14,000
Williamstown	215,768	32,000	48,000	203,826	32,000	48,000
Wilmington	156,535	24,000	42,000	161,581	24,000	42,000
Winchendon	215,890	32,000	48,000	212,402	32,000	48,000
Winchester	843,385	48,500	72,700	788,328	48,500	72,700
Windsor	15,313	1,500	3,000	9,299	1,500	3,000
Winthrop	709,211	47,000	70,500	651,323	47,000	70,500
Woburn	716,801	47,000	70,500	797,050	48,000	72,000
Worcester	10,059,354	125,000	156,000	10,182,888	125,000	156,000
Worthington	19,125	3,000	6,000	16,864	3,000	6,000
Wrentham	104,415	15,000	26,200	92,010	15,000	26,200
Yarmouth	114,612	18,000	31,500	112,435	18,000	31,500



## TABLE TWENTY-FOUR —

## STATISTICS RELATING TO LOCAL TAXATION IN 1930

<b>Horses:</b>			
Increase . . . . .	—	6 cities.	68 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	5,391	32 "	238 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	1 city.	9 "
No figures . . . . .	—	— "	1 town.
<b>Cows:</b>			
Increase . . . . .	30	14 cities.	155 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	24 "	150 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	— "	9 "
No figures . . . . .	—	1 city.	2 "
<b>Sheep:</b>			
Increase . . . . .	961	7 cities.	114 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	6 "	76 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	1 city.	28 "
No figures . . . . .	—	25 cities.	98 "
<b>Neat cattle, etc.</b>			
Increase . . . . .	5,733	14 cities.	210 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	6 "	69 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	2 "	15 "
No figures . . . . .	—	17 "	22 "
<b>Swine:</b>			
Increase . . . . .	4,608	13 cities.	133 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	15 "	151 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	— "	7 "
No figures . . . . .	—	11 "	25 "
<b>Dwelling houses:</b>			
Increase . . . . .	9,770	29 cities.	232 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	10 "	65 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	— "	19 "
<b>Acres of land:</b>			
Increase . . . . .	—	5 cities.	104 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	10,723	7 "	97 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	27 "	115 "
<b>Fowl:</b>			
Increase . . . . .	239,801	24 cities.	191 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	4 "	111 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	— "	3 "
No figures . . . . .	—	11 "	11 "
<b>Value:</b>			
Increase . . . . .	\$216,353	22 cities.	186 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	6 "	117 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	— "	2 "
No figures . . . . .	—	11 "	11 "

There were 39 cities and 316 towns in Massachusetts, April 1, 1930.

## NUMBER OF PERSONS ASSESSED

<b>On property:</b>			
Increase . . . . .	4,059	27 cities.	188 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	12 "	119 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	— "	9 "

## NUMBER OF MALE POLLS ASSESSED

<b>Male polls:</b>			
Increase . . . . .	13,430	23 cities.	206 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	16 "	100 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	— "	10 "

## Rate of tax on male polls:

SECTION 1. In the year nineteen hundred and twenty-four and annually thereafter a poll tax of two dollars shall be assessed on every male inhabitant of the Commonwealth above the age of twenty, whether a citizen of the United States or an alien. (General Laws, Chapter 59.)

## VALUE OF ASSESSED STOCK IN TRADE

<b>Stock in trade:</b>			
Increase . . . . .	—	10 cities.	97 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	\$13,545,869	29 "	203 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	— "	7 "
No figures . . . . .	—	— "	9 "

## VALUE OF ASSESSED MACHINERY

<b>Machinery:</b>			
Increase . . . . .	\$4,474,933	21 cities.	174 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	18 "	128 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	— "	5 "
No figures . . . . .	—	— "	9 "



## INCREASE OR DECREASE IN 1930 AS COMPARED WITH 1929

## TABLE TWENTY-FIVE —

Counties	Number of Persons, Partnerships and Corporations Assessed on Property	Number of Male Polls Assessed	Value of Assessed Stock in Trade	Value of Assessed Machinery	Value of Assessed Personal Estate	VALUE OF ASSESSED REAL ESTATE			Total Valuation of Assessed Estate
						Buildings, Excluding Land	Land, Excluding Buildings	Total	
Barnstable	872	153	d \$237,824	d \$250,768	\$719,050	\$2,863,044	\$650,995	\$3,514,039	\$4,233,089
Berkshire	d 504	494	d 182,696	d 309,707	220,876	1,883,913	84,061	1,967,974	2,188,850
Bristol	2,611	d 855	d 917,456	d 12,992,330	d 9,645,237	d 7,449,326	d 1,210,299	d 8,659,625	d 18,304,862
Dukes County	276	60	d 11,520	105,374	136,974	604,817	134,412	739,229	875,961
Essex	2,382	884	d 1,051,055	1,213,768	736,974	5,983,825	1,513,153	7,496,978	8,253,932
Franklin	248	88	d 684,138	486,428	193,577	1,018,867	668,340	1,687,207	1,493,630
Hampden	74	1,040	d 285,942	1,061,584	d 265,721	3,628,261	d 915,684	2,712,577	2,446,856
Hampshire	71	d 150	24,230	283,490	491,043	469,108	57,573	526,681	1,017,724
Middlesex	d 7,210	5,209	d 295,761	3,544,707	1,831,715	36,256,206	11,433,465	47,689,671	49,521,386
Nantucket	71	d 7	d 16,456	53,740	69,290	334,710	53,730	388,440	457,730
Norfolk	6,266	2,472	d 7,634,913	7,497,642	2,811,782	15,607,335	2,241,596	17,848,931	20,660,713
Plymouth	47	203	d 115,762	3,327,910	715,058	3,217,325	196,637	3,413,962	4,129,020
Suffolk	d 687	3,648	d 2,586,600	3,882,125	d 2,526,700	19,098,250	3,157,750	22,256,000	19,729,530
Worcester	d 458	191	d 665,368	226,790	105,775	7,433,611	1,083,034	8,516,645	8,622,420
State	4,059	13,430	d \$13,545,869	\$4,474,933	d \$4,772,940	\$90,949,946	\$19,148,763	\$110,098,709	\$105,325,769

Counties	Tax for State, County and City or Town Purposes including Overlayings			Number of Horses Assessed	Number of Cows Assessed	Number of Sheep Assessed	Number of Cattle other than Cows Assessed	Number of Swine Assessed	Number of Houses Assessed	Number of Acres of Land Assessed	Number and Value of Fowl Assessed	
	On Personal Estate	On Real Estate	Total								Number	Value
Barnstable	\$16,408	\$75,290	\$92,004	d 33	10	d 9	49	d 339	1,296	999	818	\$3,357
Berkshire	6,999	35,684	43,671	d 257	199	222	814	d 339	374	d 1,116	3,023	3,167
Bristol	d 259,544	d 1,710	d 322,103	d 349	s	15	362	d 136	295	1,152	40,331	29,908
Dukes County	1,544	9,673	11,337	d 14	d 20	d 114	11	d 48	117	d 663	d 555	d 373
Essex	48,215	203,267	253,250	d 173	d 257	d 119	69	d 182	813	88	25,514	22,514
Franklin	d 10,473	21,089	10,792	d 127	d 135	d 26	800	d 350	35	d 4,261	8,160	3,908
Hampden	29,574	189,415	221,069	d 231	102	d 88	259	d 405	741	d 1,936	4,069	5,112
Hampshire	5,135	d 10,176	d 5,341	d 87	d 80	d 106	889	d 44	106	d 1,751	32,725	37,761
Middlesex	216,112	2,409,682	2,636,212	d 534	d 537	213	150	2,094	2,478	63	50,505	31,100
Nantucket	8,139	67,965	76,090	10	25	125	4	s	19	40	271	d 330
Norfolk	125,977	794,274	925,195	d 359	d 98	234	686	2,277	1,426	138	17,402	19,508
Plymouth	55,041	290,678	346,125	d 157	851	21	186	432	719	d 409	24,510	24,845
Suffolk	340,734	5,752,042	6,130,072	d 2,477	d 30	s-o	s-o	d 81	1,354	d 2	s-o	s-o
Worcester	26,178	339,997	366,557	d 603	s	103	1,454	d 84	d 3	d 3,065	33,028	35,804
State	\$610,039	\$10,148,031	\$10,784,930	d 5,391	30	961	5,733	4,608	9,770	d 10,723	239,801	\$216,353



## TABLE TWENTY-SIX —

	1930				1929			
	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Abington . . . . .	\$248,043	-	\$65,723	\$11,000	\$230,590	-	\$56,237	-
Acton . . . . .	115,905	\$10,000	26,691	7,550	115,551	\$10,000	21,700	\$8,390
Acushnet . . . . .	141,774	-	42,549	3,200	119,895	-	32,771	4,006
Adams . . . . .	478,885	-	136,113	13,887	473,236	-	131,000	18,000
Agawam . . . . .	322,700	-	66,940	10,000	307,195	-	59,513	13,000
Alford . . . . .	13,350	-	7,994	673	14,845	-	6,926	373
Amesbury . . . . .	517,880	-	161,072	25,000	465,491	11,000	122,401	28,115
Amherst . . . . .	304,348	15,000	74,702	15,401	286,919	15,000	71,274	-
Andover . . . . .	625,689	25,000	200,381	24,000	597,145	10,000	195,433	17,000
Arlington . . . . .	2,314,131	114,280	530,312	90,224	2,130,781	159,929	459,523	60,000
Ashburnham . . . . .	83,275	-	21,222	3,500	74,602	-	17,787	3,000
Ashby . . . . .	50,247	4,500	25,067	2,700	47,886	3,000	21,975	2,000
Ashfield . . . . .	51,300	3,000	17,929	2,942	47,920	-	16,401	3,229
Ashland . . . . .	146,811	-	44,977	4,500	115,035	-	42,678	4,500
Athol . . . . .	466,649	-	119,596	23,000	401,792	-	115,914	20,601
Attleboro . . . . .	1,138,679	-	343,619	48,905	1,078,939	-	333,977	53,423
Auburn . . . . .	234,938	-	47,872	6,000	217,878	-	49,290	11,000
Avon . . . . .	86,008	-	31,954	3,500	77,599	-	32,026	4,700
Ayer . . . . .	138,750	-	25,965	6,161	101,670	-	24,481	6,050
Barnstable . . . . .	649,327	20,000	109,275	28,504	605,950	25,000	87,408	36,700
Barre . . . . .	147,114	-	50,567	8,000	136,736	6,250	43,926	4,306
Becket . . . . .	37,998	-	17,673	1,385	39,683	-	18,543	-
Bedford . . . . .	136,730	5,900	23,430	8,000	126,125	-	20,310	7,200
Belchertown . . . . .	82,835	3,776	29,928	4,500	77,437	6,211	28,199	4,500
Bellingham . . . . .	101,743	-	33,738	4,444	93,109	-	32,320	4,823
Belmont . . . . .	1,480,853	90,676	189,904	60,000	1,270,989	44,600	159,915	45,000
Berkley . . . . .	37,608	-	18,277	1,626	40,495	-	15,900	-
Berlin . . . . .	49,513	8,000	14,759	1,856	39,796	-	13,317	2,210
Bernardston . . . . .	32,230	-	15,263	1,509	31,974	-	13,314	1,087
Beverly . . . . .	1,740,864	25,000	205,000	50,000	1,654,245	35,000	254,333	55,000
BillERICA . . . . .	327,741	-	97,253	7,000	316,026	-	98,029	-
Blackstone . . . . .	150,678	-	27,579	4,000	113,261	-	26,136	4,000
Blandford . . . . .	36,001	7,000	9,694	1,000	34,978	5,500	10,738	1,000
Bolton . . . . .	38,302	5,000	10,927	2,100	40,579	5,000	13,628	-
Boston . . . . .	68,338,465	884,636	14,173,859	951,331	63,201,812	2,786,378	13,098,528	864,000
Bourne . . . . .	239,335	-	54,439	11,195	228,310	-	46,116	12,470
Boxborough . . . . .	16,360	3,000	7,973	577	16,989	-	7,008	587
Boxford . . . . .	37,130	-	7,802	2,200	34,985	-	8,870	-
Boylston . . . . .	50,636	-	21,592	1,400	49,536	-	23,863	1,200
Braintree . . . . .	1,970,033	50,043	1,233,122	36,546	1,162,404	62,631	413,016	40,000
Brewster . . . . .	52,466	1,500	13,041	3,041	54,720	6,000	10,109	3,090
Bridgewater . . . . .	260,132	-	80,133	12,369	254,381	7,500	79,828	14,037
Brimfield . . . . .	50,240	-	23,776	1,740	51,052	-	26,522	2,601
Brookton . . . . .	3,750,057	-	1,137,768	114,719	3,535,472	-	1,019,618	141,102
Brookfield . . . . .	66,470	9,328	20,906	2,800	60,803	-	23,139	2,500
Brookline . . . . .	4,160,939	123,743	1,130,228	209,820	4,075,231	316,484	1,024,582	200,000
Buckland . . . . .	73,820	10,000	24,176	3,000	79,945	12,000	24,199	2,000
Burlington . . . . .	91,200	1,526	24,192	5,500	78,904	3,524	21,240	5,700
Cambridge . . . . .	7,797,013	-	1,620,000	200,000	7,219,253	-	1,600,000	248,267
Canton . . . . .	365,382	20,000	90,154	14,000	333,240	20,000	83,498	15,000
Carlisle . . . . .	42,052	-	17,888	1,888	40,852	-	14,857	1,937
Carver . . . . .	72,325	-	23,476	3,500	70,875	-	22,641	2,500
Charlemont . . . . .	38,930	629	17,591	1,900	36,480	1,300	14,138	3,000
Charlton . . . . .	77,375	-	29,811	4,089	81,030	-	32,963	3,831
Chatham . . . . .	138,856	-	27,960	8,000	122,091	-	21,511	8,000
Chelmsford . . . . .	281,244	-	78,653	9,300	266,346	-	71,080	12,000
Chelsea . . . . .	2,930,439	-	540,673	52,177	2,906,769	-	631,086	63,000
Cheshire . . . . .	53,675	-	19,794	2,000	52,787	-	18,653	2,500
Chester . . . . .	71,945	756	34,190	3,145	67,139	-	29,275	3,189
Chesterfield . . . . .	18,581	-	7,859	806	18,107	-	8,538	750
Chicopee . . . . .	2,176,460	-	544,123	50,000	1,928,129	-	519,859	60,000
Chilmark . . . . .	11,320	1,500	2,706	802	9,524	600	2,407	-
Clarksburg . . . . .	38,771	-	18,448	1,600	35,815	-	16,392	1,850
Clinton . . . . .	591,588	15,000	236,180	16,399	561,124	-	218,656	8,600
Cohasset . . . . .	305,009	-	53,428	11,760	279,890	-	45,700	12,000
Colrain . . . . .	60,163	-	27,854	3,000	62,977	-	27,231	2,914
Concord . . . . .	406,033	-	76,361	19,000	410,066	451	57,956	29,703
Conway . . . . .	51,468	-	24,201	2,000	44,513	-	23,453	-
Cummington . . . . .	27,375	3,000	12,486	1,500	25,150	3,000	11,045	1,500
Dalton . . . . .	212,468	22,236	62,578	9,500	185,238	11,274	62,618	-
Dana . . . . .	23,662	-	8,930	968	24,182	-	10,832	-
Danvers . . . . .	584,722	-	133,166	25,000	615,419	-	109,562	25,000
Dartmouth . . . . .	438,890	-	76,210	13,000	419,092	-	66,952	12,500
Dedham . . . . .	898,108	-	141,710	33,000	786,434	-	120,083	32,000
Deerfield . . . . .	140,910	9,565	40,469	5,693	136,106	10,925	37,186	6,251
Dennis . . . . .	111,584	7,000	16,556	8,100	93,863	10,000	16,245	1,000
Dighton . . . . .	118,851	-	38,009	7,307	118,407	-	35,337	-
Douglas . . . . .	70,700	-	25,178	3,000	69,170	-	20,538	2,800
Dover . . . . .	106,630	4,000	20,763	5,400	87,299	6,000	19,329	2,500
Draut . . . . .	238,405	-	66,458	7,500	221,306	-	65,609	3,653

	1930				1929			
	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Dudley . . . . .	\$162,575	-	\$52,692	\$7,000	\$167,722	\$12,296	\$53,375	-
Dunstable . . . . .	23,517	-	10,035	1,136	21,248	-	7,462	\$1,323
Duxbury . . . . .	170,026	-	29,555	6,000	172,493	-	24,933	7,000
East Bridgewater . . . . .	202,078	-	80,721	7,700	195,509	-	81,693	-
East Brookfield . . . . .	32,440	-	13,695	1,739	34,330	4,060	11,645	1,700
East Longmeadow . . . . .	157,517	-	33,340	5,200	162,719	12,200	34,010	6,000
Eastham . . . . .	29,611	\$5,000	7,511	1,800	29,639	-	6,229	1,400
Easthampton . . . . .	459,984	-	154,946	15,482	455,375	-	137,276	10,798
Easton . . . . .	184,733	12,000	56,201	12,151	170,523	5,000	48,483	13,203
Edgartown . . . . .	108,574	-	23,163	3,500	75,045	-	12,000	4,024
Egremont . . . . .	25,200	2,060	12,455	2,145	22,782	1,782	8,846	2,232
Enfield . . . . .	31,450	-	20,023	2,000	29,840	-	16,671	2,000
Erving . . . . .	72,610	26,600	11,492	3,716	84,520	31,500	20,037	-
Essex . . . . .	66,713	-	14,753	6,262	54,873	-	10,371	3,000
Everett . . . . .	2,736,369	-	792,768	55,000	2,482,736	-	728,412	75,747
Fairhaven . . . . .	423,664	-	102,998	13,000	438,617	10,000	95,099	12,000
Fall River . . . . .	7,672,975	-	2,022,729	152,000	7,347,695	-	2,029,846	175,000
Falmouth . . . . .	626,703	30,000	134,450	22,000	554,301	-	122,679	24,000
Fitchburg . . . . .	2,288,529	-	706,708	72,000	2,318,049	-	635,641	79,279
Florida . . . . .	41,475	300	13,136	500	38,450	1,100	14,818	-
Foxborough . . . . .	237,192	-	51,600	10,000	238,674	10,000	54,306	-
Framingham . . . . .	1,456,485	-	462,374	46,012	1,449,039	-	432,920	57,488
Franklin . . . . .	354,083	-	77,766	15,500	335,459	10,994	83,171	14,000
Freetown . . . . .	71,348	-	19,245	3,000	72,995	-	25,589	3,000
Gardner . . . . .	908,055	-	356,759	35,000	819,780	-	222,659	37,000
Gay Head . . . . .	5,733	-	1,832	274	3,907	-	1,477	-
Georgetown . . . . .	71,014	6,000	15,310	3,907	61,804	1,500	15,286	3,600
Gill . . . . .	34,240	1,116	11,585	1,400	33,513	1,800	14,719	1,550
Gloucester . . . . .	1,311,537	12,000	263,509	49,196	1,322,479	10,000	224,592	52,887
Goshen . . . . .	20,084	266	10,317	550	16,983	766	8,227	550
Gosnold . . . . .	11,175	3,000	3,741	-	11,425	2,757	3,345	-
Grafton . . . . .	234,220	-	74,843	10,000	251,643	-	60,741	11,278
Granby . . . . .	37,775	-	17,161	2,066	37,112	-	15,213	1,793
Granville . . . . .	34,267	-	16,009	1,401	29,820	-	11,912	1,611
Great Barrington . . . . .	331,875	10,734	87,652	20,000	314,647	15,119	80,231	16,000
Greenfield . . . . .	936,929	60,000	277,358	40,000	933,182	60,000	268,428	44,500
Greenwich . . . . .	14,896	-	5,633	600	15,476	-	4,503	500
Groton . . . . .	163,446	-	30,091	7,300	153,557	-	31,807	7,500
Groveland . . . . .	84,604	5,000	25,182	4,021	89,457	5,000	26,325	3,627
Hadley . . . . .	118,191	-	45,244	4,028	115,975	-	41,305	4,121
Halifax . . . . .	53,887	5,000	15,696	1,829	46,494	-	13,512	1,761
Hamilton . . . . .	151,947	-	27,374	7,680	140,120	-	22,142	9,287
Hampton . . . . .	32,127	-	15,603	1,520	33,214	-	12,837	1,481
Hancock . . . . .	16,747	600	7,876	670	17,426	900	7,750	887
Hanover . . . . .	157,729	-	41,768	8,182	142,492	-	40,418	7,645
Hanson . . . . .	113,589	-	33,850	5,957	110,442	-	28,047	5,000
Hardwick . . . . .	103,197	-	38,409	3,500	103,876	-	41,237	-
Harvard . . . . .	78,569	10,000	11,026	3,801	60,277	11,100	9,610	3,463
Harwich . . . . .	152,226	-	29,964	8,500	119,478	-	25,624	9,500
Hatfield . . . . .	95,463	-	38,148	4,000	89,355	-	32,438	-
Haverhill . . . . .	2,503,531	44,000	614,807	92,000	2,388,553	-	643,127	-
Hawley . . . . .	25,229	-	15,663	530	23,420	3,000	15,030	500
Heath . . . . .	15,000	-	5,116	358	13,875	-	4,868	290
Hingham . . . . .	497,068	25,230	94,750	19,600	402,601	-	82,395	21,000
Hinsdale . . . . .	48,750	5,000	17,880	2,000	48,140	-	19,000	2,250
Holbrook . . . . .	142,408	6,000	33,663	5,521	133,015	9,733	31,777	8,165
Holden . . . . .	200,773	5,000	82,522	7,859	202,262	-	72,545	4,344
Holland . . . . .	11,693	-	5,031	189	11,788	300	4,600	100
Holliston . . . . .	126,752	-	23,967	6,501	122,694	-	20,732	7,500
Holyoke . . . . .	3,363,419	-	1,138,716	90,000	3,290,231	-	1,041,140	75,000
Hopedale . . . . .	126,875	-	40,536	5,000	119,108	-	38,230	-
Hopkinton . . . . .	115,217	-	40,604	7,203	115,671	-	36,508	7,382
Hubbardston . . . . .	48,448	-	23,168	1,439	50,823	-	19,772	-
Hudson . . . . .	321,413	-	90,235	13,000	316,574	-	80,073	11,500
Hull . . . . .	576,736	-	85,985	10,050	557,841	-	69,009	10,534
Huntington . . . . .	57,175	8,125	21,939	2,820	48,031	-	23,838	3,450
Ipswich . . . . .	295,066	-	68,908	10,775	277,531	-	62,685	12,853
Kingston . . . . .	127,742	4,500	41,924	6,000	131,953	5,260	40,777	6,000
Lakeville . . . . .	59,029	5,500	21,623	2,510	55,373	4,000	21,242	-
Lancaster . . . . .	112,325	-	26,419	4,980	118,354	-	19,885	5,928
Lanesborough . . . . .	48,005	-	18,163	1,800	42,632	-	14,653	1,800
Lawrence . . . . .	4,711,761	-	1,523,095	97,656	4,622,358	-	1,595,374	100,000
Lee . . . . .	177,223	15,000	42,315	8,000	149,971	12,000	40,155	11,000
Leicester . . . . .	174,630	2,052	44,415	6,000	157,734	3,000	38,809	7,300
Lenox . . . . .	189,033	-	41,339	13,413	179,667	20,828	37,689	3,642
Leominster . . . . .	1,087,536	53,625	330,533	36,000	1,018,342	45,475	302,435	42,090
Leverett . . . . .	26,285	-	11,894	850	22,910	-	11,666	-
Lexington . . . . .	833,112	-	200,768	27,467	763,815	-	133,302	33,326
Leyden . . . . .	13,840	1,593	6,120	380	14,245	1,445	5,562	461
Lincoln . . . . .	103,705	20,825	18,688	5,250	98,530	22,000	16,359	5,750
Littleton . . . . .	102,076	-	37,522	5,525	69,261	-	19,753	6,088
Longmeadow . . . . .	406,004	50,000	88,883	22,000	338,436	-	74,260	23,000

	1930				1929			
	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Lowell . . . . .	\$5,393,904	-	\$1,288,469	\$140,000	\$4,948,699	-	\$1,431,006	-
Ludlow . . . . .	401,150	-	79,869	11,000	392,571	-	57,297	\$12,883
Lunenburg . . . . .	90,093	\$4,603	23,372	3,605	86,750	\$5,050	22,401	3,300
Lynn . . . . .	5,328,656	123,575	1,564,235	180,519	5,088,476	126,862	1,363,329	208,113
Lynnfield . . . . .	99,267	-	19,846	6,000	96,096	-	18,450	6,500
Malden . . . . .	2,843,814	-	763,864	88,292	2,597,216	-	824,888	97,500
Manchester . . . . .	294,738	15,000	84,578	11,000	279,374	15,000	66,674	15,000
Mansfield . . . . .	354,784	-	98,862	10,639	334,564	-	94,260	12,677
Marblehead . . . . .	627,131	39,906	108,672	25,591	577,347	32,091	96,603	24,000
Marion . . . . .	175,312	20,000	36,174	5,000	166,750	20,000	22,393	3,374
Marlborough . . . . .	752,250	-	181,850	30,123	700,353	-	167,864	30,200
Marshfield . . . . .	276,897	40,000	70,978	5,000	243,469	22,846	43,920	3,000
Mashpee . . . . .	37,116	-	9,644	346	37,185	-	6,921	338
Mattapoisett . . . . .	106,737	-	31,509	3,000	98,924	-	29,227	-
Maynard . . . . .	302,884	60,662	77,428	11,000	294,242	54,400	74,513	10,000
Medfield . . . . .	152,379	12,479	52,466	6,973	142,267	18,603	46,817	3,682
Medford . . . . .	2,947,224	-	844,388	75,000	2,722,300	-	766,367	69,131
Medway . . . . .	137,346	-	45,282	5,497	119,467	-	32,267	5,745
Melrose . . . . .	1,289,631	-	200,806	45,000	1,167,880	-	108,573	45,000
Mendon . . . . .	48,072	4,000	11,213	1,800	46,772	7,000	8,925	1,200
Merrimac . . . . .	101,367	8,000	25,141	3,432	88,145	7,000	25,319	-
Methuen . . . . .	989,643	-	246,278	30,357	941,513	-	229,052	30,000
Middleborough . . . . .	439,389	-	143,802	17,053	438,874	-	139,365	17,000
Middlefield . . . . .	12,311	-	3,860	450	11,000	-	4,130	516
Middleton . . . . .	65,300	-	14,625	3,000	53,464	6,000	11,500	2,700
Milford . . . . .	629,643	-	133,639	23,838	611,323	30,000	109,764	20,251
Millbury . . . . .	278,641	-	59,035	12,000	246,617	-	59,606	12,086
Millis . . . . .	122,145	20,731	24,872	4,810	121,193	20,194	23,255	5,217
Millville . . . . .	78,446	-	29,935	2,200	80,283	-	25,125	2,975
Milton . . . . .	1,289,456	40,000	379,916	58,000	1,227,258	35,000	337,407	49,000
Monroe . . . . .	14,400	3,670	7,864	200	12,550	3,988	6,000	200
Monson . . . . .	166,169	7,000	52,411	6,700	161,221	6,000	48,246	7,000
Montague . . . . .	384,570	27,000	92,203	10,000	371,992	16,000	86,067	10,000
Monterey . . . . .	29,342	8,000	5,965	900	17,589	-	4,636	1,247
Montgomery . . . . .	8,700	-	4,154	270	8,218	-	4,112	-
Mount Washington . . . . .	5,105	-	877	227	5,049	-	820	238
Nahant . . . . .	180,473	-	42,466	7,200	206,408	-	32,215	6,949
Nantucket . . . . .	351,395	20,000	47,201	9,167	267,396	20,000	48,027	-
Natick . . . . .	758,613	26,867	166,562	23,354	739,858	6,046	124,562	33,082
Needham . . . . .	959,147	-	257,228	32,000	778,201	55,000	156,667	34,800
New Ashford . . . . .	5,070	-	4,193	118	4,966	-	2,881	62
New Bedford . . . . .	7,444,360	95,000	2,367,207	120,436	7,054,693	-	1,676,682	152,510
New Braintree . . . . .	20,795	2,500	8,917	500	20,279	-	9,237	-
New Marlborough . . . . .	44,900	4,070	11,693	3,119	42,400	4,000	11,400	2,807
New Salem . . . . .	37,598	-	18,703	852	36,201	2,000	23,204	757
Newbury . . . . .	71,958	5,000	22,119	4,410	77,048	-	28,788	3,785
Newburyport . . . . .	499,014	-	120,859	24,000	495,052	-	136,000	-
Newton . . . . .	5,087,666	150,000	926,235	266,357	4,630,243	100,000	1,045,169	-
Norfolk . . . . .	68,607	-	19,905	3,011	69,153	-	25,993	-
North Adams . . . . .	1,008,017	-	348,351	50,000	988,507	-	337,749	50,322
North Andover . . . . .	385,497	-	102,693	12,003	394,834	14,226	91,243	15,286
North Attleborough . . . . .	458,388	14,415	135,042	24,000	451,060	14,303	118,371	26,852
North Brookfield . . . . .	135,016	6,000	65,650	4,500	122,442	6,000	54,051	5,200
North Reading . . . . .	87,683	-	15,228	5,000	74,354	-	11,150	3,975
Northampton . . . . .	1,093,229	30,000	310,896	47,000	1,054,739	30,000	306,610	40,000
Northborough . . . . .	95,016	-	33,905	5,000	93,175	-	28,656	4,500
Northbridge . . . . .	371,535	25,000	113,468	13,000	346,268	30,000	98,880	15,500
Northfield . . . . .	86,925	-	35,728	4,000	76,126	-	31,000	3,500
Norton . . . . .	123,973	8,500	52,399	5,600	122,047	7,000	56,070	-
Norwell . . . . .	80,876	-	18,407	5,000	74,981	-	17,082	5,727
Norwood . . . . .	1,319,361	24,472	580,549	27,000	982,347	40,000	229,938	32,000
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	152,383	-	26,116	3,890	148,756	-	24,332	-
Oakham . . . . .	24,266	-	10,940	1,068	22,813	-	10,843	1,440
Orange . . . . .	267,797	-	91,561	8,879	257,514	-	79,898	10,891
Orleans . . . . .	82,439	6,500	25,672	4,000	82,971	8,100	22,392	4,000
Otis . . . . .	26,140	-	10,306	1,000	23,923	545	9,200	1,008
Oxford . . . . .	160,193	10,000	46,915	5,229	163,915	12,000	41,696	6,378
Palmer . . . . .	418,634	20,000	114,567	13,630	386,949	30,000	118,411	17,665
Paxton . . . . .	44,073	10,138	11,646	612	45,857	11,608	10,030	1,475
Peabody . . . . .	1,328,336	16,000	556,965	29,966	1,248,705	-	517,910	38,008
Pelham . . . . .	16,375	-	7,891	600	16,329	-	7,089	700
Pembroke . . . . .	96,496	-	26,191	4,500	98,417	3,000	28,598	4,600
Pepperell . . . . .	124,904	-	37,430	5,200	132,260	-	31,087	6,609
Peru . . . . .	8,645	-	2,540	133	5,955	-	2,296	-
Petersham . . . . .	37,993	-	8,611	2,206	36,646	-	7,072	1,120
Phillipston . . . . .	18,625	450	8,070	374	17,748	100	7,406	374
Pittsfield . . . . .	2,282,920	38,000	524,159	90,000	2,315,586	-	530,777	111,000
Plainfield . . . . .	18,797	-	8,243	352	15,500	-	5,790	-
Plainville . . . . .	74,997	1,188	23,016	3,551	71,362	2,079	22,503	3,500
Plymouth . . . . .	830,714	30,000	266,078	28,370	745,857	30,000	262,584	25,000
Plympton . . . . .	27,188	-	9,901	1,251	31,142	2,500	10,102	1,253



	1930				1929			
	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Prescott*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Princeton	\$50,142	-	\$11,971	\$2,459	\$47,863	\$1,300	\$10,851	\$2,102
Princeton town	201,824	\$39,800	60,933	8,108	160,449	-	35,000	8,966
Quincy	4,520,583	-	991,923	132,213	4,373,674	-	893,968	141,795
Randolph	269,597	-	69,873	11,263	237,360	7,500	65,992	12,543
Raynham	72,671	-	24,420	3,017	70,389	-	19,712	3,255
Reading	592,612	-	120,000	25,000	541,291	-	110,000	25,000
Rehoboth	99,278	-	13,763	5,000	87,774	-	18,969	3,030
Revere	1,910,537	-	449,605	54,497	1,834,013	-	394,494	47,600
Richmond	28,375	-	7,204	1,000	26,900	-	7,046	1,000
Rochester	51,611	7,000	18,175	2,000	46,780	3,500	17,648	2,300
Rockland	384,552	-	65,190	10,000	349,724	25,000	85,409	-
Rockport	241,231	10,000	69,839	6,216	236,946	-	68,266	-
Rowe	21,503	2,989	5,256	400	19,515	2,900	6,521	-
Rowley	59,336	2,738	16,300	2,800	48,697	2,268	16,316	-
Royalston	44,560	10,378	11,809	900	39,755	947	11,227	900
Russell	96,999	-	48,024	3,184	90,973	-	43,870	933
Rutland	70,782	2,368	29,813	5,103	65,285	947	28,159	3,831
Salem	2,380,187	-	728,902	62,976	2,327,714	-	694,681	77,537
Salisbury	125,864	-	28,729	3,660	120,022	-	29,796	2,073
Sandisfield	24,511	-	8,378	608	21,137	-	7,408	377
Sandwich	88,975	8,250	22,867	3,842	79,767	2,750	19,762	3,242
Saugus	629,000	-	173,735	27,194	595,012	-	151,224	15,188
Savoy	13,398	-	7,329	536	13,943	-	5,185	-
Seafate	426,788	-	59,956	15,000	393,400	-	64,893	-
Seekonk	157,633	-	28,085	8,273	137,630	-	22,184	8,229
Sharon	266,927	-	81,741	10,500	248,091	5,000	60,530	10,400
Sheffield	49,955	-	16,430	5,000	44,320	-	15,245	3,500
Shelburne	96,195	-	41,750	5,000	86,935	-	42,015	-
Sherborn	59,768	-	12,036	3,000	60,322	-	13,756	-
Shirley	74,553	-	21,561	3,200	69,264	-	16,215	4,000
Shrewsbury	358,346	-	68,434	13,000	315,200	2,000	47,986	15,000
Shutesbury	17,959	1,625	5,696	410	17,535	2,854	5,902	-
Somerset	292,666	-	58,134	7,500	308,251	-	44,123	9,511
Somerville	4,548,621	-	1,350,812	152,600	4,155,376	-	1,222,103	147,000
South Hadley	282,173	13,000	73,923	10,077	259,741	-	67,583	11,919
Southampton	27,440	-	10,541	1,831	26,980	-	9,372	1,579
Southborough	112,758	-	30,232	5,000	116,469	5,000	28,696	5,634
Southbridge	534,223	-	126,300	22,000	480,076	-	126,500	25,000
Southwick	86,647	13,835	29,129	2,527	79,265	11,070	21,866	4,050
Spencer	208,878	-	62,311	9,032	199,045	-	57,073	11,500
Springfield	11,902,684	584,323	3,311,073	400,000	11,768,687	573,855	3,138,639	386,000
Sterling	71,500	5,000	20,437	4,000	67,406	5,000	24,200	-
Stockbridge	148,444	13,500	26,455	5,300	136,790	-	24,288	5,000
Stoneham	585,784	-	163,972	18,780	545,934	-	155,435	-
Stoughton	379,364	7,307	126,642	14,142	346,105	16,942	107,397	16,417
Stow	52,287	-	19,548	2,915	53,246	-	20,405	-
Sturbridge	58,563	9,000	15,354	2,000	58,245	4,000	16,012	1,440
Sudbury	76,291	-	17,065	4,500	76,777	-	15,500	5,062
Sunderland	54,880	5,000	22,981	2,350	47,580	4,000	15,678	2,000
Sutton	84,399	-	24,998	3,698	80,599	-	28,779	3,982
Swampscott	719,947	64,732	208,081	38,000	655,912	52,673	162,084	35,000
Swansea	130,476	10,000	32,020	7,000	123,066	-	25,774	6,000
Taunton	2,017,211	30,000	704,053	60,770	2,031,749	-	708,225	83,239
Templeton	129,580	-	36,524	6,000	125,753	-	36,148	-
Tewksbury	134,614	-	37,102	5,000	129,784	-	36,378	5,200
Tisbury	117,379	1,446	30,501	5,000	113,063	1,383	25,494	4,500
Tolland	9,550	-	4,045	241	8,821	-	3,900	203
Topsfield	69,883	10,000	20,566	3,902	58,201	-	16,626	1,473
Townsend	79,154	-	27,739	3,500	79,005	-	27,240	3,885
Truro	29,422	4,279	9,227	1,505	30,037	4,466	8,373	1,479
Tyngsborough	50,034	-	15,650	1,900	45,840	-	15,385	2,000
Tyringham	16,179	1,047	5,970	600	14,860	-	5,422	700
Upton	63,411	-	21,010	2,884	63,452	-	19,316	3,400
Uxbridge	259,438	-	92,095	11,931	233,050	-	86,224	14,203
Wakefield	1,071,487	23,839	311,617	33,429	995,526	25,000	285,959	36,136
Wales	15,826	-	6,182	475	13,219	-	6,339	500
Walpole	449,480	-	125,469	20,000	462,353	-	114,522	21,791
Waltham	2,278,919	-	486,336	76,226	2,130,118	-	424,000	85,000
Ware	261,613	-	83,233	12,000	254,370	-	77,297	12,000
Wareham	316,688	-	76,785	13,880	317,273	15,000	73,135	15,000
Warren	145,901	12,000	41,175	5,000	148,489	16,000	40,208	5,000
Warwick	17,196	-	7,193	600	15,391	-	6,324	389
Washington	10,475	-	6,616	305	9,903	-	5,915	121
Watertown	2,192,863	130,304	604,926	75,000	2,234,499	138,355	637,607	-
Wayland	153,756	-	37,664	9,000	153,515	-	30,799	9,000
Webster	538,573	-	166,723	18,000	514,408	-	199,783	-
Wellesley	965,796	25,000	221,693	50,000	814,162	50,000	165,976	49,585
Wellesley	54,220	-	17,880	1,817	45,043	-	19,259	-
Wendell	21,545	500	7,803	393	19,705	-	13,904	292

\* Taken by State for a Reservoir.

	Municipal Appropriations	1930		Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	1929		Motor Vehicle Excise Used
		Free Cash	Receipts Used			Free Cash	Receipts Used	
Wenham . . . . .	\$87,765	\$2,000	\$18,209	\$5,000	\$73,520	-	\$14,034	\$4,700
West Boylston . . . . .	122,894	7,247	63,610	4,000	102,761	\$5,000	50,033	4,000
West Bridgewater . . . . .	112,039	-	32,358	6,000	125,457	10,000	31,482	5,500
West Brookfield . . . . .	56,379	-	19,988	2,500	52,409	2,500	18,230	2,700
West Newbury . . . . .	65,215	-	21,975	1,800	57,844	-	20,307	2,250
West Springfield . . . . .	1,144,812	-	321,018	30,000	1,116,814	27,000	307,450	33,000
West Stockbridge . . . . .	43,971	-	15,401	2,500	47,314	-	19,400	-
West Tisbury . . . . .	12,343	-	4,642	830	14,975	-	4,150	-
Westborough . . . . .	205,079	-	70,736	10,000	191,064	15,318	60,321	10,000
Westfield . . . . .	905,607	-	226,211	35,000	851,191	-	211,894	25,000
Westford . . . . .	185,443	11,000	53,794	6,300	192,193	14,000	50,425	6,300
Westhampton . . . . .	11,525	2,075	4,078	600	19,350	1,000	11,452	763
Westminster . . . . .	74,287	-	25,311	3,000	52,896	-	19,274	4,000
Weston . . . . .	257,400	20,000	69,238	16,000	225,650	21,000	54,532	16,000
Westport . . . . .	250,298	-	55,070	6,301	229,790	-	39,152	8,148
Westwood . . . . .	129,887	3,500	32,669	8,000	122,996	3,500	28,621	8,000
Weymouth . . . . .	1,332,152	-	317,375	39,611	1,213,294	40,000	274,862	50,000
Whately . . . . .	45,022	-	16,130	1,964	43,697	-	15,070	1,935
Whitman . . . . .	334,350	-	107,083	15,870	354,097	5,000	99,436	18,073
Wilbraham . . . . .	127,264	-	35,662	4,422	116,135	-	34,166	5,028
Williamsburg . . . . .	63,703	2,000	29,000	3,796	66,211	-	23,608	2,719
Williamstown . . . . .	222,937	-	44,980	14,000	231,013	-	41,337	14,000
Wilmington . . . . .	195,350	-	38,652	7,582	182,545	-	39,251	-
Winchendon . . . . .	288,134	-	93,780	13,812	282,502	-	94,481	-
Winchester . . . . .	912,832	-	220,911	45,000	928,480	-	190,540	40,000
Windsor . . . . .	15,095	-	7,735	752	20,358	-	7,494	-
Winthrop . . . . .	781,929	30,000	141,504	30,000	802,468	60,000	120,315	38,965
Woburn . . . . .	950,583	20,000	211,007	30,456	865,583	20,000	208,331	38,296
Worcester . . . . .	10,605,434	-	1,608,548	325,000	10,336,292	-	3,075,762	464,907
Worthington . . . . .	25,268	-	10,079	1,200	24,115	-	7,562	1,400
Wrentham . . . . .	131,167	11,000	35,190	4,800	145,148	14,300	34,896	4,625
Yarmouth . . . . .	120,302	-	23,082	6,500	116,552	-	19,023	6,216
Totals . . . . .	\$267,933,823	\$4,077,528	\$66,884,954	\$7,561,365	\$251,919,382	\$6,002,281	\$62,613,404	\$7,032,557

TABLE TWENTY-SEVEN — UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1931  
Direct Tax: Betterments: Temporary Loans

Municipality	1930 Direct Tax	1930	1929	1928	Prior Years	Total	1930 Motor Excise	1929 Motor Excise	Betterments	Temporary Loans Dec. 31, 1930
Albington	\$196,148	\$83,090 92	\$24,431 73	\$795 25	None	\$108,317 90	\$2,340 31	\$654 42	None	\$110,000 00
Acton	83,638	31,941 54	15,499 58	None	None	47,391 12	2,729 76	411 63	None	25,000 00
Akushnet	111,896	49,112 02	15,900 40	390 80	\$4,713 13	70,206 35	474 83	122 90	\$546 86	103,900 00
Adams	381,382	98,341 74	10,458 03	None	None	46,799 77	1,277 21	137 42	3,455 10	None
Agawan	271,930	98,993 67	25,849 32	168 73	None	125,011 72	2,031 93	636 16	None	75,000 00
Alford	5,905	918 72	87 38	None	None	1,006 10	49 68	None	None	None
Amesbury	371,915	158,105 64	15,109 79	None	None	173,215 43	7,040 91	1,316 39	1,494 35	150,000 00
Amherst	238,833	51,481 37	4,808 69	None	None	56,290 06	18,159 79	1,288 87	None	None
Andover	441,956	79,461 95	34,431 82	4,308 38	None	118,222 15	4,514 11	1,048 68	2,995 76	None
Arlington	1,651,879	502,934 88	441 50	None	None	503,376 38	8,697 48	1,228 99	8,663 07	200,000 00
Ashburnham	65,569	28,527 94	12,497 87	3,133 18	442 10	44,606 09	1,550 28	399 33	None	20,000 00
Ashby	22,296	7,364 72	18 20	None	None	7,382 92	327 80	2 89	None	None
Ashfield	32,558	9,450 42	2,488 42	None	None	11,938 84	336 69	52 47	None	None
Ashland	107,661	44,707 51	14,401 39	2,886 73	9 60	62,005 23	1,916 47	206 28	None	35,000 00
Attol	356,755	54,573 24	5,682 20	23 52	None	2,331 76	2,393 85	1,070 21	None	50,000 00
Attleboro	802,775	163,739 16	2,331 76	None	None	166,070 92	6,115 31	1,110 96	5,100 41	150,000 00
Auburn	201,483	93,312 89	29,359 48	1,044 37	386 25	124,102 99	2,465 96	287 35	None	75,000 00
Avon	57,393	34,814 60	18,621 41	13,145 56	4,273 60	70,855 17	2,465 96	1,565 62	None	35,000 00
Ayer	117,152	32,157 64	12,496 46	2,736 40	None	47,390 50	2,281 68	None	None	55,000 00
Barnstable	592,757	115,973 12	5,715 45	None	None	121,688 57	6,237 84	852 10	None	100,000 00
Barre	101,662	21,022 88	4,974 68	469 47	45 17	26,042 73	1,852 32	176 36	None	None
Becket	23,993	7,177 08	2,029 13	2,203 93	955 97	63,145 06	2,687 26	426 32	None	5,000 00
Bedford	107,325	17,585 54	15,355 59	4,474 55	None	19,186 11	891 03	358 70	None	35,000 00
Belchertown	52,197	16,049 20	3,130 91	None	None	44,512 91	514 75	5 34	None	25,000 00
Bellingham	65,922	27,970 24	12,068 12	4,474 55	None	280,065 82	16,133 11	1,455 97	94,248 57	None
Belmont	1,287,298	282,987 00	7,078 82	None	None	10,360 80	458 21	190 26	None	5,000 00
Berkley	24,700	9,041 78	2,493 67	825 35	None	10,570 07	80 03	27 88	None	None
Berlin	27,637	10,387 77	182 30	None	None	14,494 19	432 01	2 74	None	None
Bernardston	20,357	9,045 26	5,418 93	None	None	245,096 12	2,059 77	283 70	7,853 91	300,000 00
Beverly	1,356,275	245,096 12	None	None	5,875 30	132,587 47	8,579 05	5,021 73	None	None
Billerica	259,692	79,991 55	33,142 12	13,578 50	None	232,587 47	663 82	163 73	1,008 91	20,000 00
Blackstone	129,997	54,231 73	5,497 56	1,611 03	None	61,340 32	694 18	366 06	None	None
Blackford	21,693	8,944 68	3,274 89	1,137 90	None	13,357 47	328 28	14 83	None	None
Bolton	23,268	5,404 20	1,112 94	308,466 71	641,377 28	6,517 14	368,235 97	247,739 81	2,926,962 76	None
Boston	9,482,654 67	531,020 65	939 12	None	None	61,095 84	3,002 05	307 68	None	None
Bourne	48,868 00	12,227 82	929 84	None	40 28	3,511 97	78 30	11 12	None	None
Buxborough	5,981	2,532 57	939 12	None	None	7,620 34	None	None	None	None
Boxford	31,493	6,685 75	934 59	570 36	None	17,318 37	781 63	183 39	None	10,000 00
Boylston	30,197	8,080 40	3,080 40	816 24	None	290,845 34	6,239 70	1,145 82	6,659 63	200,000 00
Braintree	765,038	238,248 92	1,780 18	499 57	None	8,244 86	778 83	300 87	None	None
Brewster	44,539	6,763 88	981 41	7,256 43	None	56,881 21	1,398 84	304 83	689 01	50,000 00
Bridgewater	194,864	49,624 78	7,256 43	None	None	10,254 22	37 28	25 66	None	5,000 00
Brimfield	29,848	10,254 22	None	None	None	860,694 90	17,937 77	3,030 03	12,461 18	1,000,000 00
Brookfield	2,750,987	858,410 22	2,284 68	None	None					



Brookfield	38,747	8,520 84	1,778 67	None	None	10,299 51	541 85	31 57	None	None
Brookline	3,338,071	365,894 30	None	None	None	365,894 30	15,438 53	1,129 74	2,199 09	None
Buckland	48,453	4,194 25	None	None	None	4,194 23	149 73	278 96	None	None
Burlington	67,403	34,180 45	11,397 85	None	None	45,578 30	1,656 03	128 48	None	15,000 00
Cambridge	6,893,892	1,858,365 79	79,703 69	None	None	2,044,304 05	76,580 85	39,138 09	15,024 67	1,000,000 00
Canton	288,082	85,762 81	6,237 76	66,590 54	39,704 03	92,000 57	3,841 26	None	None	50,000 00
Carleisle	24,535	7,830 10	1,463 50	160 90	None	8,065 50	613 13	22 62	None	5,000 00
Carver	54,438	8,096 42	None	160 90	None	8,065 50	781 83	55 99	None	None
Charlton	24,443	2,875 60	None	1,183 20	None	2,875 60	200 91	370 93	None	None
Charlton	53,008	1,438 06	999 36	1,183 20	None	16,820 62	172 83	262 15	None	30,000 00
Chatham	215,502	4,792 98	4,792 98	1,648 56	827 99	28,274 72	342 21	339 41	None	None
Chatham	129,809	73,582 66	25,651 71	11,424 74	11,179 52	121,838 59	1,934 82	1,549 73	None	40,000 00
Chelmsford	2,234,681	966,530 39	342,195 98	12,551 98	15,305 74	1,336,583 22	5,875 96	7,252 31	1,902 69	1,400,000 00
Chelsea	39,424	5,345 29	1,378 75	12,551 98	None	6,724 04	805 41	206 00	None	None
Cheshire	38,808	17,344 93	4,039 38	None	None	21,384 31	581 31	62 20	None	25,000 00
Chester	11,928	2,143 24	None	None	None	22 04	22 04	None	None	None
Chesterfield	1,724,464	628,435 02	1,280 15	None	None	628,435 02	785 93	4,880 80	None	600,000 00
Chicopee	8,666	737 35	19 42	None	None	756 75	177 86	36 46	None	None
Chilmark	22,812	3,700 32	745 46	41 13	None	4,486 63	389 49	260 40	None	None
Clarksburg	371,996	93,108 82	20,210 89	44 09	3,903 14	117,828 94	3,209 54	492 89	1,820 21	75,000 00
Clinton	264,044	58,754 23	10,462 11	23 22	None	60,320 56	2,806 80	552 80	None	None
Cohasset	36,090	4,587 19	None	None	None	4,587 19	1,192 77	7 12	None	None
Colrain	36,090	4,587 19	None	None	None	4,587 19	1,192 77	7 12	None	None
Concord	334,620	66,816 09	21,758 71	365 49	None	88,940 29	4,126 84	190 75	None	100,000 00
Concord	28,907	11,537 28	5,898 51	2,394 99	None	19,880 73	1,012 64	600 63	None	None
Conway	13,558	2,568 92	64 70	None	None	2,633 68	223 47	14 24	None	1,000 00
Cummington	144,688	8,971 17	1,468 15	None	None	10,439 32	790 78	77 42	None	None
Danvers	15,854	8,406 07	712 08	13 10	None	9,131 25	None	73 64	None	None
Danvers	468,197	83,677 20	392 70	None	None	84,069 90	4,255 24	392 70	None	80,000 00
Danvers	379,415	96,824 87	1,404 13	None	None	98,129 00	1,930 05	318 43	2,834 80	None
Dedham	818,713	90,584 25	None	None	None	90,584 25	2,035 28	None	3,765 46	None
Deerfield	111,120	28,303 70	16,131 84	None	None	45,913 73	446 24	23 53	None	20,000 00
Dennis	86,582	19,310 16	2,592 80	150 17	None	22,059 22	1,034 78	233 11	None	10,000 00
Dennis	86,582	19,310 16	2,592 80	150 17	None	22,059 22	1,034 78	233 11	None	None
Dighton	83,190	7,464 76	15 82	None	None	7,480 68	1,213 47	91 32	None	None
Douglas	48,655	3,690 78	801 64	None	None	4,198 42	217 61	None	None	None
Dover	88,792	1,201 71	39,071 68	228 11	None	11,692 90	1,009 57	97 32	None	None
Draut	170,831	87,946 29	7,245 02	2,679 91	1,322 25	128,568 33	3,692 12	1,882 75	None	110,000 00
Dudley	121,179	22,705 57	47 14	817 45	817 45	33,447 95	838 11	453 68	1,584 27	None
Dunstable	13,388	5,210 42	1,610 92	None	None	5,210 42	None	None	None	None
Duxbury	156,926	39,431 33	17,330 58	49 27	None	56,811 18	2,156 78	646 17	None	20,000 00
East Brookfield	37,937 24	17,269 74	221 35	None	None	55,206 98	1,409 33	464 21	None	40,000 00
East Brookfield	37,937 24	17,269 74	221 35	None	None	7,072 45	321 76	362 55	None	None
East Longmeadow	20,728	4,313 60	2,537 50	None	None	61,529 76	471 10	471 10	None	20,000 00
East Longmeadow	128,813	61,159 95	369 81	None	None	8,163 11	306 48	41 81	None	None
Eastham	21,184	1,489 22	25,099 65	None	None	83,091 55	306 48	1,128 03	None	100,000 00
Easthampton	350,874	62,991 90	361 70	None	None	25,667 38	1,582 29	87 64	None	None
Easton	124,364	25,303 68	57 00	None	None	8,004 01	724 88	87 64	None	None
Edgartown	102,011	1,947 01	113 48	None	None	1,982 06	315 06	9 11	None	None
Egremont	18,585	1,868 58	138 00	None	None	1,407 40	85 95	20 75	None	None
Enfield	12,279	1,317 40	1,288 88	None	None	6,029 37	612 75	7 00	None	None
Erving	42,577	4,740 49	1,135 38	None	None	14,178 71	150 20	29 83	None	None
Essex	51,022	13,043 33	61,873 62	None	None	668,714 00	18,893 31	8,289 93	15,425 59	600,000 00
Everett	2,438,886	602,408 74	2,132 95	4,240 32	190 72	107,948 70	4,195 96	1,049 81	1,981 27	90,000 00
Fairhaven	341,693	105,162 51	None	511 92	141 32	107,948 70	4,195 96	1,049 81	1,981 27	None

TABLE TWENTY-SEVEN — UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1931 — Continued  
 Direct Tax: Betterments: Temporary Loans

Municipality	1930 Direct Tax	1930	1929	1928	Prior Years	Total	1930 Motor Excise	1929 Motor Excise	Betterments	Temporary Loans Dec. 31, 1930
Fall River	\$5,781,774	\$2,378,494 80	\$818,650 19	\$214,031 07	\$179,404 75	\$3,590,580 81	\$24,852 55	\$13,083 03	\$186 32	\$4,630,000 00
Falmouth	536,563	57,880 10	None	None	None	57,880 10	1,735 68	None	None	None
Fitchburg	1,668 715	438,153 93	1,733 40	None	None	439,887 33	5,941 16	2,494 38	4,756 04	100,000 00
Florida	33 286	2,650 45	570 27	153 23	None	3,373 95	184 49	292 51	None	None
Foxborough	189 897	79 889 00	359 26	None	None	80,240 16	1,408 35	444 17	None	50,000 00
Frankingham	1,050,690	363,899 43	142,393 52	13,503 37	642 07	530,444 39	13,038 95	4,272 76	10,696 58	300,000 00
Franklin	285,377	62,361 49	None	None	None	82,351 49	2,093 15	330 34	None	65,000 00
Freestone	55,944	22,002 92	10,524 23	See Note 1	None	32,527 15	1,170 90	209 63	None	34,000 00
Gardner	586,681	154,438 39	11,654 35	382 48	None	166,475 22	4,583 10	1,877 52	672 17	None
Gay Head	3,514	943 63	None	None	None	943 63	None	None	None	None
Georgetown	51,425	9,986 08	3,557 91	520 93	27 00	14,091 92	544 52	91 55	None	None
Gill	23,252	2,691 65	None	None	None	2,691 65	195 97	None	None	None
Gloucester	1,104,599	185,884 81	196 30	None	None	186,081 11	2,614 85	813 00	None	400,000 00
Goshen	10,984	4,003 65	990 51	None	None	4,994 16	110 42	None	None	None
Gosnold	8,726	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Grafton	170,818	37,990 13	11,028 04	None	None	49,018 17	2,685 51	508 20	None	50,000 00
Granby	23,599	7,660 10	1,182 67	None	None	155 04	155 04	43 71	None	8,000 00
Granville	19 457	6,268 95	833 35	None	None	7,102 30	483 09	None	None	None
Great Barrington	257,163	11,797 31	82 10	None	None	11,859 41	1,644 42	262 88	None	None
Greenfield	655,945	109,008 44	17,187 58	205 76	None	126,401 78	3,392 43	1,062 81	None	None
Greenwich	10,824	3,236 60	319 36	38 52	1 37	3,645 85	38 84	19 52	None	None
Groton	139,570	33,828 24	15,772 04	477 17	None	50,077 45	2,072 66	826 76	None	10,000 00
Groveland	56,200	18,173 17	7,879 19	None	None	26,052 36	887 15	63 44	None	15,000 00
Hadley	82,591	40,712 55	10,614 91	None	None	51,327 46	1,272 68	3 64	None	15,000 00
Halifax	36,344	11,076 50	5,284 03	None	None	16,360 53	731 18	70 87	None	8,000 00
Hamilton	136,613	22,245 39	1,706 60	None	None	23,951 99	398 03	2 33	None	None
Hampden	16,913	5,732 21	2,041 10	226 63	None	7,994 94	333 70	2 24	None	3,000 00
Hancock	10,083	2,218 17	601 31	None	None	2,819 48	176 81	120 15	None	None
Hanover	119,134	43,393 86	15,424 65	None	None	58,818 51	2,674 73	1,537 81	None	40,000 00
Hanson	81,566	37,081 63	12,465 48	None	None	49,547 11	2,054 73	408 88	None	25,000 00
Hardwick	70,690	20,700 97	14,577 39	12 10	None	35,290 46	857 57	83 68	None	None
Harvard	60,654	12,364 55	3,714 84	None	None	16,079 39	724 25	None	None	None
Harwich	137,950	32,178 12	6,057 92	258 21	None	38,494 25	1,806 97	165 36	None	None
Hatfield	65,504	27,493 00	7,583 25	None	None	37,232 85	915 55	71 41	None	None
Haverhill	1,930,694	578,051 79	1,670 36	364 50	2,156 60	580,086 65	12,079 06	1,855 99	3,700 93	350,000 00
Hawley	9,873	4,926 95	172 46	None	None	5,099 41	132 11	13 60	None	None
Heath	11,436	2,014 16	166 00	None	None	2,180 16	68 86	59	None	4,000 00
Hingham	436,089	103,338 83	1,323 32	None	None	104,662 15	4,282 94	403 12	None	None
Hinsdale	28,393	778 37	None	None	None	778 37	None	None	None	None
Holbrook	106,465	44,387 28	11,630 48	1,425 40	198 15	57,641 31	2,407 98	541 17	None	30,000 00
Holland	116,685	32,378 19	13,736 28	2,038 29	None	48,202 76	648 11	None	None	20,000 00
Holland	7,229	3,140 35	809 96	246 50	None	4,196 81	93 31	18 68	None	4,100 00
Holliston	107,200	46,783 12	17,210 82	2,917 51	None	66,911 45	1,033 53	1,071 01	None	40,000 00
Holyoke	2,441,183	547,755 29	185,186 31	25,126 01	2,615 75	760,683 36	20,675 64	6,176 84	20,198 15	625,000 00

Hopedale	99,526	293 26	None	None	None	51 83	None	None	None
Hopkinton	75,870	32,738 34	16,584 83	2,402 43	337 76	2,093 53	497 87	None	30,000 00
Hubbardston	26,573	31,280 49	7,329 45	350 20	None	None	None	None	20,000 00
Hudson	240,952	75,077 68	12,129 63	29 42	None	3,740 29	1,106 43	None	None
Hull	548,385	236,250 62	3,970 75	32 66	42 02	3,531 74	972 48	3,709 81	150,000 00
Huntington	31,958	10,913 22	2,797 06	None	None	1,078 07	458 67	None	15,000 00
Ipswich	240,791	57,162 92	17,408 37	None	None	3,097 15	1,005 79	None	95,000 00
Kingston	91,189	29,304 68	6,924 70	None	None	1,231 75	34 19	None	20,000 00
Lakeville	35,905	5,238 97	396 13	None	None	366 24	None	None	None
Lancaster	90,500	29,081 79	18,213 34	6,384 75	737 94	2,038 82	665 63	None	None
Lancasterborough	34,830	15,565 23	3,888 76	468 90	None	611 82	245 29	None	17,000 00
Lawrence	34,334 735	700,186 48	8,192 91	340 38	None	16,744 45	5,808 98	71,481 87	900,000 00
Lee	136,078	42,683 05	18,754 39	None	None	3,133 74	1,549 70	None	110,000 00
Leicester	135,291	53,467 37	23,186 50	1,812 57	None	78,466 53	80 47	None	82,000 00
Lenox	138,965	18,701 80	6,248 77	None	None	24,980 57	564 63	None	None
Leominster	706,348	219,739 05	159 45	330 90	None	3,485 78	1,857 32	None	200,000 00
Leverett	15,571	4,207 05	1,081 84	None	None	488 27	7 12	None	None
Lexington	664,884	200,000 00	None	None	None	10,000 00	2,000 00	8,686 00	300,000 00
Leyden	7,086	2,091 10	1,065 26	40 05	None	175 70	19 21	None	None
Lindon	66,450	9,688 78	1,972 99	None	None	11,661 77	138 89	None	20,000 00
Littleton	69,776	11,335 68	466 71	None	None	11,792 39	20 33	None	None
Longmeadow	274,065	90,465 69	240 56	None	None	90,706 25	4,902 78	804 40	75,000 00
Lowell	4,283,542	1,265,795 55	104,493 43	59,210 20	None	1,429,499 18	9,685 17	26,758 57	1,700,000 00
Ludlow	348,269	109,494 03	28,047 21	5,132 85	2,801 70	145,476 56	2,079 03	4,005 72	30,000 00
Lunenburg	65,634	24,405 03	7,751 02	114 37	None	32,270 42	817 75	113 68	None
Lynn	3,945,106	1,063,924 51	8,505 29	None	None	1,072,459 80	30,701 77	9,158 28	1,100,000 00
Lynnfield	82,439	29,615 00	3,080 67	816 53	None	33,492 20	2,235 55	862 48	20,000 00
Malden	2,401,947	867,374 71	58,044 22	10,748 71	9,943 57	946,111 21	24,145 46	12,102 96	1,000,000 00
Manchester	266,823	17,300 68	973 26	None	None	18,274 22	1,810 36	105 29	None
Manchester	963,740	82,092 81	None	None	None	82,092 81	1,748 34	496 16	50,000 00
Marblehead	130,637	63,375 25	None	None	None	63,375 25	3,346 11	265 55	None
Marion	197,465	19,660 41	3,682 71	30 25	None	52,343 37	2,008 84	59 47	None
Marlborough	202,533 33	33,601 32	33,601 32	4,334 96	None	240,469 61	3,319 50	2,700 79	190,000 00
Marshfield	183,754	52,100 47	7,416 86	None	None	59,517 33	3,828 68	582 84	50,000 00
Mattapoisett	33,281	See Note 2	None	None	None	None	None	304 95	29,000 00
Mattapoisett	87,394	20,836 71	7,082 76	None	None	27,899 47	385 84	None	None
Maynard	180,126	33,227 50	10,789 28	None	None	44,016 78	688 57	55,103 06	None
Medfield	88,577	14,952 88	2,734 40	None	None	17,759 75	245 64	20,000 00	20,000 00
Medford	2,320,113	831,135 67	3,493 10	2,861 83	446 82	837,937 42	15,791 42	49,538 68	650,000 00
Medway	94,931	40,873 38	17,947 20	3,286 83	3,286 83	71,016 03	1,983 92	None	60,000 00
Melrose	1,192,213	431,872 12	109,079 15	14,081 99	827 97	555,861 23	4,153 84	15,474 21	450,000 00
Mendon	36,278	3,094 65	None	None	None	3,094 65	65 79	None	None
Merrimac	73,851	23,632 83	4,281 55	None	None	27,914 38	331 79	None	15,000 00
Methuen	700,786	244,917 62	8,137 94	None	None	252,455 56	1,128 07	469 94	300,000 00
Middleborough	313,823	94,215 88	33,413 58	1,073 03	78 57	128,781 06	912 71	100,000 00	100,000 00
Middlefield	9,432	2,108 08	5 82	None	None	2,113 90	12 25	None	None
Middleton	52,731	26,865 83	198 66	None	None	27,004 49	326 83	None	23,000 00
Milford	518,341	192,358 63	99,642 03	34,942 98	5,199 49	332,133 13	5,448 16	6,115 05	180,000 00
Milbury	223,537	45,972 68	11,842 43	None	None	1,889 73	941 45	711 00	90,000 00
Millis	78,216	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Millville	52,578	15,374 59	4,911 49	None	None	20,286 08	256 45	4,042 07	20,000 00
Milton	945,844	175,349 88	3,390 00	1,003 68	131 81	179,875 37	3,907 38	108,821 42	50,000 00



TABLE TWENTY-SEVEN — UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1931 — Continued  
Direct Tax: Betterments: Temporary Loans

Municipality	1930 Direct Tax	1930	1929	1928	Prior Years	Total	1930 Motor Excise	1929 Motor Excise	Betterments	Temporary Loans Dec. 31, 1930
Monroe . . . . .	\$6,184	\$2,943 12	\$39 69	None	None	\$2,982 81	\$113 44	\$13 79	None	None
Monson . . . . .	110,757	22,472 15	6,019 66	\$122 09	None	25,613 90	1,510 35	400 08	None	\$15,000 00
Montague . . . . .	301,312	30,032 25	11,109 83	1,174 51	None	42,316 59	2,242 50	1,099 27	\$3,021 65	None
Monterey . . . . .	17,304	2,174 11	712 16	None	None	2,886 27	203 77	107 13	None	None
Montgomery . . . . .	5,077	1,252 73	562 10	None	None	1,814 83	46 26	20 45	None	None
Mount Washington . . . . .	4,718	445 16	1 91	None	None	447 07	59 69	None	None	None
Nahant . . . . .	156,000	36,961 78	11,181 52	366 79	None	48,511 07	1,745 45	1,125 20	None	None
Nantucket . . . . .	290,115	4,114 07	None	None	None	4,114 07	308 60	None	None	None
Natick . . . . .	594,877	264,307 26	111,679 36	14,481 52	None	390,468 14	7,203 25	12,096 03	27,244 35	390,000 00
Nearctic . . . . .	743,868	282,129 29	18,673 69	None	None	300,801 98	6,230 72	117 68	15,141 81	300,000 00
Needham . . . . .	2,915	680 14	260 47	None	None	940 61	68 07	None	None	None
New Astford . . . . .	5,227,647	1,164,736 95	70,398 00	None	None	1,233,135 95	14,970 03	7,640 86	4,855 14	1,300,000 00
New Bedford . . . . .	40,589	4,587 63	270 00	\$193 56	\$193 56	5,051 19	207 36	7,408 92	None	None
New Braintree . . . . .	31,304	4,916 68	616 19	None	None	5,532 87	823 42	241 48	None	8,000 00
New Marlborough . . . . .	49,943	16,991 65	8,915 23	29 26	None	3,801 60	178 47	None	None	None
Newbury . . . . .	395,657	107,212 46	48,399 39	961 58	None	23,930 14	1,172 31	194 85	None	15,000 00
Newburyport . . . . .	4,351,475	1,062,783 33	329 96	None	1,210 88	1,063,285 75	10,886 17	5,892 40	46,084 96	None
Newton . . . . .	50,631	12,503 92	3,286 10	None	None	13,790 02	83 96	40 79	None	None
North Adams . . . . .	712,916	87,391 04	22,854 60	3,898 12	None	113,643 76	7,197 06	3,176 41	354 00	100,000 00
North Andover . . . . .	303,992	53,960 16	20,301 85	5,432 69	None	80,491 94	3,130 97	2,582 20	None	26,851 00
North Attleborough . . . . .	323,832	88,633 56	24,840 27	None	1,097 24	113,473 83	3,011 19	85 76	None	20,000 00
North Brookfield . . . . .	66,982	19,978 00	11,925 98	73 07	None	31,977 05	457 80	312 27	None	40,000 00
North Reading . . . . .	73,216	38,228 27	479 06	None	None	38,707 33	2,137 22	152 94	None	20,000 00
Northampton . . . . .	818,219	94,870 20	45,313 45	None	None	140,192 74	7,635 22	1,796 73	2,191 64	200,000 00
Northborough . . . . .	64,960	20,322 18	2,866 41	76 38	None	23,188 59	982 35	149 73	58 01	None
Northbridge . . . . .	283,200	15,353 22	2,921 21	None	None	18,321 00	1,176 48	307 79	961 34	None
Norton . . . . .	58,265	10,852 76	1,679 47	None	None	12,532 23	497 83	None	None	None
Norton . . . . .	65,154	17,003 69	2,377 70	None	None	19,381 39	1,070 82	242 04	None	15,000 00
Norwell . . . . .	64,934	20,015 40	4,844 74	406 95	None	25,267 09	497 31	66 12	None	20,000 00
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	783,953	144,765 98	526 70	92 72	1,182 68	146,568 08	1,215 77	134 22	2,966 33	100,000 00
Oakland . . . . .	138,943	26,026 73	1,82 80	4 32	None	26,213 85	749 81	47 17	None	None
Oakham . . . . .	13,978	4,188 91	1,661 91	None	None	5,850 82	179 87	194 85	None	None
Orange . . . . .	198,150	50,270 62	16,409 09	287 86	None	66,967 57	1,690 04	639 82	431 00	90,000 00
Orleans . . . . .	62,055	16,294 20	2,416 60	None	None	18,710 80	967 82	72 04	None	None
Otis . . . . .	17,487	6,870 74	2,347 59	320 17	2 00	9,540 50	362 04	147 75	None	5,000 00
Oxford . . . . .	109,828	48,925 68	18,455 16	None	4,393 83	71,774 67	1,631 41	533 06	1,206 38	80,000 00
Palmer . . . . .	308,356	58,945 97	10,898 98	860 70	None	70,705 65	2,753 46	2 54	6,413 69	50,000 00
Paxton . . . . .	21,357	14,608 47	21 10	120 50	None	14,750 07	82 26	None	15 60	5,000 00
Peabody . . . . .	799,329	256,908 74	33,393 53	5,437 75	1,444 31	297,184 33	7,847 95	4,154 04	2,680 50	300,000 00
Pembroke . . . . .	10,674	2,616 55	70 13	None	None	3,266 68	274 44	27 50	None	None
Pembroke . . . . .	75,448	22,764 76	10,360 67	141 63	None	33,267 06	1,445 87	317 67	None	15,000 00
Pepperell . . . . .	91,725	46,952 62	15,246 70	60 85	19 74	62,199 32	1,800 58	871 15	None	1,000 00
Peru . . . . .	7,307	1,079 80	15 87 91	None	None	1,248 30	89 35	2 96	None	None

Petersham	33,829	1,879 11	163 22	None	2,042 33	83 87	None	None	None
Phillipston	11,132	4,837 54	1,216 36	None	6,063 98	171 49	13 58	None	5,000 00
Pittsfield	1,893,304	399,522 12	110,035 15	38 43	470,587 59	10,373 95	2,898 13	None	150,000 00
Plainfield	11,815	5,595 37	1,298 02	23 81	6,917 20	103 88	73 05	None	None
Plainville	51,615	12,489 90	1,588 08	None	14,077 98	436 11	29 21	None	503 76
Plymouth	694,120	110,424 38	4,381 24	None	114,805 62	3,491 42	572 27	None	50,000 00
Plympton	18,200	6,971 99	2,799 27	282 51	11,053 77	386 01	7 19	None	7,000 00
Prescott	1,445	340 96	None	None	340 96	2 00	None	None	None
Princeton	39,694	8,021 51	192 79	None	8,214 30	219 60	None	None	None
Provincetown	114,277	32,688 73	19,403 50	None	52,092 23	2,722 65	2,073 12	None	None
Quincy	3,960,244	1,524,840 66	24,163 22	658 02	1,553,466 41	57,691 45	12,844 77	49,866 79	1,200,000 00
Randolph	202,928	86,536 04	2,393 63	None	111,046 46	6,082 45	1,940 66	None	70,000 00
Rayham	51,051	16,352 44	70 26	None	16,422 70	277 00	None	None	None
Reading	495,496	178,771 33	932 19	16 25	179,719 77	5,234 04	1,106 34	1,665 71	200,000 00
Baboboth	87,309	26,902 13	2,772 92	None	32,174 36	567 04	None	None	25,000 00
Revere	1,581,901	703,950 98	178,703 23	2,146 51	894,918 99	11,064 12	6,885 54	13,170 06	850,000 00
Richmond	23,017	5,842 69	463 37	None	6,546 42	201 75	13 57	None	None
Rochester	23,761	8,473 64	3,516 30	None	11,990 14	865 84	20 46	None	None
Rockland	331,412	186,557 39	40,410 86	None	176,968 25	7,575 97	1,804 32	None	150,000 00
Rockport	170,535	27,559 28	704 05	104 30	28,367 63	1,579 59	339 49	None	20,000 00
Rose	15,327	30 00	None	None	1,112 81	50 59	None	None	None
Rowley	41,972	10,410 34	None	None	10,410 34	705 47	72 34	None	5,000 00
Royalston	24,997	6,675 10	907 27	None	7,582 37	283 62	9 25	None	None
Russell	38,172	13,172 60	6,320 88	595 79	24,181 71	983 48	800 33	None	10,000 00
Salem	1,765,192	429,088 75	9,518 18	1,816 87	20,096 27	2,689 83	2,406 51	None	10,000 00
Salisbury	105,549	29,181 33	8,861 16	None	440,423 80	17,844 35	3,130 78	None	350,000 00
Sandisfield	19,551	8,002 89	831 14	68 09	38,042 49	1,211 30	194 77	None	25,000 00
Saugus	67,962	23,207 78	10,361 00	None	10,422 37	83 29	6 60	None	3,500 00
Savoy	486,431	224,484 55	896 25	None	33,568 78	1,396 91	214 02	None	35,000 00
Schuata	7,070	3,191 35	2,752 03	None	225,380 80	5,983 40	1,498 64	None	170,000 00
Seekonk	304,344	103,421 05	21,000 53	None	5,904 38	None	None	None	3,000 00
Sharon	184,384	48,416 59	16,888 22	None	124,478 97	1,879 39	484 23	None	56,000 00
Shelburne	35,695	79,791 57	12,198 97	848 13	67,153 94	2,972 12	1,368 70	None	None
Shelburne	5,157 48	None	None	None	91,990 54	2,742 81	850 81	None	108,000 00
Shirley	61,172	5,723 85	750 26	None	5,157 48	226 69	None	None	None
Shrewsbury	49,537	14,881 60	8,227 83	417 81	23,526 84	381 84	326 94	None	14,000 00
Shutesbury	56,868	11,862 79	4,296 89	None	16,159 68	1,081 59	606 28	None	None
Somerset	301,650	99,984 08	None	None	889 10	889 10	None	None	None
Somerville	12,085	4,227 78	1,228 67	None	95,984 08	894 60	474 43	None	170,000 00
South Hadley	285,706	28,231 10	10,693 92	None	5,456 45	122 68	26 45	None	None
Southampton	3,562,427	988,948 25	4,341 04	None	40,287 96	1,911 29	580 18	None	None
Southwick	219,665	66,174 61	27,343 88	182 17	963,471 46	41,947 98	11,515 40	4,206 36	1,100,000 00
Southborough	86,935	5,834 19	1,862 25	None	93,518 49	2,607 63	782 96	223 02	None
Southbridge	424,721	109,045 19	2,426 30	None	7,696 44	678 66	None	None	None
Spencer	51,484	33,626 45	11,908 33	3,320 44	10,754 62	383 90	117 66	None	None
Springfield	150,595	44,245 02	21,821 56	None	169,593 79	3,538 99	1,904 34	4,286 74	146,500 00
Stark	8,417,579	2,370,916 21	4,897 62	None	45,622 78	1,236 24	1,067 09	None	20,000 00
Stoughton	49,743	10,791 03	1,200 07	None	67,613 39	2,918 52	1,786 59	None	None
Stonham	124,407	19,583 19	4,411 19	None	2,376,133 58	48,215 63	17,331 03	31,629 24	1,500,000 00
Stonham	463,008	165,608 94	16,879 73	36 55	11,991 10	1,022 68	83 49	None	None
				None	24,822 65	1,419 28	379 32	None	None
				None	182,486 67	2,573 32	1,918 93	3,060 11	125,000 00

TABLE TWENTY-SEVEN — UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1931 — Concluded  
Direct Tax: Betterments: Temporary Loans

Municipality	1930 Direct Tax	1930	1929	1928	Prior Years	Total	1930 Motor Exlose	1929 Motor Exlose	Betterments	Temporary Loans Dec. 31, 1930
Stoughton	\$273,533	\$104,493 75	\$16,927 01	\$451 50	\$982 82	\$122,855 08	\$2,471 37	\$181 12	None	\$135,000 00
Stow	34,193	7,399 09	841 26	None	None	7,940 35	189 12	31 42	None	None
Sturbridge	38,423	13,365 60	4,545 40	None	None	17,851 00	675 54	479 78	None	5,000 00
Sudbury	64,614	26,953 23	7,085 26	None	None	34,638 49	1,546 52	162 25	None	None
Sunderland	30,145	207 71	None	None	None	207 71	14 03	None	None	None
Sutton	62,313	17,384 03	4,456 45	None	4,970 63	26,811 11	209 11	28 48	None	None
Swampscott	553,063	105,088 44	3,567 42	None	None	108,655 86	2,068 12	1,524 54	\$36,845 58	100,000 00
Swausea	97,773	28,695 86	10,392 56	None	None	39,088 42	2,543 36	349 84	None	None
Taunton	1,341,287	315,954 53	113,669 00	3,799 23	11,746 87	445,169 63	5,590 13	2,358 88	1,862 96	220,000 00
Templeton	98,272	38,753 50	367 21	None	None	39,120 71	1,199 28	316 39	None	20,000 00
Tewksbury	102,992	38,301 02	13,258 98	1,173 62	29 82	52,763 44	1,908 84	265 38	None	45,000 00
Tisbury	98,083	204 16	None	None	None	204 16	301 69	None	None	None
Tolland	6,458	386 90	518 46	None	None	905 36	2 00	12 02	None	None
Topsfield	44,756	4,224 68	1,911 65	366 84	33 02	6,536 19	487 11	234 99	None	None
Townsend	55,513	16,252 87	5,395 96	462 81	None	22,111 64	618 30	196 94	97 98	10,000 00
Truro	20,289	5,219 77	746 28	9 90	None	5,968 29	268 37	None	None	5,000 00
Tyngsborough	35,558	8,429 77	62 34	None	None	8,492 11	337 88	5 06	None	16,000 00
Tyringham	10,240	2,651 12	1,367 61	None	None	4,018 73	89 29	44 03	None	3,000 00
Upton	43,944	11,082 86	1,188 87	21 48	None	12,274 64	255 97	4 00	None	None
Uxbridge	210,705	33,607 66	4,185 62	None	None	37,793 28	2,956 12	236 45	None	40,000 00
Wakfield	801,605	283,259 76	8,957 87	114 60	None	291,972 23	10,690 41	1,718 37	2,029 66	290,000 00
Wales	10,702	4,438 14	1,605 53	None	None	6,043 67	132 25	41 27	None	3,000 00
Walpole	358,755	57,962 44	14,541 13	777 18	None	73,280 75	2,594 56	779 69	None	None
Walworth	1,957,824	681,897 50	11,400 40	11,104 58	None	704,402 48	9,150 70	4,196 85	10,083 57	300,000 00
Ware	198,581	4,054 98	4,054 98	None	None	31,339 49	1,184 30	90 16	None	20,000 00
Wareham	70,798 28	75 99	None	None	None	70,874 27	3,756 32	800 08	None	None
Warren	18,764 69	2,867 54	2,867 54	None	None	21,622 23	273 56	112 16	None	None
Warwick	3,151 05	879 39	879 39	None	None	4,030 44	273 64	74 15	None	None
Washington	891 61	68 24	None	None	None	4,059 85	81 27	None	None	None
Watertown	409,130 72	84 10	None	None	None	409,214 82	11,605 74	3,609 88	130,684 57	400,000 00
Wayland	46,446 61	9,998 98	84 10	1,375 04	583 16	58,403 79	3,483 73	2,823 40	None	20,000 00
Wester	387,658	109,122 00	46,432 62	8,089 57	96 05	163,790 24	2,289 85	2,289 85	1,774 79	185,000 00
Wellesley	783,297	177,600 87	30 00	None	None	177,630 87	3,880 56	None	3,651 33	100,000 00
Wellfleet	42,167	8,534 76	96 45	428 71	None	9,259 90	160 87	5 19	None	None
Wendell	16,397	401 16	None	None	None	401 16	71 97	None	None	None
Wenham	72,169	3,731 00	20 00	None	None	3,751 00	509 33	230 31	None	None
West Boylston	53,878	12,892 82	None	None	None	12,892 82	422 65	107 31	None	None
West Bridgewater	86,490	33,313 46	12,804 46	1,887 01	448 00	48,452 93	2,850 95	1,507 73	None	30,000 00
West Brookfield	38,586	10,318 85	1,269 29	None	None	11,588 14	308 94	49 07	None	10,000 00
West Newbury	47,079	20,197 63	None	None	None	20,097 63	302 06	1 44	None	28,500 00
West Springfield	867,152	234,103 73	None	None	None	234,193 73	8,481 46	413 82	None	324,000 00
West Stockbridge	33,112	9,023 58	2,191 89	569 73	None	11,785 20	931 51	260 02	None	7,500 00
West Tisbury	10,070	10 76	None	None	None	10 76	27 28	None	None	None
Westborough	136,412	49,641 51	14,731 66	None	None	64,373 17	2,147 26	687 26	None	60,000 00



TABLE TWENTY-EIGHT —

\* AGGREGATES OF POLLS, PROPERTY AND TAXES ASSESSED 1915-1930, INCLUSIVE

Years	NUMBER OF RESIDENTS ASSESSED ON PROPERTY			NUMBER OF NON-RESIDENTS ASSESSED ON PROPERTY			NUMBER OF PERSONS ASSESSED			Number of Male Polls Assessed	VALUE OF ASSESSED PERSONAL ESTATE			VALUE OF ASSESSED REAL ESTATE			TOTAL VALUATION OF ASSESSED ESTATE	TAX FOR STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY OR TOWN PURPOSES, INCLUDING OVERLAYINGS				Number of Horses Assessed	Number of Cows Assessed	Number of Sheep Assessed	Number of Head Cattle other than Cows Assessed	Number of Swine Assessed	Number of Dwelling Houses Assessed	Number of Acres of Land Assessed	NUMBER AND VALUE OF FOWL ASSESSED	
	Individuals	All Others	Total	Individuals	All Others	Total	On Property	For Poll Tax only	Total		Excluding Bank Stock	Resident Bank Stock	Total	Buildings, Excluding Land	Land, Excluding Buildings	Total		On Personal Estate	On Real Estate	On Polls	Total								Number	Value
April 1, 1915	833,899	87,976	921,875	141,104	18,667	159,771	852,008	762,477	1,614,485	1,027,886	\$1,159,495,218	\$35,603,710	\$1,195,098,928	\$1,019,992,127	\$1,654,768,440	\$3,574,761,567	\$4,769,890,195	\$22,107,401	\$96,778,970	\$2,055,772	\$99,236,230	147,927	145,049	16,517	42,806	31,421	572,465	4,535,356	1,467,495	\$607,682
April 1, 1916	446,053	94,559	540,612	112,402	19,231	131,633	672,940	604,706	1,277,646	1,043,523	1,242,001,190	32,151,570	1,274,152,760	1,065,994,303	1,687,488,895	2,862,483,234	4,962,238,006	23,326,159	70,355,551	2,087,046	95,771,056	138,918	147,641	15,717	44,257	31,064	567,431	4,840,723	1,401,974	842,025
April 1, 1917	478,419	94,191	572,610	140,117	18,468	158,585	706,195	619,960	1,326,095	1,081,969	700,312,510	30,279,353	730,592,172	2,032,494,026	1,715,911,273	3,805,405,899	4,538,968,071	14,598,938	74,732,573	2,163,960	91,495,471	121,676	140,179	15,425	45,980	27,360	598,277	4,641,335	1,442,923	1,052,289
April 1, 1918	483,577	90,734	574,311	124,020	18,968	142,988	717,319	636,399	1,353,718	1,034,200	820,713,785	32,767,463	853,481,248	2,150,347,027	1,735,151,714	3,885,498,741	4,736,976,589	18,074,758	81,617,124	2,108,400	101,800,283	114,895	150,886	16,625	47,104	34,226	606,252	4,547,160	1,056,963	927,045
April 1, 1919	498,947	95,057	594,004	126,518	19,641	146,159	740,763	630,267	1,371,030	1,032,836	888,320,476	33,670,798	922,197,274	2,216,431,583	1,765,115,091	3,961,578,674	4,903,775,948	21,585,027	92,794,067	2,103,672	116,465,690	107,006	145,687	17,926	48,456	42,074	609,356	4,539,025	928,998	978,333
April 1, 1920	525,987	90,066	616,053	129,200	19,680	148,880	773,948	618,813	1,392,761	1,000,770	944,613,418	38,743,011	983,357,029	2,503,713,400	1,807,016,381	4,370,729,781	5,354,080,810	25,390,747	111,903,744	5,048,850	142,403,331	97,679	153,637	17,208	46,772	41,031	621,996	4,540,285	1,123,354	1,429,145
April 1, 1921	575,787	105,646	681,433	127,221	20,644	147,865	829,894	622,894	1,452,788	1,014,487	985,512,637	35,279,551	1,020,792,388	2,636,488,602	1,899,365,199	4,525,853,802	5,546,546,249	27,279,652	120,633,315	5,072,435	152,885,702	93,952	155,305	15,168	43,677	28,819	620,984	4,536,201	1,217,004	1,483,073
April 1, 1922	600,620	110,840	711,460	129,115	20,945	149,160	869,929	614,633	1,484,562	1,134,374	975,456,806	33,308,233	1,008,765,039	2,756,431,579	1,950,160,726	4,706,612,305	5,715,377,344	28,015,736	129,114,750	5,771,138	162,901,680	91,441	167,311	12,827	41,407	23,138	627,404	4,513,133	1,450,885	1,603,495
April 1, 1923	653,342	117,101	770,443	131,107	19,605	150,712	921,155	869,561	1,790,716	1,167,183	1,007,050,411	** 2,385,596	1,009,435,977	2,607,931,591	2,000,784,800	4,608,716,451	5,975,152,428	27,648,403	134,188,095	5,835,915	167,673,110	96,628	164,135	11,576	49,454	22,694	642,966	4,508,247	1,620,437	1,829,623
April 1, 1924	724,880	124,130	849,016	133,620	20,543	154,163	1,063,488	861,381	1,924,869	1,197,868	1,043,526,734	6,156,155	1,049,682,869	3,196,083,139	2,055,894,962	5,251,977,601	6,300,660,670	29,352,180	145,243,470	2,395,730	176,963,330	81,885	157,750	10,151	34,493	21,618	671,922	4,512,290	1,618,908	1,602,153
April 1, 1925	779,712	131,886	911,598	137,671	20,826	158,497	1,070,105	855,112	1,925,217	1,223,757	1,074,354,734	570,654	1,074,925,388	3,428,890,294	2,138,998,765	5,567,889,059	6,637,842,327	30,692,810	158,697,958	2,447,514	191,838,298	75,433	148,696	10,429	29,812	21,137	681,871	4,500,544	1,607,794	1,776,250
April 1, 1926	801,627	130,708	932,335	141,061	21,841	162,902	1,104,237	850,388	1,954,625	1,225,945	-	-	1,068,268,684	3,048,619,814	2,193,695,404	5,842,315,218	6,910,553,302	32,000,124	177,723,415	2,451,808	212,184,445	68,194	141,000	9,762	25,807	23,279	703,476	4,479,921	1,517,091	1,675,057
April 1, 1927	845,429	143,717	989,146	145,568	24,496	170,064	1,139,253	829,169	1,968,422	1,329,877	-	-	1,063,477,115	3,848,333,434	2,174,191,409	6,022,524,843	7,068,001,958	31,384,694	177,757,876	2,459,754	211,662,324	63,543	133,427	9,842	25,249	30,860	725,642	4,460,429	1,546,365	1,720,543
April 1, 1928	873,298	145,072	1,018,370	146,817	23,967	170,784	1,162,054	869,927	1,983,350	1,350,834	-	-	1,012,674,513	3,950,160,962	2,202,404,046	6,158,585,008	7,171,159,941	29,645,612	178,809,900	2,473,663	210,929,240	58,996	131,039	9,715	25,688	35,040	743,449	4,450,356	1,593,425	1,093,754
April 1, 1929*	-	910,000	-	1,242,371	-	\$104,915,290	-	-	-	\$558,467,574	-	-	533,050,673	4,069,153,087	2,205,744,426	6,294,595,113	7,127,955,086	24,141,607	181,120,686	2,494,742	207,746,435	\$4,182	129,603	9,695	29,330	30,240	786,550	4,441,780	1,587,660	1,642,544
April 1, 1930	-	914,329	-	1,255,901	-	\$1,725,691	-	-	-	\$16,643,350	-	-	828,757,723	4,170,932,776	2,224,829,629	6,404,781,405	7,253,536,128	24,788,622	191,250,771	2,511,602	215,538,995	48,805	129,654	10,656	35,042	24,634	766,332	4,430,640	1,778,063	1,658,697

\* Does not include assessment of Registered Motor Vehicles in 1929 nor in 1930 under Chapter 60A of the General Laws. A separate table deals with Chapter 60A. — Does include December assessments. In the year 1929 the form of this return was changed. The first six items, and the eighth and ninth items, showing number of residents and non-residents assessed, and number of persons assessed for poll tax only, were eliminated, in order to make room for two new items, i. e., the value of assessed Stock in Trade and the value of assessed Machinery.



Westfield	707,771	202,347 26	67,727 84	None	270,075 10	10,351 83	2,149 25	1,367 47	106,000 00
Westford	127,605	7,670 07	None	None	7,670 07	762 53	None	None	None
Westhampton	6,285	1,198 58	32 83	None	1,234 61	23 39	None	None	None
Westminster	51,414	17,575 34	None	None	17,575 34	223 75	None	None	20,000 00
Weston	184,120	26,054 87	319 18	None	36,850 08	830 27	1,155 91	None	None
Westport	208,786	79,910 58	2,310 62	None	112,102 81	2,891 68	779 08	None	125,000 00
Westwood	100,744	6,098 98	None	None	6,098 98	543 35	None	127 67	None
Weymouth	337,301 18	29,355 60	None	None	366,656 78	17,667 07	1,335 93	None	600,000 00
Whately	32,478	5,747 14	None	None	19,084 14	479 64	439 82	None	5,000 00
Whitman	242,423	91,762 30	33,049 86	None	124,812 16	1,983 77	672 82	None	100,000 00
Williamburg	101,042	29,869 85	155 11	None	37,792 78	924 35	437 99	None	15,000 00
Williamstown	33,397	11,839 03	2,640 78	None	14,779 81	135 30	None	None	5,000 00
Wilmington	200,868	16,773 64	3,827 08	None	20,600 72	4,321 98	2,101 73	None	None
Winchendon	159,398	90,068 55	804 14	None	90,572 69	4,115 95	1,912 04	None	111,000 00
Winchester	200,874	43,598 94	3,689 66	None	52,288 60	2,528 87	523 71	42,733 03	50,000 00
Windsor	763,849	192,100 00	None	None	192,100 00	2,393 13	90 28	34,398 04	None
Winthrop	9,069	591 80	204 50	None	888 34	59 91	None	None	None
Woburn	640,921	211,546 27	1,017 10	None	212,563 37	8,151 67	3,576 80	1,160 97	170,000 00
Worcester	785,644	296,391 10	52,435 59	998 73	351,992 17	11,351 75	3,952 28	9,610 35	375,000 00
Worthington	9,860,543	2,874,853 01	15,077 20	None	2,891,936 57	41,273 33	23,809 20	320,592 88	2,600,000 00
Wrentham	16,519	4,475 96	775 46	None	5,251 42	122 98	None	None	None
Wrentham	23,461 25	7,182 47	None	None	30,643 72	1,620 19	434 95	None	None
Yarmouth	111,043	29,917 78	13,463 25	None	43,381 03	2,231 40	1,008 08	None	None
1930 Total	*\$215,910,395	\$52,619,734 50	\$5,566,392 00	\$976,762 45	\$60,162,717 08	\$1,652,302 94	\$670,108 26	\$4,427,391 37	\$38,664,581 00
1929 Total	**\$95,152,325	46,278 635 70	4,925,803 07	1,515,965 76	52,720,404 53	(Jan. 1, 1930) -	2,153,128 89	5,016,858 39	33,502,700 00
1928 Total	**\$208,173,355	(Jan. 1, 1929) -	45,082,799 72	5,816,785 86	50,899,585 58	No figures	No figures	No figures	34,888,880 00
1927 Total	**\$208,555,420			(Jan. 1, 1928) -	49,387,063 77x	No figures	No figures	No figures	30,421,880 00
1926 Total	**\$209,559,647			(Jan. 1, 1927) -	47,294,819 26xx	No figures	No figures	No figures	29,297,115 98

\* Motor vehicle excise not included.  
\*\* Motor vehicle excise included.

x 1927 and prior years.  
xx 1926 and prior years.

Note 1. Included with 1929 uncollected taxes.  
Note 2. No report received.



## DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS

The work of this division, consisting of the auditing of city, town and county accounts together with the certification of city and town notes, is more fully described in Public Document No. 79. This publication is of necessity many months later than this report for the reason that many of the city financial years do not end at the same time that the town year ends, which is December 31. Because of the necessity of getting accurate and complete figures by way of tabulation, correct amounts for inclusion in the report must be delayed until Public Document No. 79 is ready for printing. Information as to the number of audits made during the year and information of that character is more completely carried in the report of this division, "Statistics of Municipal Finances." In addition to this publication, information in respect to counties will be found in Public Document No. 29 and in the estimate of county receipts and expenditures filed each year with the Legislature which goes under a legislative document number.

The work of this division being very generally in respect to auditing of city and town accounts and advising city and town officials as well as county officials in respect to their work, has shown each year marked success. By the passage of Chapter 400 of the Acts of 1930 there was added to this division a new activity. This new activity required the appointment of a County Personnel Administrator whose duties in conjunction with the Director of Accounts and a County Personnel Board elected by the County Commissioners consist of the classification and control of the compensation paid out of county funds to various county officials. This work has been well started and rules and regulations and classifications are being established in full cooperation with the county officials. It is believed that this new classification will materially help in the administration of county affairs so far as it relates to the compensation of the employees. The amount of work done by the division in respect to audits and certification of town notes and other activities will be found under the heading "Statistical" in the early part of this report.

## END OF FISCAL YEARS OF CITIES AND TOWNS

Attleboro	Dec. 31	Lawrence	Dec. 31	Peabody	Dec. 31
Beverly	Dec. 31	Leominster	Dec. 31	Pittsfield	Dec. 31
Boston	Dec. 31	Lowell	Dec. 31	Quincy	Dec. 31
Brockton	Nov. 30	Lynn	Dec. 31	Revere	Dec. 31
Cambridge	Dec. 31	Malden	Dec. 31	Salem	Dec. 31
Chelsea	Dec. 31	Marlborough	Dec. 31	Somerville	Dec. 31
Chicopee	Nov. 30	Medford	Dec. 31	Springfield	Nov. 30
Everett	Dec. 31	Melrose	Dec. 31	Taunton	Nov. 30
Fall River	Dec. 31	New Bedford	Nov. 30	Waltham	Jan. 31
Fitchburg	Nov. 30	Newburyport	Dec. 20	Westfield	Dec. 31
Gardner	Dec. 31	Newton	Dec. 31	Woburn	Dec. 31
Gloucester	Nov. 30	North Adams	Nov. 30	Worcester	Nov. 30
Haverhill	Dec. 31	Northampton	Nov. 30	All towns	Dec. 31
Holyoke	Nov. 30				

## FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE MUNICIPALITIES

*Excess or Deficiency of Revenue*

The P.D. 79 tables give a summary for five years of the revenue for current charges and the current charges against revenue. This report is prepared on a cash basis, and these tables, therefore, should be considered for a series of years, since there are certain factors which might lead to false conclusions if only a single year is considered. In comparing a series of years, as are found in these tables, the policy of financing the municipal activities of the several municipalities is correctly pictured.

The total revenue for current charges for the year 1928 increased \$6,717,254, or 2.54 per cent, while the current charges against revenue increased \$8,239,211, or 3.38 per cent. The total revenue for current charges for the year 1929 increased \$10,221,925 or 3.76 per cent over the year 1928, while the current charges against revenue increased \$9,592,485 or 3.80 per cent. An increase in the amount expended is shown in each class of expenditure, with the exception of highways, unclassified, and administration of trust funds. Highways show a material reduction in mainte-

nance cost, probably due to the fact that during the past few years more money has been spent for construction of better roads, thus reducing the cost of up-keep. If the amount expended for so-called permanent construction of highways is considered, we would have a greater expenditure for this function of government. More construction and less repairing is unquestionably a more economical expenditure of public money.

A comparison of revenue for current charges and current charges against revenue for the years 1927, 1928 and 1929 for all municipalities, together with percentages each class of receipt bears to the total receipts and the cost of each function of government as compared with the total expenditures will be found in the following tables:

TABLE TWENTY-NINE  
REVENUE FOR CURRENT CHARGES

CLASSIFICATION	PERCENTAGES		
	1927	1928	1929
Taxes . . . . .	\$219,554,671	\$223,147,563	\$225,002,782
Licenses and permits . . . . .	863,807	869,319	843,823
Fines and forfeits . . . . .	867,975	915,916	809,623
Grants and gifts (for expenses) . . . . .	3,845,581	3,940,787	4,064,799
All other general revenue . . . . .	7,612	11,070	9,399
Special assessments (for expenses) . . . . .	966,808	1,308,570	897,869
Privileges . . . . .	95,276	96,606	740,748
Departmental . . . . .	8,053,850	9,251,745	9,072,800
Public service enterprises . . . . .	25,081,869	25,984,566	27,818,315
Cemeteries . . . . .	911,017	960,199	1,002,122
Interest . . . . .	4,416,283	4,954,429	4,731,517
Premiums . . . . .	247,353	188,586	169,484
TOTALS . . . . .	\$264,912,102	\$271,629,356	\$281,851,281

<sup>1</sup> Less than one one-hundredth of one per cent.

## CURRENT CHARGES AGAINST REVENUE

CLASSIFICATION	PERCENTAGES		
	1927	1928	1929
General government . . . . .	\$9,546,215	\$10,476,383	\$10,462,185
Protection of persons and property . . . . .	33,056,852	34,222,064	35,484,643
Health and sanitation . . . . .	16,928,483	17,282,564	17,842,220
Highways . . . . .	23,579,850	22,888,607	24,093,751
Charities . . . . .	14,922,793	16,560,586	17,926,590
Soldiers' benefits . . . . .	1,345,600	1,648,471	1,684,625
Schools . . . . .	69,610,069	71,527,257	73,731,135
Libraries . . . . .	3,645,653	3,778,082	3,985,550
Recreation . . . . .	5,904,300	5,972,457	6,291,271
Pensions . . . . .	3,532,767	3,620,284	3,924,573
Unclassified . . . . .	2,263,577	2,260,075	2,409,160
Public service enterprises . . . . .	14,462,745	15,139,735	15,303,234
Cemeteries . . . . .	1,328,282	1,369,572	1,399,468
Administration of trust funds . . . . .	224,886	199,277	201,573
Maintenance and operation . . . . .	\$200,372,072	\$206,945,414	\$214,739,978
Interest . . . . .	18,543,176	19,034,028	20,614,946
Debt from revenue . . . . .	23,681,270	24,616,284	25,312,742
Transfers to sinking funds from revenue . . . . .	1,429,024	1,669,027	1,189,572
TOTALS . . . . .	\$244,025,542	\$252,264,753	\$261,857,238

PERCENTAGES		
1927	1928	1929
3.91	4.15	4.00
13.55	13.57	13.55
6.94	6.85	6.81
9.07	9.07	9.20
6.11	6.56	6.85
0.55	0.65	0.64
28.53	28.35	28.16
1.49	1.50	1.52
2.42	2.37	2.40
1.46	1.44	1.50
0.93	0.90	0.92
5.93	6.00	5.84
0.54	0.54	0.54
0.09	0.08	0.08
82.11	82.03	82.01
7.60	7.55	7.87
9.70	9.76	9.67
0.59	0.66	0.45
100.00	100.00	100.00



*The Debt Burden*

The net funded or fixed debt of all municipalities at the close of the year 1928 was \$281,950,246, an increase over 1927 of \$2,918,652, or one per cent. The assessed valuation of taxable property increased during this period \$85,176,783, or 1.2 per cent, this being slightly greater than the increase in the percentage of indebtedness.

Tables are presented showing the net debt on January 1, 1930, for the cities, towns over 5,000 population, and towns under 5,000 population. The total net debt on January 1, 1930, for all municipalities, was \$283,601,976, an increase over that reported for January 1, 1929, of \$2,517,065, or 0.90 per cent. The increase in assessed valuation was \$318,491,094, or 4.44 per cent. Included in this valuation is the value placed upon motor vehicles in fixing the motor vehicle excise tax, which is determined by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, and which is added to the local assessors' valuation in determining the borrowing capacity of the city or town; consequently it is included in this table. Prior to 1929, the value of automobiles was included with other assessable personal property. The motor vehicle valuation included in this table amounts to \$360,372,829, or 4.81 per cent, which greatly exceeds the amount previously included in the taxable personal property assessed for automobiles and partly explains the percentage of increase in assessed valuation.

In these tables, the indebtedness is classified as general debt and enterprise debt, the general debt representing the class of debt which in practically every case requires direct taxation to pay the maturing loans, and enterprise debt, which, as a general rule, is retired from earnings of the enterprise without resorting to direct taxation. The aggregate general debt on January 1, 1930, was \$206,496,667, an increase over that reported for January 1, 1929, of \$1,435,858, or 0.70 per cent.

Vast sums of money have been expended for high schools and junior high schools, as well as for highways, but the assessed valuation has more than kept pace with the debt. Wherever additional funds have been needed, they have been provided by direct taxation and borrowing made for the extraordinary expenses only. The municipal indebtedness act of 1913, with its perfecting amendments, continues to demonstrate the wisdom of the change in policy of financing the needs of our municipalities, and a greater proportion of the tax dollar is now available for labor, material and supplies than at any time during the past twenty-five years. During this period, the municipalities have spent vast sums of money for improvements that will be of service for many years to come.

The policy of requiring a municipality to make an initial contribution from revenue as a condition precedent to borrowing under Chapter 44 of the General Laws, as one of the steps to a pay-as-you-go policy, appears to have general approval, and it operates as a check on the incurrence of debt without undue hardship on any community.

The amount reported as expended for outlays, which represents improvements of a permanent character, during the past five years, is in excess of the total funded or fixed debt January 1, 1930, which indicates that the outlays have been financed largely through direct taxation or relatively short term serial loans.

## THE CERTIFICATION OF TOWN AND DISTRICT NOTES

This particular branch of the work is steadily increasing, the demands for information relative to the indebtedness and the borrowing capacity of the several municipalities have made it imperative that much additional information shall be collected for our files. This information is of service to us in passing on the validity of town notes, and also assists in rendering decisions and advice to the various officials who seek aid from this Division.

The number of notes certified and the amount of the loans represented by them since the town note act took effect on January 1, 1911, are shown in the following table:

TABLE THIRTY —

YEARS	REVENUE AND OTHER TEMPORARY LOANS		GENERAL LOANS		TOTAL	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1911 . . .	983	\$8,974,214 59	433	\$737,349 43	1,416	\$9,711,564 02
1912 . . .	1,093	9,438,850 00	831	1,093,712 20	1,924	10,532,562 20
1913 . . .	1,241	10,958,450 00	1,095	1,727,363 74	2,336	12,685,813 74
1914 . . .	1,411	12,780,963 00	1,290	1,779,575 29	2,701	14,560,538 29
1915 . . .	1,501	13,857,600 00	1,306	1,505,530 16	2,807	15,363,130 16
1916 . . .	1,437	14,066,488 00	867	1,204,053 62	2,304	15,270,541 62
1917 . . .	1,456	15,414,379 22	809	819,664 21	2,265	16,234,043 43
1918 . . .	1,665	16,434,205 75	664	711,160 23	2,329	17,145,365 98
1919 . . .	1,483	16,914,825 66	912	1,682,658 12	2,395	18,597,483 78
1920 . . .	1,802	20,990,182 84	1,339	1,869,786 72	3,141	22,859,969 56
1921 . . .	2,176	25,695,512 64	1,923	2,390,275 40	4,099	28,085,788 04
1922 . . .	2,183	28,245,427 06	2,099	2,562,840 93	4,282	30,808,267 99
1923 . . .	2,047	26,393,895 80	1,946	2,580,052 00	3,993	28,973,947 80
1924 . . .	2,230	30,644,443 62	2,028	2,688,215 00	4,258	33,332,658 62
1925 . . .	2,284	32,005,695 54	2,108	2,844,251 56	4,392	34,849,947 10
1926 . . .	2,471	36,330,002 23	2,187	2,845,120 00	4,658	39,175,122 23
1927 . . .	2,455	39,279,690 00	1,788	2,281,115 00	4,243	41,560,805 00
1928 . . .	2,311	38,432,256 25	1,756	2,215,694 50	4,067	40,647,950 75
1929 . . .	2,589	41,732,798 55	1,858	2,277,221 96	4,447	44,010,020 51
1930 <sup>1</sup> . . .	877	14,788,400 00	413	439,400 00	1,290	15,227,800 00

<sup>1</sup> To May 1.

## THE AUDITING OF ACCOUNTS AND THE INSTALLATION OF ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

During the eleven months since my previous report, systems have been installed in five cities and towns; in addition, 143 audits have been made and assistance has been rendered in eight other cities and towns. Systems have now been installed in 199 cities, towns and districts.

The demand for more frequent audits continues, so that with a slight increase in the number of examiners, we are still unable to cause audits to be made over the entire Commonwealth as frequently as is permitted by statute. However, real progress is being made, and the improvement found in the accounting practices in general is very noticeable as evidenced by the annual reports made to this Division by the cities and towns.

In making reports of the audits, more space might well be devoted to pointing out the special laws which apply to cities and towns and which have been overlooked, due undoubtedly to the fact that there is no complete book available (other than the two large volumes of the General Laws) which gives the laws that apply to the powers and duties of cities or towns or of their officials. Constructive suggestions as to procedure should be of real benefit to the officials.

TABLE H — AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS — COMPARISONS FOR 1910,  
1926, 1927 and 1928*All Municipalities*

CLASSIFICATION	1910	1926	1927	1928
General debt . . . . .	\$172,449,046	\$246,295,943	\$246,536,915	\$246,151,623
Public service enterprise debt . . . . .	66,118,553	85,649,359	91,233,823	92,511,158
Total gross funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$238,567,599	\$331,945,302	\$337,770,738	\$338,662,781
Sinking funds deducted . . . . .	70,021,484	61,883,817	58,739,144	56,712,535
Net funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$168,546,115	\$270,061,485	\$279,031,594	\$281,950,246
To which may be added: —				
Temporary debt . . . . .	9,139,691	31,129,122	32,121,203	35,314,138
TOTALS . . . . .	\$177,685,806	\$301,190,607	\$311,152,797	\$317,264,384

*Cities*

General debt . . . . .	\$156,308,327	\$209,109,359	\$207,419,016	\$206,791,356
Public service enterprise debt . . . . .	50,965,550	75,133,725	79,722,125	81,461,000
Total gross funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$207,273,877	\$284,243,084	\$287,141,141	\$288,252,356
Sinking funds deducted . . . . .	66,843,242	60,098,316	57,075,698	55,550,619
Net funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$140,430,635	\$224,144,768	\$230,065,443	\$232,701,737
To which may be added: —				
Temporary debt . . . . .	6,491,302	23,204,318	23,645,992	26,559,772
TOTALS . . . . .	\$146,921,937	\$247,349,086	\$253,711,435	\$259,261,509

*Towns Over 5,000 Population*

General debt . . . . .	\$12,872,337	\$30,603,220	\$32,076,122	\$32,030,093
Public service enterprise debt . . . . .	12,071,146	7,980,381	7,962,514	7,495,093
Total gross funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$24,943,483	\$38,583,601	\$40,038,636	\$39,525,186
Sinking funds deducted . . . . .	2,646,536	1,565,938	1,470,148	1,054,561
Net funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$22,296,947	\$37,017,663	\$38,568,488	\$38,470,625
To which may be added: —				
Temporary debt . . . . .	1,873,512	5,037,764	5,680,891	6,067,799
TOTALS . . . . .	\$24,170,459	\$42,055,427	\$44,249,379	\$44,538,424

*Towns Under 5,000 Population*

General debt . . . . .	\$3,268,382	\$6,583,364	\$7,011,777	\$7,330,174
Public service enterprise debt . . . . .	3,081,857	2,535,253	3,549,184	3,555,065
Total gross funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$6,350,239	\$9,118,617	\$10,560,961	\$10,885,239
Sinking funds deducted . . . . .	531,706	219,563	193,298	107,355
Net funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$5,818,533	\$8,899,054	\$10,397,663	\$10,777,884
To which may be added: —				
Temporary debt . . . . .	774,877	2,887,040	2,794,320	2,686,567
TOTALS . . . . .	\$6,593,410	\$11,786,094	\$13,191,983	\$13,464,451



TABLE I — AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS — GENERAL AND ENTERPRISE

## DEBT

*All Municipalities*

YEARS	GENERAL				ENTERPRISE			
	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valua- tion	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valua- tion
1910	\$172,449,046	\$52,204,783	\$120,244,263	3.08	\$66,118,553	\$17,816,701	\$48,301,852	1.23
1911	173,838,152	52,498,906	121,339,246	2.98	67,905,599	18,412,755	49,492,844	1.21
1912	176,135,221	53,506,681	122,628,540	2.89	69,978,330	18,116,489	51,861,841	1.22
1913	181,411,912	52,350,312	129,061,600	2.89	72,856,892	18,169,479	54,687,413	1.22
1914	186,690,616	54,261,222	132,429,393	2.85	75,726,130	18,494,320	57,231,810	1.23
1915	188,240,008	54,286,592	133,953,416	2.81	80,297,746	19,462,895	60,834,851	1.27
1916	190,358,678	54,565,681	135,792,997	2.74	80,184,882	19,676,656	60,508,226	1.22
1917	188,483,122	54,156,242	134,326,880	2.96	79,615,838	19,459,623	60,156,215	1.32
1918	182,047,753	55,097,341	126,950,412	2.68	78,115,808	19,442,973	58,672,835	1.24
1919	184,933,644	54,239,272	130,694,372	2.67	77,399,797	19,881,379	57,518,418	1.17
1920	188,654,061	54,563,198	134,090,863	2.50	75,812,625	18,977,651	56,834,974	1.06
1921	197,487,313	53,505,982	143,981,331	2.60	76,735,319	18,974,843	57,760,476	1.04
1922	208,023,650	51,067,781	156,955,869	2.75	75,277,532	17,260,376	58,017,156	1.01
1923	219,597,010	49,028,697	170,568,313	2.86	76,565,722	17,167,065	59,398,657	0.99
1924	233,067,625	47,722,840	185,344,785	2.94	77,748,210	16,396,618	61,351,592	0.97
1925	240,108,055	46,600,874	193,507,181	2.92	81,179,657	16,059,060	65,120,597	0.98
1926	246,295,943	45,817,796	200,478,147	2.90	85,649,359	16,066,021	69,583,338	1.01
1927	246,536,915	43,606,930	202,929,985	2.86	91,233,823	15,132,214	76,101,609	1.07
1928	246,151,623	41,682,711	204,468,912	2.85	92,511,158	15,029,824	77,481,334	1.08

*Cities*

1910	\$156,308,327	\$51,281,353	\$105,026,974	3.66	\$50,965,550	\$15,561,889	\$35,403,661	1.23
1911	157,687,149	51,497,708	106,189,441	3.55	53,016,602	15,941,147	37,075,455	1.24
1912	159,356,669	52,402,407	106,954,262	3.43	55,393,100	15,733,375	39,659,725	1.27
1913	163,672,480	51,256,337	112,416,143	3.45	58,134,150	15,689,692	42,444,458	1.31
1914	168,762,180	53,105,621	115,656,559	3.45	61,756,540	16,421,523	45,334,927	1.35
1915	171,013,397	53,156,911	117,856,486	3.38	67,359,600	17,589,347	49,770,253	1.43
1916	172,798,266	53,628,557	119,169,709	3.29	67,964,700	17,756,911	50,207,789	1.38
1917	171,888,289	53,273,394	118,614,895	3.47	68,397,575	17,716,195	50,681,380	1.48
1918	166,551,466	54,174,023	112,377,443	3.13	67,642,970	17,859,240	49,783,730	1.39
1919	168,912,651	53,435,295	115,477,356	3.12	67,350,665	18,196,233	49,154,432	1.33
1920	170,962,715	53,734,395	117,228,320	2.91	66,195,560	17,243,534	48,952,026	1.22
1921	177,436,051	52,647,401	124,788,650	3.00	67,309,543	17,182,157	50,127,386	1.21
1922	183,896,520	50,260,282	133,636,238	3.12	65,966,710	15,534,378	50,432,332	1.18
1923	192,411,873	48,243,753	144,168,120	3.22	67,609,350	15,512,001	52,097,349	1.16
1924	199,875,880	46,951,116	152,924,764	3.26	68,727,700	15,080,145	53,647,555	1.14
1925	205,542,324	45,890,929	159,651,395	3.24	71,067,175	14,936,237	56,130,938	1.14
1926	209,109,359	45,091,379	164,017,980	3.22	75,133,725	15,006,937	60,126,788	1.18
1927	207,419,016	42,874,311	164,544,705	3.17	79,722,125	14,201,387	65,520,738	1.26
1928	206,791,356	41,099,544	165,691,812	3.18	81,461,000	14,451,075	67,009,925	1.28

*Towns Over 5,000 Population*

1910	\$12,872,337	\$705,545	\$12,166,792	1.89	\$12,071,146	\$1,940,991	\$10,130,155	1.58
1911	12,995,469	777,359	12,218,110	1.84	11,655,104	2,139,855	9,515,249	1.43
1912	13,415,481	846,171	12,569,310	1.83	11,385,866	2,149,645	9,236,221	1.34
1913	14,127,793	857,575	13,270,218	1.80	11,109,498	2,213,560	8,895,938	1.21
1914	14,786,152	972,454	13,813,698	1.66	10,702,906	1,779,281	8,923,625	1.07
1915	14,080,973	924,478	13,156,495	1.61	9,672,663	1,583,620	8,089,043	0.99
1916	14,318,561	746,270	13,572,291	1.62	9,098,470	1,599,645	7,498,825	0.89
1917	13,661,204	713,669	12,947,535	1.80	8,274,635	1,492,035	6,782,600	0.94
1918	12,892,528	739,663	12,152,865	1.65	7,720,785	1,350,584	6,370,201	0.86
1919	13,272,710	703,405	12,569,305	1.64	7,625,942	1,427,845	6,198,097	0.81
1920	14,560,343	729,112	13,831,231	1.60	7,302,495	1,455,214	5,847,281	0.68
1921	16,408,409	791,859	15,616,550	1.73	7,043,097	1,491,189	5,551,908	0.61
1922	19,461,998	753,855	18,708,143	2.01	7,060,349	1,466,539	5,593,810	0.60
1923	22,067,001	750,741	21,316,260	2.19	6,765,267	1,418,156	5,347,111	0.55
1924	27,347,359	739,554	26,607,805	2.46	6,844,760	1,116,593	5,728,167	0.53
1925	28,249,890	738,263	27,511,627	2.37	7,787,547	939,102	6,848,445	0.59
1926	30,603,220	692,787	29,910,433	2.43	7,980,381	783,151	7,197,230	0.58
1927	32,076,122	715,296	31,360,826	2.44	7,962,514	756,852	7,205,662	0.56
1928	32,030,093	564,701	31,465,392	2.36	7,495,093	489,860	7,005,233	0.52

*Towns Under 5,000 Population*

1910	\$3,268,382	\$217,885	\$3,050,497	0.77	\$3,081,857	\$313,821	\$2,768,036	0.70
1911	3,155,534	223,839	2,931,695	0.69	3,233,893	331,753	2,902,140	0.69
1912	3,363,071	258,103	3,104,968	0.70	3,199,364	233,469	2,965,895	0.66
1913	3,611,639	236,400	3,375,239	0.70	3,613,244	266,227	3,347,017	0.70
1914	3,142,284	183,148	2,959,136	0.65	3,266,774	293,516	2,973,258	0.65
1915	3,145,638	205,203	2,940,435	0.63	3,265,483	289,928	2,975,555	0.63
1916	3,241,851	190,854	3,050,997	0.61	3,121,712	320,100	2,801,612	0.56
1917	2,933,629	169,179	2,764,450	0.69	2,943,628	251,393	2,692,235	0.67
1918	2,603,759	183,655	2,420,104	0.58	2,752,053	233,149	2,518,904	0.60
1919	2,748,283	100,572	2,647,711	0.61	2,423,190	257,301	2,165,889	0.50
1920	3,131,003	99,691	3,031,312	0.65	2,314,570	278,903	2,035,667	0.43
1921	3,642,853	66,722	3,576,131	0.73	2,382,679	301,497	2,081,182	0.42
1922	4,665,132	53,644	4,611,488	0.92	2,250,473	259,459	1,991,014	0.40
1923	5,118,136	34,203	5,083,933	0.97	2,191,105	236,908	1,954,197	0.37
1924	5,844,386	32,170	5,812,216	1.11	2,175,750	199,880	1,975,870	0.38
1925	6,315,841	31,682	6,284,159	1.14	2,324,935	183,721	2,141,214	0.39
1926	6,583,364	33,630	6,549,734	1.11	2,535,253	185,933	2,349,320	0.40
1927	7,041,777	19,323	7,022,454	1.15	3,549,184	173,975	3,375,209	0.55
1928	7,330,174	18,466	7,311,708	1.18	3,555,065	88,889	3,466,176	0.56

TABLE J — NET FUNDED OR FIXED DEBT AND ASSESSED VALUATION

YEARS	ASSESSED VALUATION		NET FUNDED OR FIXED DEBT		PERCENTAGES		Ratio of Net Funded or Fixed Debt to Assessed Valuation
	Amount	Yearly Increase	Amount	Yearly Increase	Yearly Increase of Assessed Valuation	Yearly Increase of Net Funded or Fixed Debt	
1910	\$3,907,892,598	—	\$168,546,115	—	—	—	4.31
1911	4,077,235,263	\$169,342,665	170,832,090	\$2,285,975	4.3	1.4	4.19
1912	4,249,699,855	172,464,592	174,490,381	3,658,291	4.2	2.1	4.11
1913	4,471,736,046	222,036,191	183,749,013	9,258,632	5.2	5.3	4.11
1914	4,644,814,610	173,078,564	189,661,203	5,912,190	3.9	3.2	4.08
1915	4,769,860,495	125,045,885	194,788,267	5,127,064	2.7	2.7	4.08
1916	4,962,238,008	192,377,513	196,301,223	1,512,956	4.0	0.8	3.96
1917	4,538,998,071 <sup>1</sup>	423,239,937	194,483,095	<sup>1</sup> 1,818,128	<sup>1</sup> 8.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.9	4.28
1918	4,738,976,589	199,978,518	185,623,247	<sup>1</sup> 8,859,848	4.4	<sup>1</sup> 4.6	3.92
1919	4,903,775,948	164,799,359	188,212,790	2,589,543	3.5	1.4	3.84
1920	5,354,086,810	450,310,862	190,925,837	2,713,047	9.2	1.4	3.57
1921	5,546,646,240	192,559,430	201,741,807	10,815,970	3.6	5.7	3.64
1922	5,715,377,344	168,731,104	214,973,025	13,231,218	3.0	6.6	3.76
1923	5,978,152,428	262,775,084	229,966,970	14,993,945	4.6	7.0	3.85
1924	6,300,660,670	322,508,242	246,696,377	16,729,407	5.4	7.3	3.92
1925	6,637,842,327	337,181,657	258,627,778	11,931,401	5.4	4.8	3.90
1926	6,910,553,302	272,710,975	270,061,485	11,433,707	4.1	4.4	3.91
1927	7,086,001,958	175,448,656	279,031,594	8,970,109	2.5	3.3	3.94
1928	7,171,178,741	85,176,783	281,950,246	2,918,652	1.2	1.0	3.93

<sup>1</sup> Decrease.

TABLE K — NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1930, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: CITIES

CITIES	Population	Valuation, 1929	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1930		RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION	
			GENERAL DEBT		Enterprise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	General Debt	
ATTLEBORO	20,623	\$26,867,078	\$130,500.00	\$235,696.57	\$375,196.57	\$807,642.16
BEVERLY	22,685	50,176,500	482,000.00	710,000.00	1,192,000.00	1,186,000.00
BOSTON	779,620	2,007,194,500	43,166,971.92	17,355,914.70	60,521,986.62	104,417,872.14
BROCKTON	65,343	83,350,421	1,410,500.00	871,000.00	2,281,500.00	3,190,198.82
BURTON	119,669	197,661,907	3,883,110.99	3,750,942.28	7,634,053.27	8,073,553.27
CHELSEA	47,247	59,162,567	829,124.98	1,542,428.36	2,371,553.34	2,471,553.34
CHICOPEE	41,882	52,878,735	1,122,800.00	262,000.00	1,384,800.00	1,812,550.56
CHICPEE	42,072	75,666,723	1,161,199.77	830,345.79	1,991,545.56	2,109,545.56
EVERETT	128,993	162,518,912	3,916,994.65	4,769,716.56	8,686,711.21	8,970,711.21
FALL RIVER	43,609	61,621,212	1,120,000.00	734,000.00	1,854,000.00	2,544,100.00
FITCHBURG	25,470	25,470,000	642,500.00	469,500.00	1,112,000.00	803,700.00
GARDNER	23,375	41,621,942	680,000.00	698,875.00	1,378,875.00	1,889,375.00
GLOUCESTER	49,232	67,976,454	1,389,000.00	482,000.00	1,871,000.00	1,366,000.00
HAYTHILL	60,335	114,283,050	1,839,000.00	1,957,000.00	3,796,000.00	4,028,493.20
HOLYOKE	93,327	129,945,450	2,384,000.00	1,957,000.00	4,341,000.00	4,545,297.98
LEOMINSTER	22,120	24,310,723	469,600.00	450,000.00	919,600.00	1,280,600.00
LOWELL	110,296	136,254,620	2,973,140.00	1,748,200.00	4,721,340.00	4,907,090.00
LYNN	103,081	145,669,465	2,776,084.49	2,794,605.60	5,570,690.09	6,298,021.14
MALDEN	51,789	76,001,050	1,469,000.00	1,099,457.74	2,568,457.74	2,588,457.74
MARLBOROUGH	17,336	17,838,163	269,200.00	318,800.00	588,000.00	630,000.00
MEDFORD	46,227	82,186,981	1,588,000.00	1,961,123.96	3,549,123.96	3,913,123.96
MELROSE	20,165	38,021,345	590,000.00	573,000.00	1,163,000.00	1,277,000.16
NEW BEDFORD	119,539	195,013,756	3,682,734.93	5,584,365.23	9,267,100.16	10,457,100.16
NEWBURYPORT	53,003	165,479,084	3,124,000.00	1,592,866.96	4,716,866.96	5,127,569.74
NORTH ADAMS	22,717	26,673,369	333,400.00	240,460.00	573,860.00	731,610.00
NORTHAMPTON	24,145	30,660,873	479,700.00	—	479,700.00	479,700.00
PEABODY	19,870	24,818,425	318,500.00	477,500.00	796,000.00	989,500.00
PITTSFIELD	46,877	61,993,528	1,235,400.00	676,000.00	1,911,400.00	2,511,400.00
QUINCY	60,055	145,583,645	2,894,000.00	1,863,000.00	4,757,000.00	5,520,000.00
REVERE	33,261	43,564,835	735,064.24	944,203.76	1,679,250.00	1,941,250.00
SALEM	42,821	60,451,809	875,500.00	676,000.00	1,551,500.00	1,938,500.00
SOMERVILLE	92,032	125,888,340	2,148,000.00	500,000.00	2,648,000.00	2,648,000.00
SPRINGFIELD	142,065	324,975,650	3,958,000.00	5,998,000.00	9,956,000.00	14,979,000.00
TAUNTON	39,255	79,208,520	1,206,208.52	605,317.00	1,811,525.52	2,452,671.19
WALTHAM	34,746	60,908,097	1,290,500.00	956,045.00	2,246,545.00	2,459,545.00
WESTFIELD	19,342	22,971,879	301,800.00	517,000.00	818,800.00	1,437,300.00
WOBURN	18,370	21,493,478	441,100.00	607,800.00	1,048,900.00	1,333,700.00
WORCESTER	190,757	357,722,560	5,042,500.00	—	5,042,500.00	8,696,307.70
39 Cities	2,909,767	\$5,400,541,515	\$100,807,416.49	\$65,371,439.42	\$166,178,855.91	\$233,214,814.22
					\$67,035,958.31	4.32



TABLE L — NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1930, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS OVER 5,000 POPULATION

	Towns, (Over 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1929	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1930			RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION				
				GENERAL DEBT			Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Enterprise Debt	Total Debt
				Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Total					
Abington	.	5,882	\$6,278,702	\$8,000.00	\$2,400.00	\$10,400.00	0.16	1.11	1.27		
Adams	.	13,525	13,354,350	261,500.00	217,500.00	479,000.00	3.59	—	3.59		
Agawam	.	6,290	9,631,268	183,000.00	192,000.00	375,000.00	3.89	0.73	4.62		
Amesbury	.	11,229	12,580,740	143,750.00	95,500.00	239,250.00	1.90	1.44	3.34		
Amherst	.	5,972	9,998,412	158,200.00	24,000.00	182,200.00	1.82	—	1.82		
Andover	.	10,291	18,483,455	82,000.00	313,000.00	395,000.00	2.14	0.19	2.33		
Arlington	.	24,943	62,272,125	1,385,423.21	37,458.21	1,422,881.42	2.28	0.34	2.62		
Attol	.	9,602	11,701,825	147,500.00	68,014.68	215,514.68	1.84	1.31	3.15		
Barnstable	.	5,774	22,423,633	264,000.00	—	264,000.00	1.18	—	1.18		
Belmont	.	15,256	39,693,459	756,560.14	573,000.00	1,329,560.14	3.35	0.49	3.84		
Braintree	.	13,193	24,708,420	485,500.00	298,000.00	783,500.00	3.16	0.14	3.30		
Bridgewater	.	9,468	5,763,789	30,000.00	55,000.00	85,000.00	1.48	7.44	8.92		
Brookline	.	42,681	176,928,350	1,636,275.00	267,000.00	1,903,275.00	1.07	0.23	1.30		
Canton	.	5,896	9,288,754	19,500.00	—	19,500.00	0.21	0.46	0.67		
Chelmsford	.	6,573	8,134,613	57,750.00	73,326.00	131,076.00	1.61	—	1.61		
Clinton	.	14,180	16,374,609	14,000.00	—	14,000.00	0.09	0.08	0.17		
Concord	.	7,056	9,173,796	225,517.28	276,000.00	501,517.28	5.47	1.06	6.53		
Danvers	.	11,798	12,869,951	257,000.00	—	257,000.00	2.00	2.52	4.52		
Dartmouth	.	9,026	13,017,335	171,875.00	229,000.00	400,875.00	3.08	1.69	4.77		
Dedham	.	13,918	25,389,165	242,375.00	39,600.00	281,975.00	1.11	—	1.11		
Dracut	.	6,400	4,333,429	100,000.00	—	100,000.00	2.31	—	2.31		
Eastampton	.	11,587	14,318,386	50,000.00	—	50,000.00	0.35	—	0.35		
Easton	.	5,333	5,590,329	150,000.00	—	150,000.00	2.68	—	2.68		
Farhaven	.	10,827	12,366,567	90,053.20	97,436.80	187,490.00	1.52	—	1.52		
Framingham	.	21,078	37,108,027	742,600.00	868,000.00	1,610,600.00	4.34	1.01	5.35		
Franklin	.	7,055	9,798,832	89,384.12	175,615.88	265,000.00	2.70	1.26	3.96		
Grafton	.	6,973	5,086,498	54,000.00	20,000.00	74,000.00	1.45	—	1.45		
Great Barrington	.	6,405	9,933,410	118,000.00	—	118,000.00	1.19	—	1.19		
Greenfield	.	15,246	25,317,360	304,000.00	144,000.00	448,000.00	1.77	0.59	2.36		
Hingham	.	6,158	15,785,390	144,000.00	165,000.00	309,000.00	1.96	—	1.96		
Hudson	.	8,130	7,625,443	154,500.00	147,500.00	302,000.00	3.96	2.36	6.32		
Ipswich	.	6,055	8,025,698	139,428.97	42,171.03	181,600.00	2.26	1.34	3.60		
Lexington	.	7,785	20,481,644	228,500.00	333,000.00	561,500.00	2.74	0.64	3.38		
Ludlow	.	8,802	11,304,495	158,000.00	—	158,000.00	1.40	—	1.40		
Mansfield	.	6,590	8,103,764	70,000.00	8,500.00	78,500.00	0.97	1.12	2.09		
Marblehead	.	8,214	20,661,259	223,000.00	299,000.00	522,000.00	2.53	0.73	3.26		
Maynard	.	7,857	7,414,957	93,000.00	243,000.00	336,000.00	4.53	—	4.53		
Methuen	.	20,606	20,770,904	315,250.00	376,750.00	692,000.00	3.33	0.20	3.53		
Middleborough	.	9,136	9,924,310	150,000.00	—	150,000.00	1.51	0.66	2.17		
Milford	.	14,781	16,122,205	143,000.00	57,000.00	200,000.00	1.24	—	1.24		



TABLE M — NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1930, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS UNDER 5,000 POPULATION

Towns (Under 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1929	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1930			RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION				
			GENERAL DEBT			Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Enterprise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Total					
Acton	2,387	\$3,952,496	\$22,900.00	\$34,000.00	\$56,900.00	—	\$56,900.00	1.44	—	1.44
Achuset	4,135	3,997,954	19,498.00	16,100.00	35,598.00	—	35,598.00	0.89	—	0.89
Ashburnham	2,159	1,818,184	11,900.00	—	11,900.00	—	11,900.00	0.65	0.25	0.90
Ashby	907	1,111,870	15,300.00	—	15,300.00	—	15,300.00	1.38	—	1.38
Ashland	2,521	2,755,900	56,666.67	81,333.33	138,000.00	—	138,000.00	5.01	0.90	5.91
Auburn	4,927	6,127,985	17,950.00	154,000.00	171,950.00	—	171,950.00	2.81	—	2.81
Avon	2,360	2,022,335	5,000.00	—	5,000.00	—	5,000.00	0.25	—	0.25
Ayer	3,032	3,847,064	5,250.00	6,000.00	11,250.00	—	11,250.00	0.29	1.07	1.36
Barre	3,329	3,463,540	15,000.00	—	15,000.00	—	15,000.00	0.43	—	0.43
Becket	778	908,539	1,500.00	—	1,500.00	—	1,500.00	0.17	—	0.17
Bedford	1,514	3,049,722	4,400.00	110,000.00	110,400.00	—	110,400.00	3.62	1.37	4.99
Belchertown	2,905	1,640,578	13,500.00	26,000.00	39,500.00	—	39,500.00	2.41	—	2.41
Bellingham	2,877	2,857,473	34,500.00	—	34,500.00	—	34,500.00	1.21	—	1.21
Berkley	1,118	964,956	12,000.00	—	12,000.00	—	12,000.00	1.24	—	1.24
Billerica	4,913	9,661,356	78,500.00	—	78,500.00	—	78,500.00	0.81	0.52	1.33
Blackstone	4,802	2,582,734	21,000.00	32,000.00	53,000.00	—	53,000.00	2.05	—	2.05
Blandford	437	932,684	11,100.00	—	11,100.00	—	11,100.00	1.19	2.21	3.40
Bolton	801	1,200,474	600.00	—	600.00	—	600.00	0.05	—	0.05
Bourne	3,015	9,646,323	61,000.00	—	61,000.00	—	61,000.00	0.63	—	0.63
Boylston	970	924,119	7,900.00	10,500.00	18,400.00	—	18,400.00	1.99	—	1.99
Brewster	774	2,181,218	14,000.00	—	14,000.00	—	14,000.00	0.64	—	0.64
Brookfield	1,401	1,466,048	22,000.00	3,000.00	25,000.00	—	25,000.00	1.71	—	1.71
Buckland	1,555	2,803,716	12,000.00	—	12,000.00	—	12,000.00	0.43	—	0.43
Burlington	1,431	2,660,432	15,000.00	14,000.00	29,000.00	—	29,000.00	1.09	—	1.09
Carlisle	510	889,468	7,800.00	—	7,800.00	—	7,800.00	0.88	—	0.88
Carver	1,306	3,095,215	4,000.00	—	4,000.00	—	4,000.00	0.13	—	0.13
Charlemont	820	1,167,245	3,000.00	—	3,000.00	—	3,000.00	0.26	—	0.26
Charlton	2,295	1,766,835	26,500.00	19,500.00	46,000.00	—	46,000.00	2.60	—	2.60
Chatham	1,741	5,672,320	5,800.00	75,000.00	80,800.00	—	80,800.00	1.42	—	1.42
Cheshire	1,842	1,474,190	13,000.00	16,000.00	29,000.00	—	29,000.00	1.42	—	1.42
Chester	1,514	1,485,174	14,900.00	19,000.00	33,900.00	—	33,900.00	2.60	—	2.60
Clarksburg	1,222	749,456	6,000.00	11,000.00	17,000.00	54,500.00	88,400.00	1.97	3.67	5.95
Cohasset	2,913	11,078,069	109,000.00	—	109,000.00	—	109,000.00	2.28	—	2.28
Dalton	4,092	5,754,081	136,000.00	—	136,000.00	—	136,000.00	2.27	—	2.27
Deerfield	2,968	4,373,915	68,000.00	70,000.00	138,000.00	—	138,000.00	0.98	—	0.98
Dighton	3,208	4,182,289	2,000.00	—	2,000.00	—	2,000.00	2.36	—	2.36
Douglas	2,363	1,909,874	13,000.00	—	13,000.00	10,000.00	23,000.00	3.16	—	3.16
Dover	1,044	3,809,068	12,000.00	—	12,000.00	—	12,000.00	0.05	0.52	0.05
Dunstable	4,594	3,883,112	39,000.00	—	39,000.00	36,000.00	75,000.00	0.68	—	0.68
Duxbury	338	533,418	—	—	—	4,500.00	4,500.00	0.32	0.93	0.32
	1,688	7,256,729	112,200.00	—	112,200.00	—	112,200.00	1.00	0.84	1.93
								—	0.84	0.84
								1.55	—	1.55



## NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1930, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS UNDER 5,000 POPULATION—Continued

Towns (Under 5,000 Popu- lation)	Population	Valuation, 1929	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1930			RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION		
			GENERAL DEBT		Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Enterprise Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit				
East Bridgewater	3,538	\$4,905,146	\$54,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$64,500.00	\$122,000.00	1.17	1.32
East Brookfield	929	1,189,243	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00	0.34	—
East Longmeadow	3,134	3,838,366	49,500.00	—	27,500.00	77,000.00	1.29	0.72
Edgartown	1,235	3,716,387	40,125.00	28,000.00	—	68,125.00	1.83	—
Enfield	749	769,830	1,500.00	—	—	1,500.00	0.19	—
Essex	1,403	1,647,349	35,000.00	6,500.00	—	41,500.00	2.52	—
Falmouth	4,694	20,875,034	269,500.00	—	248,500.00	518,000.00	1.29	1.19
Foxborough	4,934	6,144,502	29,000.00	120,000.00	—	149,000.00	2.42	2.42
Freetown	1,663	1,803,932	9,900.00	—	—	9,900.00	0.55	—
Gay Head	168	138,531	—	5,250.00	—	5,250.00	3.79	—
Georgetown	1,888	1,964,496	—	—	3,000.00	3,000.00	—	0.15
Gill	918	910,329	10,800.00	—	—	10,800.00	1.19	—
Goshen	251	383,464	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00	1.04	—
Granville	669	799,887	5,450.00	—	10,200.00	15,650.00	0.68	1.28
Groton	2,428	4,382,480	66,512.50	—	—	66,512.50	1.52	—
Groveland	2,485	1,865,787	14,000.00	5,000.00	35,500.00	54,500.00	1.02	1.90
Hadley	2,888	3,169,505	30,000.00	—	—	30,000.00	0.95	—
Halifax	614	1,573,155	7,000.00	—	—	7,000.00	0.44	—
Hamilton	2,018	6,088,002	6,000.00	14,000.00	—	20,000.00	0.33	—
Hampden	632	676,849	450.00	—	—	450.00	0.07	—
Hanson	2,755	3,775,328	48,000.00	55,000.00	—	55,000.00	1.46	—
Hartford	2,166	2,762,229	2,000.00	—	13,000.00	61,000.00	1.74	0.47
Hardwick	3,046	3,063,059	2,000.00	—	—	2,000.00	0.70	—
Harwich	2,077	5,576,288	5,000.00	—	—	5,000.00	0.09	—
Hatfield	2,702	2,939,766	8,000.00	—	—	8,000.00	0.27	—
Hawley	354	232,199	2,800.00	—	—	2,800.00	0.96	—
Heath	298	395,012	2,019.21	—	—	2,019.21	0.51	—
Hinsdale	1,044	1,026,616	6,000.00	—	—	6,000.00	0.58	—
Holbrook	3,273	3,484,411	47,300.00	62,000.00	10,000.00	119,300.00	3.13	0.29
Holden	3,436	3,594,216	54,500.00	72,000.00	83,100.00	209,600.00	3.52	2.31
Holliston	2,812	3,783,320	31,519.00	—	—	31,519.00	0.83	—
Hopedale	3,165	4,404,626	114,000.00	—	—	114,000.00	2.59	—
Hopkinton	2,580	2,866,858	58,295.05	—	56,000.00	114,295.05	2.03	1.95
Hull	2,652	18,578,676	130,000.00	45,000.00	—	175,000.00	0.94	—
Huntington	1,543	1,225,162	450.00	—	—	450.00	0.04	—
Kingsford	2,524	4,671,586	29,500.00	1,000.00	24,600.00	55,100.00	0.65	0.53
Lancaster	2,678	3,604,609	13,000.00	—	—	13,000.00	0.36	—
Lanesborough	1,181	1,203,914	4,007.50	—	—	4,007.50	0.33	—
Lee	4,668	5,436,421	34,000.00	—	—	34,000.00	0.63	—
Lester	4,110	4,035,901	9,000.00	—	—	9,000.00	0.22	—
Lenox	2,895	7,040,779	3,000.00	—	—	3,000.00	0.04	—
Leyden	270	306,166	1,500.00	—	—	1,500.00	0.49	—
Lincoln	1,306	3,082,397	—	—	10,006.55	10,006.55	—	0.32
Littleton	1,411	2,641,020	33,250.00	—	30,800.00	64,050.00	1.26	1.17
Longmeadow	3,333	10,440,007	213,350.00	196,000.00	6,500.00	415,850.00	3.92	0.06

Lunenburg	1,875	2,350,641	34,600.00	-	34,600.00	-	34,600.00	1.47	-	1.47
Lynnfield	1,331	3,551,682	33,000.00	-	33,000.00	-	33,000.00	0.93	-	0.93
Manchester	2,499	12,762,770	45,000.00	150,000.00	195,000.00	-	195,000.00	1.53	-	1.53
Marion	1,271	5,191,705	2,500.00	-	2,500.00	61,730.00	64,230.00	0.01	1.19	1.24
Marshfield	1,777	7,433,599	39,000.00	36,000.00	75,000.00	-	600,000.00	1.01	8.07	9.08
Mashpee	298	1,059,819	4,000.00	-	4,000.00	-	4,000.00	0.38	-	0.38
Mattapoisett	1,556	3,919,648	19,500.00	1,058.36	20,558.36	61,700.00	82,258.36	0.53	1.57	2.10
Medford	3,867	3,067,818	23,000.00	60,000.00	83,000.00	4,000.00	87,000.00	0.13	0.13	2.84
Medway	3,144	3,326,085	61,500.00	-	61,500.00	-	105,500.00	1.85	1.32	3.17
Merrimac	2,349	2,115,248	-	-	-	10,500.00	10,500.00	-	0.50	0.50
Middleton	1,667	1,890,955	14,000.00	2,000.00	16,000.00	1,000.00	17,000.00	0.85	0.05	0.90
Millis	1,791	2,994,412	25,030.00	27,500.00	52,530.00	63,970.00	1,76	1.76	0.38	2.14
Millville	2,366	1,350,735	22,500.00	9,000.00	31,500.00	11,420.00	31,500.00	2.33	-	2.33
Monterey	348	788,235	800.00	-	800.00	-	800.00	0.10	-	0.10
Nahant	1,630	6,014,488	70,000.00	-	70,000.00	46,000.00	116,000.00	1.16	0.77	1.93
Nantucket	3,152	11,114,925	188,500.00	140,000.00	328,500.00	52,000.00	380,500.00	2.95	0.47	3.42
Newbury	1,432	2,383,308	-	16,849.94	16,849.94	-	16,849.94	0.71	-	0.71
Norfolk	1,213	1,766,023	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	0.28	-	0.28
Northborough	1,968	2,243,148	42,600.00	-	42,600.00	-	42,600.00	1.90	-	1.90
North Brookfield	3,046	2,634,787	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	0.23	-	0.23
Northfield	1,821	2,073,034	25,000.00	3,000.00	28,000.00	-	28,000.00	1.35	-	1.35
North Reading	1,689	2,386,866	5,500.00	-	5,500.00	-	5,500.00	0.23	-	0.23
Norton	2,769	2,601,312	29,150.00	500.00	29,650.00	113,000.00	142,650.00	1.14	4.34	5.48
Norwell	1,466	2,179,336	13,500.00	19,500.00	33,000.00	-	33,000.00	1.51	-	1.51
Oak Bluffs	1,314	4,009,235	64,200.00	70,000.00	134,200.00	-	134,200.00	3.35	-	3.35
Otis	395	545,295	1,650.00	-	1,650.00	-	1,650.00	0.30	-	0.30
Oxford	4,026	3,342,306	43,750.00	48,750.00	92,500.00	2,200.00	94,700.00	2.77	-	2.77
Paxton	591	920,754	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	-	22,200.00	2.17	0.24	2.41
Peelham	519	713,521	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	0.21	-	0.21
Pepperell	2,779	3,267,815	13,000.00	-	13,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	1.16	1.16	1.16
Plainville	1,512	1,592,146	6,900.00	-	6,900.00	11,200.00	24,200.00	0.82	0.70	1.52
Plympton	511	755,199	9,000.00	-	9,000.00	4,000.00	13,000.00	0.91	-	0.91
Princeton	773	1,386,392	9,000.00	-	9,000.00	22,000.00	28,000.00	0.65	0.29	0.94
Provincetown	3,787	4,468,303	6,000.00	6,000.00	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	1.04	0.49	0.63
Raynham	2,128	1,917,624	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	1.04	-	1.04
Rehoboth	2,332	2,373,094	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	0.25	-	0.25
Richmond	619	720,652	7,000.00	-	7,000.00	-	7,000.00	0.97	-	0.97
Rockport	3,949	5,831,279	154,500.00	45,000.00	199,500.00	24,000.00	223,500.00	3.42	0.41	3.83
Roxley	1,408	1,474,034	15,385.00	5,750.00	21,135.00	4,400.00	25,535.00	1.43	0.30	1.73
Russell	1,398	4,178,613	35,700.00	51,000.00	86,700.00	63,400.00	150,100.00	2.07	1.52	3.59
Rutland	2,236	1,617,903	26,300.00	-	26,300.00	28,000.00	54,300.00	1.63	1.73	3.36
Salsbury	1,820	3,248,181	37,100.00	-	37,100.00	-	37,100.00	1.14	-	1.14
Sandwich	1,479	2,670,905	1,110.25	43,000.00	44,110.25	-	43,000.00	0.15	-	0.15
Savoy	399	277,211	3,000.00	1,000.00	4,000.00	-	4,000.00	1.61	-	1.61
Satuete	2,713	13,457,608	185,750.00	-	185,750.00	-	185,750.00	1.44	-	1.44
Seekonk	4,191	4,973,908	110,000.00	-	110,000.00	-	110,000.00	1.38	-	1.38
Sharon	3,119	6,976,613	121,800.00	86,000.00	207,800.00	13,000.00	220,800.00	2.21	0.18	3.16
Shelburne	1,538	2,847,427	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	0.18	-	0.18
Shirley	2,394	2,187,779	21,500.00	-	21,500.00	-	21,500.00	0.98	-	0.98
Somerset	4,818	14,312,007	98,500.00	66,000.00	164,500.00	510,000.00	674,500.00	1.69	3.56	4.71
Southborough	2,053	3,480,390	58,700.00	-	58,700.00	-	58,700.00	1.15	-	1.15
Southwick	1,267	2,093,686	38,500.00	24,000.00	62,500.00	103,600.00	166,100.00	2.98	4.95	7.93

## NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1930, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS UNDER 5,000 POPULATION—Concluded

Towns (Under 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1929	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1930			RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION				
			GENERAL DEBT		Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Enterprise Debt	Total Debt	
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit						Total
Stockbridge	.	\$5,849,658	\$60,000.00	-	\$60,000.00	\$66,000.00	1.03	0.10	1.13	
Stow	.	1,724,227	18,500.00	-	18,500.00	18,500.00	1.07	-	1.07	
Sturbridge	.	1,845	4,400.00	-	4,400.00	4,400.00	0.31	-	0.31	
Sudbury	.	2,439,925	9,000.00	-	9,000.00	9,000.00	1.76	-	1.76	
Sunderland	.	1,394	30,000.00	\$34,000.00	43,000.00	39,000.00	3.27	-	3.27	
Sutton	.	1,193,320	9,000.00	30,000.00	39,000.00	39,000.00	0.62	-	0.62	
Swansea	.	1,917,686	4,000.00	7,800.00	11,800.00	11,800.00	1.19	-	1.19	
Swanton	.	4,638,925	55,000.00	-	55,000.00	55,000.00	2.45	-	2.45	
Templeton	.	3,148,731	48,000.00	29,000.00	77,000.00	77,000.00	0.58	-	0.58	
Tewksbury	.	3,606,564	21,000.00	-	21,000.00	21,000.00	2.22	1.01	3.23	
Tisbury	.	6,195,715	1,200.00	136,230.00	137,430.00	200,430.00	0.10	-	0.10	
Townsend	.	2,017,160	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.23	-	0.23	
Tyringham	.	440,397	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.62	-	0.62	
Upton	.	1,453,444	-	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	1.83	-	1.83	
Warren	.	3,823,339	69,900.00	-	69,900.00	69,900.00	0.27	0.48	0.75	
Wayland	.	3,572,538	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	41,700.00	0.79	-	0.79	
Wenham	.	3,801,362	20,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.06	-	0.06	
West Boylston	.	1,145	15,300.00	-	15,300.00	15,300.00	0.76	-	0.76	
West Bridgewater	.	3,386,797	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	52,600.00	1.55	-	1.55	
West Brookfield	.	1,314	6,500.00	-	6,500.00	24,500.00	0.45	1.24	1.69	
Westford	.	4,447,769	99,400.00	-	99,400.00	99,400.00	2.23	-	2.23	
Westminster	.	1,884	1,600.00	-	1,600.00	1,600.00	0.11	-	0.11	
West Newbury	.	1,337	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.23	-	0.23	
Weston	.	1,297,279	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	173,000.00	0.07	1.78	1.85	
Westport	.	9,364,423	82,700.00	-	82,700.00	82,700.00	1.30	-	1.30	
West Stockbridge	.	1,310,424	17,000.00	-	17,000.00	17,000.00	1.30	-	1.30	
Westwood	.	4,757,181	8,000.00	-	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.17	-	0.17	
Whately	.	1,166,501	2,000.00	6,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.69	-	0.69	
Wilbraham	.	3,607,045	33,000.00	-	33,000.00	94,000.00	0.91	2.61	3.52	
Williamsburg	.	1,462,712	2,500.00	-	2,500.00	6,100.96	0.17	0.42	0.59	
Williamstown	.	7,677,268	68,000.00	30,000.00	98,000.00	98,000.00	1.28	-	1.28	
Wilmington	.	3,515	16,250.00	-	16,250.00	366,250.00	0.36	7.89	8.25	
Windsor	.	388	1,430.00	-	1,430.00	1,430.00	0.30	-	0.30	
Wrentham	.	3,651,133	40,000.00	-	40,000.00	80,600.00	1.10	1.11	2.21	
Yarmouth	.	1,532	3,700.00	-	3,700.00	3,700.00	0.08	-	0.08	
Totals	.	\$661,205,217	\$5,096,318.18	\$2,514,121.63	\$7,610,439.81	\$3,562,257.51	\$11,172,697.32	1.15	0.54	1.69

<sup>1</sup> Includes population of 64 towns having no funded debt.<sup>2</sup> Includes valuation of 64 towns having no funded debt.



The following towns under 5,000 population showed no funded debt outstanding on January 1, 1930:

Alford	Couway	Granby	Middlefield	Orleans	Royalston	Tyngsborough
Ashfield	Cummington	Greenwich	Monroe	Pembroke	Sheffield	Wales
Berlin	Dana	Hancock	Montgomery	Peru	Sherborn	Warwick
Bernardston	Dennis	Harvard	Mount Washington	Petersham	Shutesbury	Washington
Boxborough	Eastham	Holland	New Ashford	Phillipston	Southampton	Wellfleet
Boxford	Egremont	Hubbardston	New Braintree	Plainfield	Sterling	Wendell
Brimfield	Erving	Lakeville	New Marlborough	Prescott	Tolland	Westhampton
Chesterfield	Florida	Leverett	New Salem	Rochester	West Tisbury	Worthington
Chilmark	Gosnoid	Mendon	Oakham	Rowe	Truro	
Colrain						

## THE BOARD OF APPEAL

## General Laws, Chapter 6, Section 21

## ORIGIN OF THE BOARD: ACTS OF 1865, CHAPTER 283

Superseded by Board of Tax Appeals, Chapter 58A,  
General Laws, enacted by Chapter 416 of the  
Acts of the Legislature of 1930; effective Dec. 1, 1930.

## CURRENT YEAR REPORT

During the calendar year 1930, the board was composed of the Hon. John W. Haigis, State Treasurer; Hon. Alonzo B. Cook, State Auditor; and the Hon. Eugene B. Fraser of Lynn, as the member of the Council designated by Governor Frank G. Allen.

State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook was Chairman.

Eleven meetings of the board were held in the year 1930 and a summary of their doings follows:

Hearings were held on seventeen appeals from decisions of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, divided as follows:

Appeals by corporations relating to corporation excise taxes under Chapter 63, General Laws	10
Appeals relating to income tax assessments under Chapter 62, General Laws	7

These appeals were disposed of as follows:

Appeals relating to taxes assessed under Chapter 63, General Laws.	
Dismissed	9
Referred to Commissioner for settlement	—
*Abatements granted	1
Cases continued	—
Applications for hearing not admitted	2
Total	12

Appeals relating to taxes assessed under Chapter 62, General Laws.	
Dismissed	4
**Abatements granted	3
Total	7

*Taxes assessed under Chapter 63, General Laws, abated after hearing	\$126 56
**Taxes assessed under Chapter 62, General Laws, abated after hearing	1,735 03
Total	\$1,861 59

Abatements of unpaid taxes aggregating \$695,600.86 were made upon the recommendation of the Attorney-General and the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, as provided in Chapters 62 and 63 of the General Laws. These taxes have remained unpaid for more than five years and certified to the board as not collectible. These taxes were divided into the following items:

Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1923	\$4,633 72
Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1924	440,601 45
Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1924	104,957 57
Domestic Corporation Taxes, 1925	44,356 43
Foreign Corporation Taxes, 1923	4,977 37
Foreign Corporation Taxes, 1924	59,646 33
Foreign Corporation Taxes, 1924	2,678 82
Foreign Corporation Taxes, 1925	8,581 68
Income Taxes, 1923	10,149 02
Income Taxes, 1924	7,794 82

P.D. 16	245
Income Taxes, 1925 . . . . .	\$6,630 29
Street Railway Taxes, 1925 . . . . .	593 36
Total . . . . .	<hr/> \$695,600 86
The total amount of all taxes abated during 1930 . . . . .	\$697,462 45

The foregoing report is respectfully submitted.

ALONZO B. COOK, *State Auditor, Chairman.*  
JOHN W. HAIGIS, *State Treasurer.*  
EUGENE B. FRASER, *Councillor.*

November 30, 1930.

ALBERT E. TAYLOR, *Clerk of the Board.*

See the first part of this report for a brief outline of the new board of tax appeals. No further report of appeal activities will be found in subsequent reports of Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Recourse must be had to published reports of the Board of Tax Appeals.



TABLE A. — ASSESSMENTS, DURING YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30

	Amount Assessed, 1923	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1923	Amount Assessed, 1924	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1924	Amount Assessed, 1925	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1925	Amount Assessed, 1926	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1926
Domestic business corporations	\$9,483,366 21	\$1,580,561 03	\$11,449,088 68 <sup>1</sup>	\$1,908,014 78	\$10,345,057 42	\$1,724,176 23	\$11,061,581 10	\$1,843,596 85
Foreign business corporations	2,565,190 97	427,331 83	2,528,470 30 <sup>1</sup>	421,411 72	3,049,507 00	508,251 16	3,318,090 21	553,015 03
Insurance premium tax	1,274,225 96	1,274,225 96	1,500,981 24	1,500,981 24	1,508,528 50	1,508,528 50	1,601,635 35	1,601,635 35
Life insurance excise	974,502 06	974,502 06	1,057,541 90	1,057,541 90	1,145,035 72	1,145,035 72	1,254,712 97	1,254,712 97
Savings bank insurance	5,084 52	5,084 52	3,730 76	3,730 76	3,980 21	3,980 21	4,218 83	4,218 83
Inheritance tax	6,578,217 41	6,563,244 92 <sup>2</sup>	6,484,109 85	6,477,445 48 <sup>2</sup>	6,064,517 28	6,064,517 28	6,827,729 87	6,827,729 87
Estate tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings bank deposits	1,751,288 82	1,751,288 82	1,927,836 32 <sup>1</sup>	1,927,836 32	1,811,935 14	1,811,935 14	2,145,199 19	2,145,199 19
Savings department of trust com- panies deposits	213,924 17	213,924 17	236,609 63 <sup>1</sup>	236,609 63	229,888 05	229,888 05	244,501 64	244,501 64
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insur- ance Company deposits	33,013 15	33,013 15	29,877 02 <sup>1</sup>	29,877 02	29,547 34	29,547 34	26,865 41	26,865 41
National bank tax	681,761 92	226,824 64	935,408 18	262,099 31	597,524 87	214,927 31	561,931 19	191,325 48
Trust company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	473,431 19	77,606 82
Public service corporations	3,273,042 10	1,003,305 36	2,447,692 63 <sup>1</sup>	719,194 86	3,184,641 00 <sup>3</sup>	980,460 37 <sup>3</sup>	3,781,794 48 <sup>4</sup>	1,412,707 14
Stock transfer tax	207,249 44	207,249 44	219,589 08	219,589 08	299,173 86	299,173 86	322,297 92	322,297 92
Income tax	14,226,541 26	446,930 54	15,211,191 91 <sup>1</sup>	461,048 19	16,742,790 55	472,006 03	21,825,010 87	479,304 21
Gasoline tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Care and custody of deposits	2,639 98	2,639 98	2,765 42	2,765 42	2,696 70	2,696 70	2,630 82	2,630 82
Commissions and inquests expense	27,092 87	27,092 87	35,103 29	35,103 29	49,709 06	49,709 06	33,445 01	33,445 01
Totals	\$41,297,140 78	\$14,737,419 23	\$44,068,996 21	\$15,263,219 00	\$45,064,532 70	\$15,044,832 96	\$53,485,076 05	\$17,020,792 54

<sup>1</sup> In addition to these amounts there has also been assessed the additional 10% under Chapter 487 of 1923, amounting to \$3,383,076.64.<sup>2</sup> \$365,730.72 of the 1920 tax, \$869,537.68 of the 1921 tax, \$59,324 of the 1922 tax, \$14,972.49 of the 1923 tax, and \$6,694.37 of the 1924 tax, being the 25% assessed under Chapter 342, Acts of 1919, Section 4, and applied to military and naval service fund of 1919, not included.<sup>3</sup> Includes trust companies assessment of \$495,004.74, of which \$84,727.42 is accrued to the Commonwealth.<sup>4</sup> \$3,300,120.08, the amount assessed in 1920 under Chapters 550 and 400 of the Acts of 1920, and \$2,555,270.28, the amount assessed in 1921 under Chapter 493 of the Acts of 1921, are not included in the summary given above, being temporary assessments for those years.<sup>5</sup> Trust company tax not included.

TABLE A. — ASSESSMENTS, DURING YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30 — Concluded

	Amount Assessed, 1927	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1927	Amount Assessed, 1928	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1928	Amount Assessed, 1929	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1929	Amount Assessed, 1930	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1930
Domestic business corporations . . . . .	\$10,585,463 59	\$1,764,243 93	\$11,127,238 25	\$1,861,831 23	\$11,226,139 75	\$1,871,023 29	\$11,691,890 58	\$1,948,648 43
Foreign business corporations . . . . .	3,133,051 69	522,175 28	2,916,888 06	486,148 01	3,396,666 22	566,111 03	3,571,414 71	595,235 79
Insurance premium tax . . . . .	1,667,243 69	1,667,243 69	1,740,575 93	1,740,575 93	1,884,678 01	1,884,678 01	2,005,286 31	2,005,286 31
Life insurance excise . . . . .	1,379,709 02	1,379,709 02	1,507,834 58	1,507,834 58	1,649,591 30	1,649,591 30	1,793,497 89	1,793,497 89
Savings bank insurance . . . . .	5,821 38	5,821 38	8,403 68	8,403 68	10,625 09	10,625 09	14,062 75	14,062 75
Inheritance tax . . . . .	9,520,402 73	9,520,402 73	9,663,749 71	9,663,749 71	10,269,129 52	10,269,129 52	12,073,874 24	12,073,874 24
Estate tax . . . . .	1,309,846 62	1,309,846 62	1,223,080 95	1,223,080 95	1,316,942 05	1,316,942 05	1,943,527 87	1,943,527 87
Savings bank deposits . . . . .	2,097,333 46	2,097,333 46	2,515,543 45	2,515,543 45	2,767,460 29	2,767,460 29	2,888,619 46	2,888,619 46
Savings department of trust com- panies deposits . . . . .	279,234 06	279,234 06	335,410 70	335,410 70	355,184 60	355,184 60	354,951 67	354,951 67
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insur- ance Company deposits . . . . .	21,856 06	21,856 06	20,519 63	20,519 63	29,311 72	29,311 72	25,915 91	25,915 91
National bank tax . . . . .	515,578 81	184,989 12	514,677 67	181,537 09	739,281 70	293,333 60	691,211 09*	182,238 03
Trust company tax . . . . .	367,438 68	67,888 10	498,861 95	107,056 72	513,142 10	130,848 14	723,291 15*	115,019 30
Public service corporations . . . . .	4,304,099 43	1,863,642 61	4,781,049 44	2,269,736 62	5,178,709 47	3,221,776 65	5,636,941 81	3,197,162 13
Stock transfer tax . . . . .	425,435 64	425,435 64	540,058 32	540,058 32	866,857 24	866,857 24	514,416 78	514,416 78
Income tax . . . . .	20,843,010 77	485,659 58	23,828,275 75	514,284 06	28,607,593 65	9,232,667 05	32,206,083 71	563,877 21
Gasoline tax . . . . .	2,687 54	2,687 54	2,842 28	2,842 28	9,232,667 05 <sup>1</sup>	9,232,667 05	10,574,806 36	10,574,806 36
Care and custody of deposits . . . . .	46,222 83	46,222 83	65,065 16	65,065 16	2,847 99	2,847 99	2,803 70	2,803 70
Commissions and inquests expense . . . . .					87,335 09	87,335 09	48,594 11	48,594 11
Totals . . . . .	\$56,504,436 00	\$21,644,391 65	\$61,290,075 51	\$23,043,678 12	\$78,134,162 84	\$35,094,994 71	\$86,761,690 10	\$38,842,537 94

<sup>1</sup> Gasoline tax first effective as of January 1, 1929.

\* Net amount after deducting amounts refunded on 1929 tax, under Chapter 214, Acts of 1930.

TABLE B. — COLLECTIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1930

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Domestic business corporation tax, 1918	Loss	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic business corporation tax, 1920	9,074 05	\$9,041 49	Loss \$6,622 32	\$3,640 81	\$2,986 47	\$4,861 12	\$5,585 26
Foreign business corporation tax, 1920	2,537 07	2,796 26	1,970 30	1,962 88	1,844 74	3,262 80	7,792 37
Additional business corporation tax, 1918	511 92	—	—	—	—	—	—
War bonus corporation tax, 1919	2,392 75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special corporation tax, 1920	2,529 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Extra corporation tax, 1921	6,799 69	—	—	—	314 93	—	—
Insurance premium tax	—	—	—	—	—	Loss 10,482 49	—
Life insurance excise tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings bank life insurance tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estate tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inheritance tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inheritance tax war bonus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts Hospital Life Ins. dep. tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings bank deposit tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings dept. trust company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National bank tax	—	—	—	—	Loss 822 71	Loss 1,342 61	Loss 3,941 90
Trust company tax	—	—	Loss 349 80	—	2,004 43	Loss 2,298 99	Loss 114 72
Aqueduct company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridge company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas and electric light company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe deposit company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Street railway company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone and telegraph company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock transfer tax	—	—	84 71	104 16	Loss 4,931 45	Loss 6,113 07	5,994 80
Income tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline inventory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Care and custody of deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest on bank balances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Certification of town notes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sale of books, forms, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Audits and installing systems of account	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign corporation registration fee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas and electric light division expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Expense of inquests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Voluntary association registration fee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writs, fees and copies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costs and unclassified receipts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	\$23,837 81	\$23,733 96	\$11,837 75	Loss \$4,567 31	\$5,358 05	Loss \$1,630 75	\$4,833 32

NOTE. — \$6,577.60 refunded by the state treasurer on taxes of years prior to 1923 have not been deducted from these figures.



TABLE B. — COLLECTIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1930 — Concluded

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	Accrues to Cities and Towns	Accrues to Commonwealth	Accrues to War Bonus	Totals
Domestic business corporation tax	\$125,554 41	\$584,837 46	\$10,533,107 04	\$11,067 26	—	\$9,406,293 97	\$1,894,491 66	—	\$11,300,785 63
Foreign business corporation tax	32,365 66	77,603 23	3,284,550 72	1,847 77	\$1 58	2,863,985 66	560,624 28	—	3,424,609 94
Additional business corporation tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	511 92	—	511 92
War bonus corporation tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$2,392 75	2,392 75
Special corporation tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,529 15
Extra corporation tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,799 69
Insurance premium tax	Loss 3,939 22	37,191 69	2,031,283 46	—	—	—	2,054,368 37	—	2,054,368 37
Life insurance premium tax	—	4,324 70	1,707,869 90	—	—	—	1,712,194 60	—	1,712,194 60
Savings bank life insurance tax	Loss	2,769 46	12,138 26	—	—	—	14,899 36	—	14,899 36
Estate tax	8 36	—	2,048,818 77	—	—	—	2,048,818 77	—	2,048,818 77
Inheritance tax	—	—	12,287,134 85	—	—	—	12,287,134 85	—	12,287,134 85
Inheritance tax war bonus	—	—	1,297 30	—	—	—	—	1,297 30	1,297 30
Mass. Hospital Life Ins. dep. tax	—	—	25,915 91	—	—	—	25,915 91	—	25,915 91
Savings bank deposit tax	—	427 33	2,877,281 19	—	—	—	2,877,708 52	—	2,877,708 52
Savings dept. trust company tax	—	1,705 01	352,503 41	—	—	—	354,208 42	—	354,208 42
National bank tax	Loss 1,766 89	7,906 41	419,945 55*	303,273 43	—	—	116,704 42	—	419,977 85
Trust company tax	Loss 3,082 09	11,247 04	567,652 09*	462,136 28	—	—	112,921 68	—	575,057 96
Aqueduct company tax	—	—	67 43	36 90	—	—	6 78	—	43 68
Bridge company tax	—	—	36 40	—	—	—	36 40	—	36 40
Canal company tax	—	—	5,483 29	—	—	—	5,483 29	—	5,483 29
Gas and electric light company tax	—	156,118 47	1,823,280 83	—	—	1,104,979 90	874,419 40	—	1,979,399 30
Power company tax	239 28	—	292,295 57	—	—	—	286,432 84	—	292,534 85
Railroad company tax	47 44	—	967,918 81	—	—	387,921 69	580,044 56	—	967,966 25
Safe deposit company tax	304 49	—	3,785 60	—	—	—	4,068 27	—	4,090 09
Street railway company tax	433 51	—	266,047 26	—	—	171,086 62	94,517 13	—	265,613 75
Telephone and telegraph company tax	590 89	—	2,265,793 23	—	—	519,236 72	1,747,147 40	—	2,266,384 12
Water company tax	136 09	—	4,477 62	—	—	2,968 69	1,645 02	—	4,613 71
Stock transfer tax	—	—	514,921 40	—	—	—	514,921 40	—	514,921 40
Income tax	—	—	30,924,164 13	58,358 90	—	—	563,877 21	—	32,177,046 18
Gasoline tax	165,401 84	1,032,556 42	10,342,268 55	—	—	31,614,594 71	10,342,268 55	—	10,342,268 55
Gasoline inventory	—	—	407 68	—	—	—	407 68	—	407 68
Care and custody of deposits	—	—	2,803 70	—	—	—	2,803 70	—	2,803 70
Interest on bank balances	—	—	794 63	—	—	—	794 63	—	794 63
Certification of town notes	—	—	8,482 00	—	—	—	8,482 00	—	8,482 00
Sale of books, forms, etc.	—	—	16,499 07	—	—	—	16,499 07	—	16,499 07
Audit, and instal. systems of account	—	—	146,206 00	—	—	—	146,206 00	—	146,206 00
Foreign corporation registration fee	—	—	15,100 00	—	—	—	15,100 00	—	15,100 00
Gas and electric light division expenses	—	—	44,850 45	—	—	—	44,850 45	—	44,850 45
Expense of inquests	—	—	1,893 31	—	—	—	1,893 31	—	1,893 31
Voluntary association registration fee	—	—	4,500 00	—	—	—	4,500 00	—	4,500 00
Writs, fees and copies	—	—	3,740 22	—	—	—	3,740 22	—	3,740 22
Costs and unclassified receipts	—	—	7,704 52	—	—	—	7,704 52	—	7,704 52
Totals	\$314,525 35	\$1,917,571 90	\$83,812,996 40	\$71,273 93	\$1 58	\$46,839,796 92	\$39,337,681 43	\$3,690 05	\$86,181,168 40

\* Refunds made under Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 have been deducted from the taxes of 1930 as follows:

National bank company	\$271,768 68
Trust company	143,821 72
Total	\$415,590 40

TABLE BB.—COLLECTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION FROM DECEMBER 1, 1929, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1930

	INCOME TAXES	DOMESTIC CORPORATION TAXES	FOREIGN CORPORATION TAXES
Taxes, Year of 1918 . . . . .	—	Loss \$6 82	—
Taxes, Year of 1920 . . . . .	—	11,074 33	\$2,537 07
Taxes, Year of 1921 . . . . .	—	17,746 54	5,426 79
Taxes, Year of 1922 . . . . .	—	9,244 75	2,504 04
Taxes, Year of 1923 . . . . .	\$64 80	Loss 1,480 46	1,796 80
Taxes, Year of 1924 . . . . .	81 92	5,107 22	1,518 84
Taxes, Year of 1925 . . . . .	Loss 3,735 05	5,303 71	1,593 30
Taxes, Year of 1926 . . . . .	Loss 5,185 29	7,488 41	2,986 85
Taxes, Year of 1927 . . . . .	6,097 99	8,274 61	7,189 89
Taxes, Year of 1928 . . . . .	164,495 91	127,135 94	32,282 91
Taxes, Year of 1929 . . . . .	1,020,910 50	567,669 86	76,137 16
Taxes, Year of 1930 . . . . .	30,921,656 44	10,532,340 17	3,284,099 03
Taxes, Year of 1931 . . . . .	58,360 14	11,049 41	1,847 77
Taxes, Year of 1932 . . . . .	—	—	1 58
Interest on Taxes of 1920 . . . . .	—	Loss 2,000 28	—
Interest on Taxes of 1921 . . . . .	—	Loss 87 14	647 77
Interest on Taxes of 1922 . . . . .	—	Loss 203 26	292 22
Interest on Taxes of 1923 . . . . .	19 91	Loss 5,141 86	173 50
Interest on Taxes of 1924 . . . . .	22 24	Loss 1,466 41	444 04
Interest on Taxes of 1925 . . . . .	Loss 1,196 40	Loss 2,317 24	251 44
Interest on Taxes of 1926 . . . . .	Loss 927 78	Loss 2,627 29	275 95
Interest on Taxes of 1927 . . . . .	Loss 103 19	Loss 2,689 35	602 48
Interest on Taxes of 1928 . . . . .	905 93	Loss 1,581 53	82 75
Interest on Taxes of 1929 . . . . .	11,645 92	17,167 60	1,466 07
Interest on Taxes of 1930 . . . . .	2,507 69	766 87	451 69
Interest on Taxes of 1931 . . . . .	Loss 1 24	17 85	—
Totals . . . . .	\$32,175,620 44	\$11,300,785 63	\$3,424,609 94

TEMPORARY TAXES

ADDITIONAL TAXES — 1918

Domestic corporations . . . . .	\$314 56
Foreign corporations . . . . .	163 09
Insurance premium . . . . .	34 27
Total . . . . .	\$511 92

WAR BONUS TAXES — 1919

Domestic corporations . . . . .	\$2,167 48
Interest on domestic corporations . . . . .	59
Foreign corporations . . . . .	339 98
Insurance premium . . . . .	Loss 115 30
Total . . . . .	\$2,392 75

SPECIAL TAXES — 1920

Domestic corporations . . . . .	\$2,236 40
Interest on domestic corporations . . . . .	1 54
Foreign corporations . . . . .	470 25
Insurance premium . . . . .	Loss 179 04
Total . . . . .	\$2,529 15

## EXTRA TAXES — 1921

Domestic corporations . . . . .	\$6,076	34
Interest on domestic corporations . . . . .		18
Foreign corporations . . . . .	723	17
Total . . . . .	\$6,799	69
Total Temporary Taxes . . . . .	\$12,233	51

## INHERITANCE TAXES

Inheritance taxes . . . . .	\$12,217,139	62
Collateral . . . . .	21,646	63
War bonus . . . . .	1,297	30
Interest on inheritance taxes . . . . .	47,783	41
Interest on collateral . . . . .	502	09
Costs . . . . .	63	10
Total Inheritance Taxes . . . . .	\$12,288,432	15

## ESTATE TAXES

Taxes . . . . .	\$2,047,261	73
Interest on estate taxes . . . . .	1,557	04
Total Estate Taxes . . . . .	\$2,048,818	77

## GASOLINE TAXES

Gasoline inventory . . . . .	\$407	68
Gasoline taxes . . . . .	10,342,112	25
Interest on gasoline taxes . . . . .	156	30
Total Gasoline Taxes . . . . .	\$10,342,676	23

## INSURANCE TAXES

Insurance premium taxes, 1925 . . . . .	\$314	93
Insurance premium taxes, 1927 . . . . .	Loss 9,405	33
Insurance premium taxes, 1928 . . . . .	Loss 3,597	70
Insurance premium taxes, 1929 . . . . .	36,450	84
Insurance premium taxes, 1930 . . . . .	2,031,276	77
Interest on insurance premium taxes, 1927 . . . . .	Loss 1,077	16
Interest on insurance premium taxes, 1928 . . . . .	Loss 341	52
Interest on insurance premium taxes, 1929 . . . . .	740	85
Interest on insurance premium taxes, 1930 . . . . .	6	69
Life insurance excise taxes, 1929 . . . . .	4,324	60
Life insurance excise taxes, 1930 . . . . .	1,707,869	90
Interest on life insurance excise, 1929 . . . . .		10
Savings bank life insurance taxes, 1928 . . . . .	Loss 7	88
Savings bank life insurance taxes, 1929 . . . . .	2,769	56
Savings bank life insurance taxes, 1930 . . . . .	12,138	26
Interest on savings bank life insurance taxes, 1928 . . . . .	Loss 48	
Interest on savings bank life insurance taxes, 1929 . . . . .	Loss 10	
Total Insurance Taxes . . . . .	\$3,781,462	33

## SAVINGS BANK TAXES

Savings bank deposit taxes, 1929 . . . . .	\$446	19
Interest on savings bank deposit taxes, 1929 . . . . .	Loss 18	86
Savings bank deposit taxes, 1930 . . . . .	2,877,282	90
Interest on savings bank deposit taxes, 1930 . . . . .	Loss 1	71
Savings department of trust company taxes, 1929 . . . . .	1,702	01
Interest on savings department of trust company taxes, 1929 . . . . .	3	00
Savings department of trust company taxes, 1930 . . . . .	352,488	99
Interest on savings department of trust company taxes, 1930 . . . . .	14	42
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company dep. taxes . . . . .	25,915	91
Total Savings Bank Taxes . . . . .	\$3,257,832	85



## NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY TAXES

National bank taxes, 1925	Loss	\$643 27
National bank taxes, 1926	Loss	1,117 24
National bank taxes, 1927	Loss	3,924 60
National bank taxes, 1928	Loss	1,651 61
National bank taxes, 1929		7,721 70
National bank taxes, 1930		419,945 55*
Interest on national bank taxes, 1925	Loss	179 44
Interest on national bank taxes, 1926	Loss	225 37
Interest on national bank taxes, 1927	Loss	17 30
Interest on national bank taxes, 1928	Loss	115 28
Interest on national bank taxes, 1929		184 71
Interest on national bank taxes, 1930		3 14
Trust company taxes, 1924	Loss	299 81
Trust company taxes, 1925		1,598 25
Trust company taxes, 1926	Loss	1,897 71
Trust company taxes, 1927	Loss	104 92
Trust company taxes, 1928	Loss	2,894 58
Trust company taxes, 1929		10,963 98
Trust company taxes, 1930		567,652 09**
Interest on trust company taxes, 1924	Loss	49 99
Interest on trust company taxes, 1925		406 18
Interest on trust company taxes, 1926	Loss	401 28
Interest on trust company taxes, 1927	Loss	9 80
Interest on trust company taxes, 1928	Loss	187 51
Interest on trust company taxes, 1929		283 06
Interest on trust company taxes, 1930	Loss	2 43
Total		\$995,035 81

\* \$271,768.68 refunded under Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 deducted.

\*\* \$143,821.72 refunded under Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 deducted.

## PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION TAXES

Aqueduct company taxes, 1930		\$43 68
Bridge company taxes, 1930		36 40
Canal company taxes, 1930		5,483 29
Gas and electric light company taxes, 1929		154,935 38
Interest on gas and electric light company taxes, 1929		1,183 09
Gas and electric light company taxes, 1930		1,821,824 34
Interest on gas and electric light company taxes, 1930		1,456 49
Power company taxes, 1929		174 42
Interest on power company taxes, 1929		64 86
Power company taxes, 1930		291,899 85
Interest on power company taxes, 1930		395 72
Railroad company taxes, 1929		47 44
Railroad company taxes, 1930		967,921 40
Interest on railroad company taxes, 1930	Loss	2 59
Street railway company taxes, 1929	Loss	459 96
Interest on street railway company taxes, 1929		26 45
Street railway company taxes, 1930		266,047 26
Telephone and telegraph company taxes, 1929		575 71
Interest on telephone and telegraph company taxes, 1929		15 18
Telephone and telegraph company taxes, 1930		2,265,790 49
Interest on telephone and telegraph company taxes, 1930		2 74
Water company taxes, 1929		133 82
Interest on water company taxes, 1929		2 27
Water company taxes, 1930		4,477 50
Interest on water company taxes, 1930		12
Safe deposit company taxes, 1929		296 50
Interest on safe deposit company taxes, 1929		7 99
Safe deposit company taxes, 1930		3,785 60
Total Public Service Corporation Taxes		\$5,786,165 44

## FEES AND OTHER REVENUE

Copies . . . . .	\$1,725 25
Writs . . . . .	1,780 00
Fees . . . . .	234 97
Foreign corporation filing fee . . . . .	15,100 00
Voluntary association registration fee . . . . .	4,500 00
Stock transfer tax . . . . .	514,921 40
Care and custody of deposits . . . . .	2,803 70
Costs — domestic corporations . . . . .	866 10
Costs — foreign corporations . . . . .	37 20
Costs — gasoline taxes . . . . .	31 52
Costs — income taxes . . . . .	6,428 70
Conscience fund . . . . .	204 00
Interest on deposits . . . . .	794 36
Expenses, gas and electric light division . . . . .	44,850 45
Expense of inquests . . . . .	1,893 31
Duplicate receipts — inheritance taxes . . . . .	137 00
Certification of town notes . . . . .	8,482 00
Interest on bank balances . . . . .	27
Supplies . . . . .	5,543 27
Supplies — assessed in State tax . . . . .	10,955 80
Auditing and installing systems of accounts . . . . .	146,206 00
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Total . . . . .	\$767,495 30
Total receipts . . . . .	\$86,181,168 40

TABLE C.—TAXES AND REVENUE, YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1930

	1929 Amounts	1930 Amounts	1930 Assessments Compared with 1929		1930 Accruing to Cities and Towns	1930 Accruing to the Commonwealth
			Increase	Decrease		
By Commonwealth on business corporations . . . . .	\$14,622,805 97	\$15,263,305 29	\$640,496 32	-	\$12,719,421 08	\$2,543,884 21
By Commonwealth on public service franchises . . . . .	5,178,709 47	5,636,941 81	458,232 34	-	2,439,779 68	3,197,162 13
By Commonwealth on savings bank and savings department of trust company deposits . . . . .	3,151,956 61	3,269,487 04	117,530 43	-	-	3,269,487 04
By Commonwealth on national bank and trust company income	1,252,423 80	1,415,002 24	162,578 44	-	772,949 85*	297,257 33*
By Commonwealth on insurance company premiums and re- serve . . . . .	3,544,894 40	3,812,846 95	267,952 55	-	-	3,812,846 95
By Commonwealth on incomes . . . . .	28,607,593 65	32,206,083 71	3,598,490 06	-	-	563,877 21
By Commonwealth on legacies and successions . . . . .	10,269,129 52	12,073,874 24	1,804,744 72	-	31,642,206 50	12,073,874 24
By Commonwealth: Estate tax . . . . .	1,316,942 05	1,943,527 87	626,585 82	-	-	1,943,527 87
By Commonwealth on transfers of stock . . . . .	866,837 24	514,416 78	-	\$352,440 46	-	514,416 78
By Commonwealth for expense of commissions and custody of trust deposits . . . . .	90,183 08	51,397 81	-	38,785 27	-	51,397 81
By Commonwealth, registration fees of voluntary associations and foreign corporations . . . . .	24,900 00	19,550 00	-	5,350 00	-	19,550 00
By Commonwealth, certification of town notes, auditing and installing systems of accounts, and the sale of books, forms, etc.	165,853 54	171,352 18	5,498 64	-	-	171,352 18
By Commonwealth: Gasoline tax . . . . .	9,232,687 05 <sup>1</sup>	10,574,806 36	1,342,139 31	-	-	10,574,806 36
By Commonwealth, service of writs, fees, copies of records . .	3,807 90	4,072 72	264 82	-	-	4,072 72
Totals . . . . .	\$78,328,724 28	\$86,956,665 00	\$9,024,516 45	\$396,575 73	\$47,574,357 11*	\$39,037,512 83*
		Net Increase	\$8,627,940 72			
By cities and towns on polls and property . . . . .	207,919,284 00	218,531,365 00	\$10,612,081 00	-	218,531,365 00	-
By cities and towns on registered motor vehicles . . . . .	10,363,324 71 <sup>1</sup>	8,534,837 50	-	\$1,828,487 21	8,534,837 50	-
		Net increase (Local)	\$8,783,593 79			
Totals . . . . .	\$296,611,332 99	\$314,022,867 50	\$19,636,597 45	\$2,225,062 94	\$274,640,559 61	\$39,037,512 83
		Net increase	\$17,411,534 51			
State tax . . . . .	\$8,500,000 00	\$7,000,000 00	-	-	Less \$7,000,000 00	Plus \$7,000,000 00
County tax . . . . .	11,747,311 00	12,175,699 00	-	-	Less 12,175,699 00	
Net amounts accruing to cities and towns and to the Commonwealth					\$255,464,860 61	\$46,037,512 83
Net amount accruing to Commonwealth						\$46,037,512 83
Total appropriation 1930 budget (not including Metropolitan district appropriation)						65,498,393 64
Metropolitan district appropriation . . . . .						4,483,373 25

\* These amounts represent actual distribution after deducting \$344,795.06 refunded to the banks under Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930: \$70,795.34 also applicable to said refund was provided for by payment from State Treasury under last paragraph of Chapter 214.

<sup>1</sup> Tax first effective as of January 1, 1929 (figures for 11 months represented).





## RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Boylston	-	\$200,000	\$690,900	-	-	\$33,450	-	\$91,400	-	\$124,850
Braintree	-	-	1,050	-	-	324,700	\$34,800	3,107,500	\$450,000	4,807,900
Brewster	-	-	1,800	-	-	7,600	-	58,900	-	67,550
Bridgewater	-	2,170,825	38,000	-	\$3,800	113,200	10,750	901,900	-	3,202,275
Brimfield	-	10,280	168,525	\$51,709	-	40,200	-	57,400	-	197,589
Brockton	\$94,300	41,100	168,525	981,414	223,250	1,651,500	59,675	4,269,450	193,650	7,682,804
Brookfield	-	-	-	-	-	33,000	-	191,600	-	224,600
Brookline	-	33,000	-	1,898,800	-	2,088,500	11,900	8,502,900	-	14,241,200
Buckland	-	1,500	1,756,100	-	-	24,700	-	59,750	-	85,950
Burlington	-	-	-	-	-	4,300	-	95,375	-	99,675
Cambridge	-	8,360,700	40,588,928	3,539,290	-	5,221,800	-	9,750,000	1,568,800	69,080,218
Camton	-	761,250	6,735	4,500	-	230,600	28,050	538,400	-	1,569,535
Carle	-	450	-	-	-	19,100	-	51,330	-	70,880
Carver	-	12,695	-	-	-	29,600	-	43,425	-	85,720
Charleston	-	6,905	-	-	4,500	9,800	900	43,820	-	65,925
Charlton	-	400	-	600,510	-	50,050	-	164,500	-	815,460
Chatham	-	-	2,000	-	-	22,750	-	176,420	-	462,850
Chelmsford	-	500	6,800	-	-	118,900	2,000	703,400	222,000	1,053,600
Chelsea	318,000	109,150	-	1,213,554	-	1,930,150	-	3,810,950	-	7,381,804
Cheshire	-	-	-	-	-	11,200	-	86,200	-	107,400
Chester	-	2,850	-	32,128	2,250	27,700	-	227,450	-	292,378
Chesterfield	-	-	-	23,200	-	4,800	-	10,700	-	15,500
Chicopee	-	-	1,480,240	-	-	1,003,290	27,270	4,876,750	23,300	7,434,050
Chilmark	-	-	-	-	-	2,100	-	8,175	-	10,275
Clarksburg	-	5,925	-	-	-	2,900	100	16,410	-	25,335
Clinton	-	73,000	271,900	113,800	-	482,375	-	1,522,400	-	2,463,475
Cohasset	-	-	42,700	32,051	-	354,900	15,800	502,620	-	1,027,271
Coleman	-	2,567	-	-	-	10,250	-	33,250	-	46,067
Concord	-	1,509,618	1,401,518	215,800	-	264,650	1,500	1,017,080	5,000	4,415,166
Conway	-	8,463	-	-	-	13,700	-	116,975	-	139,138
Cumington	-	16,700	-	-	4,250	7,000	-	38,750	-	66,700
Dalton	-	-	-	185,889	-	158,500	-	307,950	-	652,339
Dana	-	-	-	-	-	16,700	-	19,015	-	35,715
Danvers	-	3,600,000	415,400	101,950	-	158,300	67,300	1,006,500	235,000	5,584,450
Dartmouth	-	8,350	65,000	443,800	-	89,625	18,700	867,045	-	1,472,520
Deedham	-	20,300	241,800	71,800	-	246,900	-	1,399,012	1,159,500	3,139,312
Deerfield	-	5,925	573,086	9,155	-	67,400	-	334,850	-	1,000,416
Dennis	-	100	-	-	-	20,050	-	25,000	-	45,150
Dighton	-	-	-	1,180	-	34,000	-	52,100	192,000	279,280

Douglas	-	-	-	4,550	-	24,635	13,000	217,650	259,835
Dover	-	17,550	-	3,050	-	6,040	-	173,980	200,600
Dracut	-	-	-	-	-	84,700	-	519,175	603,875
Dudley	-	32,325	-	-	-	20,123	-	285,042	337,492
Dunstable	-	-	-	5,450	-	6,200	-	30,050	41,700
Duxbury	30,000	6,670	-	129,590	-	42,775	-	214,020	423,055
East Bridgewater	-	-	-	-	-	55,900	-	374,300	430,200
East Brookfield	-	-	-	14,540	-	11,750	-	53,550	79,840
East Longmeadow	-	-	-	-	-	39,800	-	256,980	299,880
Eastham	-	-	-	8,750	-	8,750	3,100	33,175	66,025
Easthampton	23,100	979,325	-	13,336	-	484,342	1,000	1,070,400	2,552,803
Easton	100	-	-	-	-	116,000	8,300	664,560	780,560
Edgartown	-	1,500	-	-	-	61,500	-	121,900	237,631
Egremont	-	-	-	-	-	11,225	575	7,010	18,810
Enfield	-	2,500	-	-	-	26,200	-	39,150	67,850
Erving	-	-	-	-	-	13,400	-	159,500	172,900
Essex	450	-	-	54,521	-	18,000	-	163,500	230,471
Essex	58,000	109,200	-	81,400	-	995,500	-	4,744,880	6,130,380
Everett	-	-	-	1,570	-	778,807	142,000	1,999,230	3,241,093
Fairhaven	750	-	-	2,521,087	-	4,500,700	30,616	12,049,745	32,006,016
Fall River	865,250	1,835,234	-	20,050	-	286,500	347,700	1,098,675	2,038,750
Falmouth	180	476,345	-	13,000	-	1,200,500	3,800	7,445,866	10,996,041
Fitchburg	197,000	774,375	-	-	-	1,500	-	30,050	52,732
Florida	-	-	-	23,875	-	89,950	-	401,500	2,009,010
Foxborough	-	-	-	1,165,150	-	717,770	11,425	4,282,300	9,857,595
Frammingham	35,200	4,050	-	32,400	-	227,200	3,700	721,730	1,254,030
Franklin	-	272,700	-	25,450	-	26,600	-	61,650	113,700
Freetown	-	-	-	490,873	10,000	412,813	-	2,436,358	3,794,054
Gardner	-	411,500	-	-	-	2,020	-	9,930	67,425
Gay Head	40,475	-	-	14,000	-	43,500	1,500	136,686	235,686
Georgetown	-	40,000	-	-	-	4,600	-	51,325	1,139,941
Gill	-	1,084,016	-	408,116	-	592,125	202,150	4,074,962	5,778,742
Gloucester	157,550	354,839	-	16,600	-	6,450	-	47,225	77,485
Goshen	7,210	-	-	500	-	3,150	-	36,500	75,050
Gosnold	29,000	-	-	-	-	77,200	-	651,800	1,573,376
Grafton	-	-	-	133,000	-	6,800	-	29,100	168,900
Granby	-	-	-	-	-	9,400	-	52,900	66,123
Granville	-	3,823	-	315,000	-	208,500	-	638,374	1,454,894
Great Barrington	-	17,020	-	-	-	319,700	24,225	1,760,175	2,852,410
Greenfield	87,000	415,710	-	40,000	-	26,600	-	12,200	18,250
Greenwich	-	-	-	32,000	-	6,050	-	179,500	1,775,492
Groton	-	1,415,382	-	155,010	-	24,600	-	212,550	242,650
Groveland	-	47,300	-	5,500	-	98,500	2,500	244,500	438,395
Hadley	-	7,500	-	-	-	15,800	-	36,225	59,525
Halifax	-	45,595	-	77,000	-	137,000	-	214,300	438,300
Hamilton	-	10,000	-	-	-	9,300	-	17,250	26,700
Hampden	-	150	-	-	-	6,500	200	19,975	31,360
Hancock	-	4,685	-	-	-	28,425	-	147,480	178,905
Hanover	-	3,000	-	62,150	-	21,750	1,300	163,400	789,900
Hanson	-	8,700	-	-	-	79,150	1,000	135,250	272,800
Hardwick	-	52,800	-	4,600	-	46,600	-	92,600	199,714
Harvard	-	-	-	5,014	-	-	-	-	-
Harvard	55,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Harwich	.	—	\$5,500	—	—	\$27,900	—	\$44,880	—	\$78,280
Hatfield	.	—	67,500	—	—	68,000	\$3,500	274,300	—	413,300
Haverhill	.	\$50,100	802,253	\$508,258	—	1,262,750	61,525	4,329,825	\$2,250	7,228,711
Hawley	.	15,705	—	—	—	4,300	—	16,075	—	36,080
Heath	.	3,083	—	—	—	2,550	—	15,600	—	21,233
Hingham	.	55,950	210,767	—	—	223,800	42,500	1,236,959	1,500	38,541,976
Hinsdale	.	—	—	—	—	16,000	—	81,500	—	97,500
Holbrook	.	—	—	—	—	59,550	4,300	443,200	—	509,050
Holden	500	1,500	—	37,100	—	76,400	—	294,431	—	407,941
Holland	.	—	—	5,050	—	2,300	—	4,725	—	12,075
Holliston	.	—	5,400	—	—	139,000	—	246,975	—	391,375
Holyoke	156,880	108,020	1,350,070	1,610,880	—	3,237,870	226,200	10,921,250	—	17,611,170
Hopedale	.	48	55,000	500	—	69,503	1,745	463,398	—	589,694
Hopkinton	.	6,041	—	5,000	—	132,600	2,500	279,225	—	420,866
Hubbardston	.	13,075	—	1,750	—	15,550	950	25,200	—	56,525
Hudson	.	—	160,600	10,500	—	173,950	—	1,242,375	—	1,587,425
Hull	1,125,175	551,100	—	55,685	—	120,240	—	620,135	—	2,472,335
Huntington	.	—	—	30,000	—	18,000	—	54,075	—	102,075
Ipswich	.	—	65,500	154,500	—	155,000	—	1,021,255	—	1,396,255
Kingson	.	1,640	—	150	—	40,800	13,000	651,500	—	707,050
Lakeville	.	135,455	—	13,500	—	4,625	525	38,658	—	192,783
Lancaster	19,000	415,175	182,612	84,807	—	207,509	—	522,235	—	1,431,338
Lanesborough	.	1,290	—	—	—	16,250	400	50,900	—	68,840
Lawrence	190,500	92,000	1,601,075	689,150	—	2,185,675	43,750	8,918,030	1,227,625	14,952,825
Lee	.	9,330	61,550	—	—	49,425	1,300	193,385	—	315,190
Leicester	.	—	85,075	29,750	—	119,900	9,250	274,550	—	518,525
Lenox	.	3,110	245,594	14,450	—	335,400	15,000	345,050	—	958,604
Leominster	.	5,850	283,500	322,499	—	559,500	—	3,428,225	—	4,730,574
Leverett	.	—	—	—	—	3,775	—	3,880	—	7,655
Lexington	.	300,000	—	68,325	—	263,845	—	3,699,660	—	4,331,830
Leyden	.	1,350	—	—	—	4,000	—	15,950	—	21,300
Lincoln	.	1,000	700	96,000	—	38,900	—	352,200	—	488,800
Littleton	7,000	—	—	—	—	24,000	—	188,500	—	219,500
Longmeadow	.	250	35,500	19,400	—	65,200	10,000	435,030	—	565,380
Lowell	.	1,097,900	1,886,265	2,320,884	—	3,166,500	88,280	12,094,884	470,750	21,890,273
Ludlow	.	—	—	21,000	—	115,400	—	553,110	—	689,510
Lunenburg	.	—	—	—	—	23,625	—	114,905	—	138,530
Lynn	.	80,500	584,525	1,426,606	—	1,939,750	252,550	14,510,030	—	18,998,981
Lynnfield	.	21,000	—	2,100	—	52,000	—	141,600	—	216,700

Malden	150,000	107,500	1,078,750	618,850	\$30,372	1,741,500	164,500	4,401,750	188,000	8,450,850
Manchester	—	—	—	—	—	69,025	—	1,187,450	—	1,286,847
Mansfield	—	—	2,650	2,500	—	128,300	9,275	1,035,550	—	1,178,275
Marblehead	182,000	—	27,050	55,800	—	209,450	12,000	1,839,400	—	2,325,700
Marion	—	—	666,509	32,200	—	32,200	2,400	308,215	—	1,009,324
Marlborough	142,269	106,823	523,170	159,912	—	397,080	—	2,295,885	—	3,625,139
Marshfield	6,500	2,000	3,800	16,000	25,000	71,400	500	761,500	—	886,700
Mashpee	—	—	—	—	—	8,670	—	19,705	—	28,375
Mattapoisett	20,500	1,000	—	3,340	—	15,850	3,800	208,375	—	252,865
Maynard	—	—	—	3,500	—	107,600	2,000	734,100	—	897,200
Medford	—	1,881,018	—	12,400	—	86,404	—	326,045	—	2,306,217
Medway	—	45,900	1,385,924	504,329	—	1,407,150	—	5,334,850	—	8,678,153
Melrose	—	—	1,500	4,925	—	55,500	—	251,100	—	313,025
Mendon	—	17,000	132,400	464,000	—	774,500	17,000	2,588,978	—	3,993,878
Merrimac	—	—	—	—	—	4,500	3,000	53,500	—	61,000
Methuen	—	76,000	—	1,300	—	44,500	—	159,890	—	205,690
Middleborough	—	29,600	157,000	566,125	—	400,500	41,900	2,163,000	—	3,404,525
Middlefield	—	1,160	11,300	150,650	2,500	381,970	38,075	1,530,930	—	2,142,525
Middleton	—	48,800	—	25	—	2,500	400	9,300	—	15,885
Millford	102,000	115,000	327,100	163,400	2,500	12,500	20,000	206,850	2,015,000	2,283,150
Millbury	—	—	—	5,500	—	341,200	2,000	2,212,500	1,000	2,282,200
Millis	—	—	—	—	—	70,250	3,000	767,300	—	846,050
Millville	—	—	—	—	—	39,700	—	288,800	—	316,500
Milton	—	10,000	1,077,500	82,500	—	25,100	600	91,000	—	116,700
Monroe	—	10,270	—	—	—	224,400	—	2,480,350	—	3,874,750
Monson	—	1,032,556	71,000	5,200	—	650	—	2,790	—	13,710
Montague	—	1,800	14,000	105,600	—	79,450	1,800	355,600	—	1,543,806
Monterey	990	35,720	—	25,235	—	11,250	—	478,525	—	739,225
Montgomery	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	10,595	—	83,790
Mount Washington	—	4,325	—	—	—	7,275	—	8,275	—	8,275
Nahant	525,000	43,000	—	—	—	1,200	—	3,050	—	8,575
Nantucket	64,500	500	104,450	58,500	1,500	57,000	10,500	299,657	—	924,657
Natick	—	99,550	365,050	54,225	—	587,675	19,475	119,200	500	496,470
Needham	—	—	—	43,100	—	391,926	15,000	2,262,925	—	3,388,900
New Ashford	—	17,480	—	—	—	11,200	—	1,805,001	—	2,255,117
New Bedford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,300	—	30,980
New Braintree	1,538,875	1,407,575	1,376,676	2,860,155	—	3,048,300	92,075	13,118,425	809,950	24,252,031
New Marlborough	15,800	3,705	—	—	—	12,500	—	20,050	—	32,550
New Salem	—	14,526	—	4,875	—	17,300	—	30,090	—	66,895
Newbury	5,500	—	145,626	24,600	—	4,625	—	33,030	—	66,895
Newburyport	45,000	—	107,000	374,620	—	32,950	1,200	66,300	—	276,176
Newton	—	579,350	6,315,950	3,044,550	—	507,600	—	613,000	25,000	1,672,220
Norfolk	—	594,163	—	15,629	—	4,870,650	312,150	12,099,050	—	27,221,700
North Adams	125,000	178,000	438,750	515,750	15,000	10,625	700	56,275	—	677,392
North Andover	—	216,032	—	—	—	1,011,100	2,500	3,178,577	—	5,464,677
North Attleboro	—	284,650	216,032	157,784	—	511,890	5,500	475,500	—	854,816
North Brookfield	—	—	13,000	72,600	—	511,890	9,800	2,181,880	—	3,043,720
North Reading	—	—	—	25,725	—	30,200	2,000	187,400	—	300,725
Northampton	2,003,000	9,690	7,993,404	861,495	52,050	1,018,900	26,800	139,670	—	169,560
Northborough	—	27,460	—	23,435	—	40,600	—	3,742,700	459,000	17,999,149
								329,900		421,395

### RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION—Continued

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Ceme-teries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Northbridge	-	-	-	\$165,900	-	\$409,040	\$7,050	\$498,600	-	\$1,080,590
Northfield	-	\$3,439	\$1,565,012	-	-	29,800	-	145,650	-	1,743,901
Norton	-	2,050	1,619,063	55,950	-	85,400	150	381,440	-	2,144,053
Norwell	-	2,310	-	5,500	-	20,100	-	59,010	-	86,920
Norwood	-	157,150	121,400	388,400	-	731,820	-	4,020,382	-	5,419,152
Oak Bluffs	-	-	-	12,390	-	59,745	500	185,250	-	264,285
Oakham	-	14,385	-	-	-	2,900	-	15,845	-	32,430
Orange	-	113,510	-	113,580	-	162,735	-	1,074,115	-	1,463,940
Orleans	-	-	-	-	-	32,400	-	136,800	-	183,000
Otis	-	-	-	3,600	-	6,600	-	18,100	-	28,300
Oxford	-	2,800	-	-	-	30,750	-	308,700	-	342,250
Palmer	-	34,890	45,300	32,080	-	167,900	1,350	750,418	-	1,031,938
Paxton	-	-	-	-	-	4,450	-	46,850	-	51,300
Peabody	-	-	173,000	44,100	-	535,300	45,000	5,477,800	-	6,275,200
Pelham	-	310	-	-	-	12,000	-	15,900	-	28,210
Peenbrooke	-	-	2,700	3,575	-	12,685	2,650	86,350	-	107,960
Pepperell	-	-	-	-	-	67,300	8,200	266,575	-	342,075
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	3,100	-	4,350	-	7,450
Petersham	-	2,640	163,200	3,300	-	33,200	-	100,275	-	302,615
Phillipston	-	2,150	2,350	-	-	3,150	-	10,000	-	19,650
Pittsfield	150,000	61,345	1,332,030	2,114,975	-	2,066,775	27,450	3,271,300	\$287,500	9,311,375
Plainfield	-	250	-	-	-	2,025	-	26,475	-	28,750
Plainville	-	-	-	-	-	10,600	2,300	110,600	-	123,500
Plymouth	-	-	64,065	572,654	-	351,000	-	1,679,700	598,550	3,561,669
Plympton	-	177,500	-	-	-	7,000	500	14,625	-	22,125
Prescott	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,750	-	185,978
Princeton	-	182,228	-	7,500	-	12,000	-	100,000	-	152,110
Provincetown	5,000	32,610	-	75,000	-	63,300	-	212,900	-	369,500
Quincy	2,129,625	8,000	5,300	75,000	-	2,465,225	34,825	9,878,421	200,000	16,258,362
Randolph	-	879,525	326,483	344,258	-	236,500	14,000	1,346,550	-	1,346,550
Raynham	-	-	449,250	20,000	-	66,675	200	66,675	-	114,805
Reading	51,550	27,030	3,250	14,050	-	407,100	-	1,360,030	-	1,885,880
Rehoboth	-	49,850	26,000	1,000	-	3,200	6,500	60,057	-	99,757
Revere	-	1,765,800	119,500	63,650	-	630,750	-	2,616,000	-	5,198,700
Richmond	-	500	-	4,900	-	9,100	-	19,375	-	33,375
Rochester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,125	-	25,625
Rockland	800	-	-	16,375	-	255,800	21,900	1,371,700	-	1,666,575
Rockport	11,000	2,500	5,350	18,550	-	90,000	-	814,270	-	941,670
Rowe	-	-	-	-	-	4,250	100	6,000	-	10,350



Rowley	300	2,150	16,000	48,250	66,700
Royalston	4,926	-	10,000	48,900	63,826
Russell	-	-	18,050	233,127	251,177
Rutland	-	322,016	62,650	143,950	3,585,407
Salem	743,351	1,569,541	1,036,350	2,152,352	6,632,382
Salisbury	-	-	17,400	126,285	156,785
Sandwich	-	-	3,200	6,827	10,027
Savoy	2,750	27,700	42,350	275,850	401,022
Saugus	3,875	9,625	348,550	1,390,775	1,722,825
Savoy	-	-	3,700	7,925	49,199
Situate	28,800	83,519	140,375	607,650	896,244
Seekonk	-	-	16,400	115,000	131,800
Sharon	282,505	410,400	194,050	638,990	1,631,445
Sheffield	364,000	1,000	35,950	95,650	496,600
Shelburne	5,000	-	50,500	77,400	136,200
Shelborn	420	-	67,750	155,800	229,620
Shirley	8,000	-	50,000	111,715	633,625
Shrewsbury	-	200,000	215,300	968,200	1,370,805
Shutesbury	-	-	3,450	12,050	15,500
Somerset	-	-	27,200	913,350	952,300
Somerville	2,150,300	631,000	2,292,500	7,734,800	13,178,300
South Hadley	4,235,425	-	108,400	576,387	4,937,562
Southampton	-	-	14,700	27,005	41,705
Southborough	959,202	12,700	114,000	282,050	1,368,952
Southbridge	125,550	75,610	756,950	1,310,400	2,376,510
Southwick	-	-	28,240	152,706	180,946
Spencer	51,000	-	190,000	767,076	1,011,086
Springfield	5,003,035	5,835,123	5,863,300	23,220,700	50,538,461
Sterling	-	14,075	5,265	105,405	125,267
Stockbridge	322,000	143,697	100,100	195,050	767,847
Stoneham	71,550	16,350	302,350	732,650	1,645,625
Stoughton	68,000	3,100	141,500	740,300	958,300
Stow	-	-	23,600	59,200	82,800
Sturbridge	-	-	30,800	70,725	124,525
Sudbury	-	9,900	11,100	103,500	130,500
Sunderland	-	-	15,300	59,500	77,210
Sutton	97,650	7,400	27,350	48,975	93,900
Swampscott	-	6,200	139,775	1,585,000	2,079,825
Swansea	-	44,414	51,800	213,400	309,614
Taunton	361,264	320,306	817,800	5,501,244	8,681,014
Templeton	-	90,498	85,000	490,100	1,060,598
Tewksbury	2,250	33,500	85,950	237,300	2,850,900
Tisbury	5,490	52,870	87,600	389,480	535,420
Tolland	-	-	2,400	5,600	8,000
Topsfield	-	-	16,500	76,400	144,540
Townsend	5,000	13,100	127,400	204,500	346,665
Truro	-	-	11,750	28,300	88,650
Tyngsborough	583,200	-	9,000	149,500	742,600
Tyringham	-	-	6,000	13,400	20,662
Upton	-	-	33,350	89,550	123,300
Uxbridge	46,575	-	511,100	729,187	1,397,962
	20,000	90,100	-	-	-

# RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Concluded

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Wakefield . . . . .	—	\$140,500	\$202,100	\$25,500	—	\$600,600	\$38,500	\$4,648,020	—	\$5,655,220
Wales . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	13,050	—	31,775	—	44,825
Walpole . . . . .	—	19,025	—	—	—	288,800	35,900	1,421,247	—	2,036,872
Waltham . . . . .	\$73,000	1,389,947	1,113,100	873,494	—	1,287,400	67,800	4,589,850	\$271,900	9,410,091
Ware . . . . .	—	—	79,100	194,700	—	558,745	7,600	727,780	15,500	1,557,925
Wareham . . . . .	—	9,075	—	—	—	121,230	2,000	400,000	—	532,305
Warren . . . . .	—	—	78,200	—	—	160,400	2,000	354,100	—	594,700
Warwick . . . . .	—	35,580	—	1,000	—	1,600	—	30,775	—	68,955
Washington . . . . .	—	94,535	7,930	7,930	—	5,100	—	4,600	—	112,165
Watertown . . . . .	—	—	58,200	1,413,230	—	754,500	—	2,856,300	—	5,712,680
Wayland . . . . .	—	5,000	—	2,200	—	119,000	1,500	481,000	—	608,700
Webster . . . . .	83,000	—	540,700	—	—	379,980	8,000	1,276,505	—	2,288,185
Wellesley . . . . .	—	32,300	9,281,938	220,968	—	363,300	17,100	3,064,675	—	12,980,281
Wellfleet . . . . .	16,000	3,300	—	—	—	35,850	—	34,800	—	89,950
Wendell . . . . .	—	14,560	—	—	—	1,200	—	5,400	—	21,160
Wenham . . . . .	—	—	—	23,100	—	22,600	—	131,900	—	177,600
West Boylston . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	63,500	2,900	201,023	—	367,923
West Bridgewater . . . . .	—	—	117,360	—	—	26,350	—	249,000	97,500	392,710
West Brookfield . . . . .	—	1,025	—	—	—	59,150	—	138,400	—	201,075
West Newbury . . . . .	—	54,675	228,000	—	—	485,500	—	59,525	—	333,075
West Springfield . . . . .	—	—	6,000	—	\$1,071,375	19,700	55,100	2,414,410	—	4,777,960
West Stockbridge . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	485,500	250	29,075	—	49,025
West Tisbury . . . . .	—	—	—	—	2,950	4,885	—	8,760	—	22,259
Westborough . . . . .	—	5,664	—	—	—	217,400	1,000	961,004	—	2,481,879
Westfield . . . . .	100,000	1,220,975	287,000	81,500	—	400,100	24,800	2,298,049	—	4,111,126
Westford . . . . .	—	647,909	—	353,268	—	42,500	400	226,650	—	288,050
Westhampton . . . . .	—	—	—	18,500	—	8,600	—	15,500	—	24,100
Westminster . . . . .	—	38,543	—	—	—	10,000	—	75,200	—	123,743
Weston . . . . .	—	139,900	2,042,579	—	—	204,000	—	598,800	—	2,915,279
Westport . . . . .	—	—	—	15,525	—	30,535	—	143,925	—	189,985
Westwood . . . . .	—	—	40,000	—	—	26,000	2,600	137,200	—	165,800
Weymouth . . . . .	—	—	—	92,800	10,000	455,650	17,525	2,208,861	—	2,824,836
Whately . . . . .	—	—	—	12,350	—	6,550	40	60,615	—	67,205
Whitman . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	144,000	17,100	1,127,724	—	1,301,174
William . . . . .	—	7,870	331,273	—	—	54,100	1,500	191,750	—	586,493
Williamburg . . . . .	—	1,800	21,500	—	—	53,900	—	64,375	—	141,575
Williamstown . . . . .	—	—	5,216,720	—	—	118,850	—	319,950	—	5,655,520
Wilmington . . . . .	—	208	—	—	—	35,700	—	432,150	—	468,058
Winchendon . . . . .	—	7,275	—	20,620	—	192,200	3,000	334,945	—	558,040

	100,000	116,150	384,750	964,825	7,000	2,709,775	4,282,500
Winchester	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Windsor	22,000	4,400	41,950	9,700	—	14,250	45,950
Windrop	11,250	325,543	59,860	634,700	—	2,459,350	3,699,050
Woburn	110,000	17,006,622	8,718,800	12,404,850	45,500	2,599,200	3,785,453
Worcester	647,300	—	—	763,600	418,400	37,353,685	83,850,745
Worthington	—	—	—	—	—	10,700	21,650
Wrentham	1,373,418	—	—	136,500	—	481,985	1,991,903
Yarmouth	1,850	38,600	1,600	70,675	10,400	77,825	200,950
1930	\$133,590,899	\$210,572,865	\$110,056,293	\$147,902,688	\$7,652,144	\$610,826,221	\$1,364,666,702
1929	138,280,374	192,233,502	103,900,707	143,070,218	7,199,509	595,022,969	1,315,242,306
1928	144,355,059	184,618,379	99,835,026	139,616,290	6,661,294	573,263,399	1,280,852,627
1927	142,866,749	165,589,964	90,025,266	129,975,365	6,493,327	553,538,875	1,274,583,580
1926	143,726,369	163,469,964	101,045,517	122,665,376	6,411,517	528,470,631	1,190,159,175
1925	143,809,809	216,661,100	89,374,110	118,580,281	8,716,509	492,969,770	1,183,135,743
1924	141,772,499	196,737,667	80,795,278	108,583,064	12,641,996	488,136,195	1,132,098,562
1923	134,208,166	148,874,111	77,061,509	102,373,458	8,182,385	474,827,952	1,038,833,333

In addition to the above there was reported by the Assessors the following property exempted from taxation:

	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Organizations of war veterans	\$1,111,688	\$1,198,414	\$1,228,091	\$727,103 <sup>1</sup>	930,299	\$815,258	\$733,258	\$882,308
Property of militia organizations	1,011,300	994,400	689,400	579,600	634,600	747,700	760,800	625,500
Property of fraternal societies	114,060	130,725	123,375	123,600	98,350	90,900	106,475	118,325
Retirement associations	—	200	200	200	—	—	—	—
Annuity, pension or endowment asso.	283,359	60,917	35,411	34,400	—	—	—	—
Religious organizations	30,392	53,172	2,500	2,500	1,400	1,200	1,200	1,200
Water companies	163,430	12,500	—	—	250	250	250	700
Property of credit unions	100	100	150	250	2,309,056	2,048,590	1,997,940	2,486,505
Property of districts	2,093,911	3,660,936	3,553,798	2,778,469	—	—	—	—
Total of preceding table (by cities and towns	\$4,808,240	\$6,111,364	\$5,632,925	\$4,246,122	\$3,973,955	\$3,703,898	\$3,599,923	\$4,114,538

Total amount exempted	\$1,043,641,573	\$1,138,209,926	\$1,188,768,668	\$1,194,405,297 <sup>2</sup>	\$1,218,557,805	\$1,284,556,525	\$1,318,833,229	\$1,368,781,240
1924, increase over 1923	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	94,568,353
1925, increase over 1924	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50,558,742
1926, increase over 1925	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,636,609 <sup>2</sup>
1927, increase over 1926	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24,152,508
1928, increase over 1927	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	65,998,720
1929, increase over 1928	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34,276,704
1930, increase over 1929	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	49,948,011

<sup>1</sup> Decrease due to items now presented in Column 4.

<sup>2</sup> Total does not show actual increase in amounts reported by assessors, because one municipality had in previous years reported erroneously intangible personal property estimated at \$58,000,000, and which is not reported this year.



TABLE O. — ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF PROPERTY HELD FOR LITERARY,  
FROM TAXATION, UNDER CHAPTER 59,

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
A. C. Ratschsky Charity Foundation	\$142,601	—	\$9,500	—	—
Abbott Academy, Trustees of	321,500	\$82,025	—	\$72,470	\$58,460
Abraham Lincoln Post, Veterans of the World War	20,000	—	—	—	—
Academy of the Assumption	481,000	39,725	—	—	—
Academy of the Sacred Heart	9,000	1,800	3,000	—	—
Acton, Mass., Woman's Club, Inc., The	4,000	—	—	—	—
Adam Hawkes Family Assn., Inc.	1,000	—	—	—	—
Adams Memorial Society, Inc.	50,650	—	—	—	—
Adams Nervine Asylum	102,900	—	22,600	—	262,167
Addison Gilbert Hospital	168,092	—	77,865	—	52,120
Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin's Lancasterian School	25,343	—	—	9,000	17,022
Advent Christian Publication Society	28,800	—	—	—	—
Aid Society of the Lynn Day Nursery	5,050	—	—	—	3,050
Albert T. Wood Post No. 175, American Legion	—	—	—	—	—
Algonquin Council, Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	15,500	—	—	—	—
Allen Library Association	15,000	—	—	—	—
American Academy of Arts and Sciences	75,000	—	5,000	23,870	81,640
American Antiquarian Society	291,379	—	11,600	9,944	247,752
American Association of University Women, The (Ninth St. Day Nursery, Fall River)	6,600	—	—	—	—
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions	109,500	—	502,289	97,891	1,177,858
American Congregational Association	248,000	474,883	—	—	3,400
American Humane Education Society	—	—	—	—	198,819
American International College	275,600	—	—	—	16,087
American Legion Building Association of Uxbridge, The	—	1,000	—	—	—
American Legion, Winthrop Post 146, Inc.	4,100	—	—	—	—
American National Red Cross, The, Boston Metropolitan Chapter	66,000	—	—	—	—
American Unitarian Association	587,939	787,767	704,528	3,334	1,846,108
Ames Family School Assn., Inc.	23,400	—	—	—	—
Amesbury and Salisbury Home for Aged Women	20,000	—	—	1,000	—
Amesbury Improvement Association	2,000	—	—	—	—
Amherst Boys Club, Inc.	17,500	—	—	—	—
Amherst College, Trustees of	2,651,988	268,650	205,350	—	612,776
Amherst Historical Society	11,575	—	—	—	900
Amherst Home for Aged Women	7,000	2,200	3,200	—	13,700
Amherst Post No. 148 of the Dept. of Mass., American Legion	6,400	—	—	—	—
Andover Guild, The	6,000	—	—	—	—
Andover Home for Aged People	10,333	—	—	—	4,489
Andover Theological Seminary, Trustees of	293,477	—	9,950	2,039	65,874
Animal Rescue League of Boston	58,100	10,500	—	—	399,640
Animal Rescue League of Fall River <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
Animal Rescue League of New Bedford	11,905	—	—	—	—
Anna Jaques Hospital	169,373	6,000	2,780	—	59,500
Annisquam Association, Inc.	8,952	—	—	—	—
Annunciation School	85,000	—	—	—	—
Appalachian Mountain Club	47,500	25,000	—	—	—
Archbishop Williams' Memorial	23,100	—	—	—	—
Arlington Day Nursery and Children's Temporary Home	3,175	—	—	—	—
Arlington Historical Society	7,500	—	—	—	—
Armenian Library of Bridgewater, Mass. Inc.	3,000	—	—	—	—
Army and Navy Service Committee Inc.	24,000	—	—	—	—
Associaçao de Carridade do Ispirito Santo da Santissima Trindade <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
Associated Charities of Pittsfield	12,300	—	—	—	25
Association for Independent Co-operative Living	45,000	—	—	—	—
Association for the Relief of Aged and Destitute Women in Salem	88,880	—	4,000	2,600	115,795
Association for the Relief of Aged Women of New Bedford	—	—	—	12,100	140,544
Association for the Work of Mercy in the Diocese of Mass.	70,428	—	—	—	6,874
Association Notre Dame De Cambridge <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
Association of Franco-American Oblate Fathers for Missions Among the Poor, Inc.	93,125	—	—	—	—
Association of Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy	316,056	—	—	—	13,300
Association of the Evangelical Lutheran Church for Works of Mercy	25,000	—	—	—	500

<sup>1</sup> No return.

BENEVOLENT, CHARITABLE, SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER PURPOSES, EXEMPTED  
GENERAL LAWS AS AMENDED

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	\$156,084	\$6,704	\$41,284	\$142,601	\$213,572	\$68,214	\$182,168
\$138,963	160,954	41,000	60,373	403,525	532,220	280,784	262,401
-	-	2,000	1,734	20,000	3,734	5,063	4,389
-	-	30,000	-	520,725	30,000	127,693	123,977
-	-	-	-	10,800	3,000	-	6,400
-	513	1,500	-	4,000	2,013	747	51
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	150	150
-	-	6,000	4,923	50,650	10,923	6,660	4,513
688,455	-	6,000	11,428	102,900	990,650	75,390	70,905
262,060	88,447	21,635	1,870	168,092	503,997	75,765	79,864
55,505	40,878	6,613	3,509	25,343	132,527	6,179	5,100
-	2,314	19,144	-	28,800	21,458	51,792	50,933
21,290	3,593	1,700	104	5,050	29,737	33,770	27,807
-	-	100	56	-	156	45	53
-	-	-	-	15,500	-	9,709	9,673
-	200	4,000	-	15,000	4,200	1,206	1,204
95,974	-	15,000	81,455	75,000	301,939	22,465	16,201
413,359	-	2,000,000	25,249	291,379	2,707,904	37,504	37,504
-	8,484	538	245	6,600	9,267	4,407	4,162
6,574,320	9,632	10,000	386,651	109,500	8,758,641	2,083,548	2,133,752
4,000	18	52,500	9,869	722,883	69,787	119,413	115,430
94,280	-	-	11,038	-	304,137	21,235	22,025
74,791	32,679	4,263	9,644	275,600	137,464	108,939	112,054
-	179	-	-	1,000	179	65	-
-	1,000	400	491	4,100	1,891	3,362	2,971
-	-	2,000	104,627	66,000	106,627	251,640	241,172
4,080,234	3,641	40,000	39,458	1,375,706	6,717,303	254,945	282,876
-	-	9,300	-	23,400	9,300	3,000	4,800
8,000	50,743	-	1,784	20,000	61,527	3,154	4,425
-	1,083	-	246	2,000	1,329	1,076	1,589
-	-	350	115	17,500	465	1,495	1,598
6,367,855	18,550	313,271	253,339	2,920,638	7,771,141	741,847	711,805
1,000	1,495	300	794	11,575	4,489	935	547
13,524	31,749	500	2,435	9,200	65,108	3,587	4,316
-	-	260	-	6,400	260	4,310	2,283
-	-	500	579	6,000	1,079	6,014	5,435
79,932	17,571	1,500	1,012	10,333	104,504	4,528	5,157
710,894	57,000	8,618	10,036	293,477	864,411	44,611	14,714
537,953	-	2,000	23,540	68,600	963,133	86,178	106,142
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45,200	7,070	1,200	5,107	11,905	58,577	7,372	9,317
229,000	281,623	10,000	627	175,373	583,530	84,705	88,375
1,425	-	51	640	8,952	2,116	1,831	1,901
-	-	4,000	-	85,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
23,014	4,504	13,950	6,890	72,500	48,358	57,445	53,969
-	-	2,950	9,344	23,100	12,294	7,767	6,179
-	1,160	500	212	3,175	1,872	7,390	6,018
-	172	4,357	508	7,500	5,037	459	546
-	-	1,000	-	3,000	1,000	34	118
-	-	2,001	10,585	24,000	12,586	22,936	11,997
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,805	10,673	700	897	12,300	18,100	18,021	19,046
-	1,367	1,100	1,120	45,000	3,587	17,856	17,385
195,200	34,000	-	3,076	88,880	354,671	20,999	24,076
528,260	3,790	-	6,326	-	691,020	30,030	29,549
21,940	928	2,000	802	70,428	32,544	20,371	20,783
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	93,125	-	-	19,000
-	16,847	47,185	-	316,056	77,332	77,672	73,464
32,823	2,913	1,000	2,572	25,000	39,808	10,961	12,251

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Association of the Hawthorne Club	\$8,000	-	-	-	-
Association of the House of the Good Samaritan	259,489	-	\$3,500	-	\$106,864
Assumption College in Worcester, Trustees of	300,000	-	-	-	-
Assumption Parish School, Chicopee	40,000	-	-	-	-
Assumption School, East Boston	55,100	-	-	-	-
Atlantic Union College	80,161	\$1,585	535	-	-
Atlantic Union Conference Asso. of Seventh-day Adventists	18,325	-	-	-	21,556
Attleboro Chapter of the D. A. R.	800	-	-	-	-
Attleboro League for Girls and Women, Inc.	17,250	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Post No. 20, A. L., Inc.	8,500	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Young Men's Christian Association	94,000	-	1,800	-	-
Austen Riggs Foundation, Inc.	122,487	70,000	-	-	-
Avon Home	25,005	-	-	-	77,643
Ayer Home, Trustees of	50,000	-	-	-	-
B. A. Bridge Camp 63, Sons of Veterans Association	4,600	-	-	-	-
B. M. C. Durfee High School Athletic Ass'n <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Babson Institute	305,100	58,000	3,895	\$1,350	524,283
Bacon Free Library, Inc.	42,500	-	-	8,200	11,000
Baikar Association, Inc.	25,000	-	-	-	-
Bancroft School	176,797	-	-	-	-
Baneret Lodge, No. 13, I. O. G. T.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Baptist Home of Massachusetts	283,995	-	23,500	-	16,018
Barre Library Association	19,000	-	-	420	-
Barrington School, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Battles Home	30,000	-	-	-	-
Beaver Country Day School, Inc.	601,933	-	-	-	-
Beaver School, Inc., The	38,300	14,700	-	-	-
Becket Athenaeum	2,500	-	-	760	-
Beechwood Improvement Association, Inc.	2,700	-	-	-	-
Belchertown Historical Association, The	5,000	200	-	-	-
Belmont Hill School, Inc.	265,833	-	-	-	-
Belmont Woman's Club	23,000	-	-	-	-
Benevolent Fraternity of Unitarian Churches	65,000	-	16,050	-	59,700
Benoith Israel Sheltering Home	50,000	-	-	-	-
Berkshire Animal Rescue League	5,125	-	-	-	-
Berkshire Athenaeum and Museum, Trustees of	359,000	-	-	78,750	-
Berkshire County Home for Aged Women	75,000	50	3,000	26,390	88,433
Berkshire County Society for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children	60,000	-	-	-	17,311
Berkshire School, Inc.	313,000	-	-	-	-
Bertram Home for Aged Men	25,730	-	-	1,200	56,300
Beth Israel Hospital Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Bethany Union for Young Women	23,500	-	-	-	17,545
Bethel Help Association	-	-	-	-	-
Bethesda Society	20,364	-	-	-	-
Bethlehem Home	35,000	-	-	-	-
Betty Allen Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Inc.	13,000	-	-	-	-
Beverly Historical Society	13,400	-	-	-	58,036
Beverly Hospital Corporation	372,123	-	-	53,527	166,108
Beverly School for the Deaf	120,748	-	-	-	-
Bishop Stang Day Nursery, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Blessed Sacrament Church of Fall River	23,900	-	-	-	-
Blessed Sacrament School, Cambridge <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Hill Evangelical Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Swedish Lutheran Old Peoples Home of Worcester, Mass., Inc.	131,650	-	-	-	-
Bonnie Bairns Association	7,125	-	-	-	-
Boston Academy of Notre Dame <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Academy of the Sacred Heart	300,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Architectural Club	40,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Art Club	100,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Athenaeum, Proprietors of	199,303	-	-	18,425	322,462
Boston Baptist Bethel City Mission Society	202,000	65,000	1,750	-	1,274
Boston Baptist Social Union	476,148	356,000	-	-	70,021
Boston Branch of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Cenacle Society	380,900	-	-	-	-
Boston Children's Friend Society	13,000	-	-	6,500	21,757
Boston College High School	580,000	42,200	-	-	6,000
Boston College, Trustees of	3,979,000	100	-	6,900	652
Boston Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	15,500	-	-	-	-
Boston Dispensary	409,614	-	-	50,170	175,338
Boston Ecclesiastical Seminary, The	933,692	30,000	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$1,010	-	\$1,000	\$1,289	\$8,000	\$3,299	\$2,164	\$2,270
583,574	-	-	3,748	259,489	697,686	71,236	73,487
-	\$375	26,000	625	300,000	27,000	144,467	142,788
-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	2,000
-	-	2,500	-	55,100	2,500	6,639	6,639
-	-	45,367	289	81,746	46,191	100,121	99,832
25,000	-	800	13,841	18,325	61,197	11,100	9,157
-	450	500	274	800	1,224	739	685
-	-	-	-	17,250	-	5,145	5,024
-	-	400	350	8,500	750	5,300	5,340
6,646	3,466	450	4,206	94,000	16,568	28,404	26,151
11,063	9,170	23,099	349	192,487	43,681	107,893	116,996
259,006	3,258	1,500	355	25,005	341,762	34,066	35,230
302,165	6,041	6,800	522	50,000	315,528	16,349	16,108
-	-	500	108	4,600	608	370	369
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
496,085	84,630	27,500	121,739	363,100	1,259,482	229,117	227,471
2,000	827	2,400	3,444	42,500	27,871	2,092	1,614
-	-	8,500	1,119	25,000	9,619	44,260	45,596
18,606	4,668	11,641	22,906	176,797	57,821	96,072	96,755
-	4	500	42	5,000	546	534	490
560,487	2,000	-	12,588	283,995	614,593	43,018	47,595
6,900	78,289	15,899	492	19,000	102,000	3,972	3,332
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54,101	25,677	-	883	30,000	80,661	16,865	16,799
-	-	30,000	20,231	601,933	50,231	230,570	227,788
-	6,394	1,000	2,174	53,000	9,568	23,168	21,861
-	7,000	2,500	347	2,500	10,607	323	190
-	-	150	-	2,700	150	854	802
-	1,061	5,000	361	5,200	6,422	896	766
21,461	-	21,279	23,426	265,833	66,166	86,471	69,944
-	5,491	500	192	23,000	6,183	6,683	7,802
618,300	9,777	3,000	10,547	65,000	717,374	56,050	50,521
-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-
25,000	-	-	100	5,125	25,100	1,754	2,159
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
218,240	-	385,000	2,970	359,000	684,960	68,023	68,793
231,444	18,779	6,000	11,891	75,050	385,937	26,229	22,161
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
178,909	1,867	4,000	951	60,000	203,038	37,078	40,782
-	5,011	40,000	134,329	313,000	179,340	183,356	186,556
226,700	3,741	-	11,357	25,730	299,298	15,687	11,862
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16,340	500	1,000	11,595	23,500	46,980	19,295	19,483
-	7,352	1,046	-	-	8,398	8,012	8,079
-	-	1,500	-	20,364	1,500	25,626	26,401
-	229	15,000	1,911	35,000	17,140	9,436	7,314
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	208	700	6	13,000	914	759	751
12,661	454	11,000	3,097	13,400	85,248	2,854	2,582
483,076	28,124	10,000	84,328	372,123	825,163	142,581	166,641
53,000	16,148	3,000	16,786	120,748	88,934	56,242	50,385
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	23,900	-	-	7,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,412	10,100	11,025	131,650	24,537	14,370	15,189
-	-	-	244	7,125	244	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	25,000	23,622	300,000	48,622	62,581	38,958
-	9,518	14,150	4,294	40,000	27,962	10,394	7,521
-	-	-	5,000	100,000	5,000	41,368	59,627
659,429	-	491,665	84,677	199,303	1,576,658	89,070	77,455
42,793	2,500	-	502	267,000	48,819	51,066	53,901
873,083	-	8,000	11,631	832,148	962,735	130,197	134,203
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,500	-	380,900	2,500	-	-
343,395	9,570	500	31,379	13,000	413,101	81,671	80,357
85,000	-	75,000	33,725	622,200	199,725	260,358	263,168
373,400	10,725	550,000	38,824	3,979,100	980,501	661,347	636,071
-	-	4,900	-	15,500	4,900	53,545	53,407
215,844	-	40,000	2,908	409,614	484,260	239,371	262,878
69,138	40,574	55,500	115,417	963,692	280,629	253,025	235,047

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Boston Home for Incurables . . . . .	\$425,600	\$50	-	-	\$412,064
Boston Industrial Home . . . . .	53,000	-	-	-	880
Boston Legal Aid Society . . . . .	20,813	35,300	-	-	500
Boston Library Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	22,720
Boston Lying-In Hospital . . . . .	1,798,498	67,220	-	-	269,377
Boston Medical Library . . . . .	298,429	-	-	-	254,321
Boston Missionary and Church Extension Society of the Meth. Epis. Church . . . . .	22,900	20,500	-	-	2,500
Boston Music School Settlement, Inc. . . . .	8,450	-	-	-	-
Boston Nursery for Blind Babies <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society, Managers of the . . . . .	50,000	23,000	-	\$13,448	297,110
Boston School of Occupational Therapy, Inc. . . . .	18,500	-	-	-	-
Boston School of Physical Education . . . . .	86,200	-	-	-	1,300
Boston Seaman's Friend Society . . . . .	25,000	73,000	\$3,000	500	155,059
Boston Society for the Care of Girls . . . . .	-	3,800	2,600	-	117,400
Boston Society of Redemptorist Fathers <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Students' Union, Inc. . . . .	20,000	-	4,500	-	-
Boston Tuberculosis Association . . . . .	122,300	-	-	-	-
Boston University, Trustees of . . . . .	3,675,100	882,800	59,800	32,413	499,813
Boston Wesleyan Association . . . . .	73,000	292,000	-	-	-
Boston Work Horse Relief Association . . . . .	16,050	2,750	-	-	-
Boston Yeshiva and Rabbinical School of Boston, Inc. . . . .	6,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Y. M. C. A. . . . .	1,646,179	-	2,500	-	26,348
Boston Y. M. C. Union Permanent Fund . . . . .	831,550	548,000	-	-	-
Boston Y. W. C. A. . . . .	1,807,147	-	-	-	42,853
Bostonian Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boxford Public Library, The . . . . .	500	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Monterey) . . . . .	6,000	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Sharon) . . . . .	2,600	-	-	-	-
Boys' Club of Boston, Inc. . . . .	755,979	-	-	-	135,294
Boys' Club of Fall River . . . . .	250,000	-	-	-	-
Boys' Club of Lynn . . . . .	5,325	-	-	-	81,345
Boys' Club of Pittsfield . . . . .	300,000	-	-	-	367,558
Boys' Club of Plymouth . . . . .	16,000	-	-	-	5,300
Boys' Welfare League, Inc. . . . .	1,200	-	-	-	-
Bradford Academy, Trustees of . . . . .	358,949	-	-	-	40,171
Bridgewater Grange Association . . . . .	3,800	-	-	-	-
Bridgewater Post, American Legion . . . . .	3,500	-	-	-	-
Brightelmstone Club, The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Brimmer School . . . . .	150,000	-	-	-	-
Broadway Social and Athletic Association . . . . .	2,250	-	-	-	-
Brockton Audubon Society . . . . .	525	-	-	-	-
Brockton Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	8,112	-	-	-	-
Brockton Day Nursery . . . . .	11,450	-	-	-	-
Brockton Hospital Company . . . . .	523,459	-	-	-	77,730
Brockton Humane Society . . . . .	3,400	-	-	-	-
Brockton Y. M. C. A. . . . .	250,000	221,600	-	-	53,750
Brockton Y. W. C. A. . . . .	118,400	-	8,750	-	10,950
Brooke House Corporation . . . . .	68,000	-	-	-	-
Brookline Friendly Society . . . . .	13,000	-	14,500	-	8,200
Brooks Hospital . . . . .	212,949	-	-	-	-
Brooks School . . . . .	429,907	-	-	-	485
Browne and Nichols School, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Buckingham School . . . . .	231,311	-	-	-	-
Bureau of Jewish Education of Boston, Inc. . . . .	75,000	-	-	-	-
Burnap Free Home for Aged Women <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Byron L. Sylvaro Post 82, A. L. . . . .	2,300	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Homes for Aged People . . . . .	113,067	-	109,250	-	44,628
Cambridge Hospital <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Neighborhood House . . . . .	10,100	5,400	-	-	1,000
Cambridge Nursery School, Inc. . . . .	19,771	-	-	-	-
Cambridge School, Inc. . . . .	61,200	-	-	-	-
Cambridge School of the Drama, Inc. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Social Union . . . . .	39,700	3,450	-	-	-
Cambridge Visiting Nursing Association . . . . .	14,300	-	465	-	633
Cambridge Y. M. C. A. . . . .	261,200	26,800	9,200	-	-
Cambridge Y. W. C. A. . . . .	131,976	-	-	-	24,109
Camp Fire Girls of Worcester, Inc. . . . .	16,000	-	-	-	-
Canton Historical Society . . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Canton Playgrounds Association . . . . .	3,500	-	-	-	25,687
Cape Ann Community League, Inc. . . . .	8,500	-	-	-	-
Cape Ann Scientific, Literary and Historical Association . . . . .	9,000	-	-	-	-
Cape Cod Council Boy Scouts of America, Inc. . . . .	4,000	-	-	-	-
Cape Cod Hospital . . . . .	132,768	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$769,244	-	-	\$42,985	\$425,650	\$1,224,293	\$72,921	\$64,388
34,303	-	\$3,500	1,912	53,000	40,595	17,263	17,003
8,175	\$790	1,657	9,393	56,113	20,515	73,400	46,050
3,983	-	8,000	1,581	-	36,234	1,931	1,333
965,337	-	-	83,123	1,865,718	1,317,837	223,429	222,812
254,793	7,008	500,000	28,371	298,429	1,044,493	38,324	38,757
27,780	2,250	2,500	1,150	43,400	36,180	49,282	58,376
-	-	4,330	2,067	8,450	6,397	13,470	13,403
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
387,672	80,000	-	22,376	73,000	800,606	43,438	26,399
-	-	5,000	492	18,500	5,492	23,786	23,689
-	-	10,000	2,131	86,200	13,431	58,629	66,425
128,855	43,435	-	9,665	98,000	340,514	56,905	43,643
455,800	-	-	39,953	3,800	615,753	52,989	60,253
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,500	1,506	20,000	8,506	50,722	43,765
75,000	-	5,000	14,746	122,300	94,746	47,887	55,411
2,217,459	51,214	273,953	158,884	4,557,900	3,293,536	1,810,094	1,808,072
66,490	-	100	7,638	365,000	74,228	87,144	92,393
19,500	-	-	687	18,800	20,187	13,365	12,679
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
594,520	6,330	100	5	8,000	105	1,500	1,700
-	-	75,000	117,140	1,646,179	821,838	1,406,894	1,412,240
-	-	-	-	1,379,550	-	108,705	133,233
378,531	6,361	325,936	92,151	1,807,147	845,832	445,242	593,186
106,500	2,374	5,000	3,902	-	117,776	10,627	9,829
-	2,810	2,500	79	500	5,389	140	316
-	-	-	120	6,000	120	1,200	1,200
-	-	400	149	2,600	549	288	139
87,925	1,502	71,796	12,057	755,979	308,574	157,967	156,076
232,063	-	-	5,166	250,000	237,229	25,568	25,595
12,795	-	-	2,805	5,325	96,945	8,895	9,851
160,360	6,169	225,000	3,151	300,000	762,238	39,928	39,277
3,170	8,624	-	-	16,000	17,034	3,972	4,292
-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-
206,594	6,030	69,704	142,539	358,949	465,038	248,879	203,594
-	-	-	-	3,800	-	253	87
-	971	300	-	3,500	1,271	351	415
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	22,344	150,000	23,344	75,315	70,069
-	100	500	400	2,250	1,000	900	800
-	1,659	50	-	525	1,709	434	134
-	-	2,108	-	8,112	2,108	14,024	13,523
-	8,000	1,000	-	11,450	9,000	3,661	3,440
256,063	56,295	45,090	66,896	523,459	502,074	229,108	212,375
-	2,113	-	2,438	3,400	4,551	5,636	3,182
-	10,805	20,000	1,117	471,600	85,672	-	-
35,818	4,492	18,900	2,180	118,400	81,090	53,380	53,102
107,666	-	20,000	7,108	68,000	134,774	26,503	22,647
73,200	312	2,200	5,302	13,000	103,714	33,150	33,493
20,000	30,981	13,633	7,912	212,949	52,526	111,765	114,892
-	-	29,532	6,343	429,907	56,360	50,853	48,484
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,988	-	2,336	18,564	231,311	22,888	84,886	82,984
-	2,000	8,000	70	75,000	10,070	31,776	31,805
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	810	1,000	253	2,300	2,063	1,675	1,548
235,938	17,968	11,941	11,941	113,067	419,725	32,593	25,450
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22,368	-	300	3,423	15,500	27,091	9,610	10,139
-	76	-	1,620	19,771	1,696	11,500	9,900
-	-	2,000	1,540	61,200	3,540	59,739	58,236
-	-	150	5,864	-	6,014	9,261	3,397
-	2,500	1,400	3,900	43,150	3,900	11,834	10,779
35,145	11,912	1,000	6,344	14,300	55,499	27,342	29,890
19,258	271	18,700	974	288,000	48,403	123,549	133,694
58,043	20,090	3,411	676	131,976	106,329	87,276	81,777
-	-	1,000	199	16,000	1,199	3,800	3,600
8,996	17	735	207	3,000	959	289	113
-	-	50	1,412	3,500	36,145	1,074	2,087
-	2,321	1,000	-	8,500	3,321	4,020	3,332
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	874	1,500	1,041	9,000	3,415	2,154	1,454
-	-	1,200	-	4,000	1,200	39,036	34,063
75,233	33,330	8,202	8,040	132,768	124,805	96,739	97,529



## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Cape Cod Pilgrim Memorial Asso. . . . .	\$69,439	-	-	-	-
Carleton Home, Trustees of the . . . . .	3,000	\$4,500	-	-	-
Carmelite Convent of Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Carney Hospital <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Cary House Association . . . . .	12,400	-	-	-	-
Catholic Club of Lexington . . . . .	9,500	-	-	-	-
Catholic Total Abstinence Society of Danvers, The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Catholic Union of Boston . . . . .	32,000	-	-	-	-
Catholic Woman's Club . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Catholic Women's Club of Worcester . . . . .	14,000	-	-	-	-
Cemetery of Mt. Auburn, Proprietors of the . . . . .	60,300	-	\$292,770	-	-
Centerville Public Library Asso., Inc. . . . .	3,500	-	-	-	-
Central New England Sanatorium, Inc. . . . .	280,687	72,500	-	-	-
Cercle Lacordaire No. 42 of Aldenville . . . . .	2,400	-	-	-	-
Chancery Club, Inc., The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Channing Home . . . . .	35,000	-	22,500	-	\$89,753
Charity of Edward Hopkins, Trustees of the . . . . .	-	18,807	-	\$1,601	21,219
Charles B. Haven Home for Aged Men in Peabody . . . . .	4,200	2,750	-	1,200	11,925
Charles H. Alward Post No. 133 American Legion Dept. of Mass., Inc. . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Charles H. Bond Camp No. 104 S. of V. Building Asso. . . . .	10,350	-	-	-	-
Charles L. Carr Post No. 240, American Legion, Inc. . . . .	1,650	-	-	-	-
Charles River School . . . . .	11,000	-	-	-	-
Chase Library Association, The . . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Chatham Historical Society, Inc. . . . .	2,000	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Day Nursery & Children's Home . . . . .	38,500	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Hebrew Sheltering Home . . . . .	2,800	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Memorial Hospital . . . . .	172,500	-	-	-	3,538
Chelsea Young Men's Christian Association . . . . .	150,000	-	-	-	-
Cheverus Centennial Schools . . . . .	200,000	-	-	-	-
Cheverus School Corporation <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Children's Aid Society of Hampshire County . . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	18,130
Children's Home, Lowell . . . . .	9,400	-	-	-	-
Children's Home of Fall River . . . . .	35,000	-	-	-	13,064
Children's Hospital . . . . .	2,142,941	-	-	-	705,851
Children's Island Sanitarium . . . . .	-	-	-	-	107,311
Children's Mission to Children . . . . .	55,000	-	22,500	-	485,708
Children's Sunlight Hospital . . . . .	81,424	-	-	-	7,272
Christian Science Benevolent Association . . . . .	825,000	-	-	-	-
Christopher Columbus Italian Mutual Aid Society of Lowell . . . . .	2,450	-	-	-	-
Church Hill Improvement Association, Inc. . . . .	1,100	-	-	-	-
Church of God and Saints of Christ <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Citizens' Library Asso. of West Acton . . . . .	600	1,750	-	-	-
City Library Association of Springfield . . . . .	753,200	118,600	-	-	68,162
City Missionary Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	113,378
City Orphan Asylum of Salem . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Clark University, Trustees of . . . . .	1,543,300	-	1,221,000	427,300	673,991
Clarke School for the Deaf . . . . .	568,260	-	7,500	184,081	376,638
Clift Rodgers Free Library Association, Inc. . . . .	3,500	-	-	-	-
Clifton G. Marshall Post of the American Legion of Mass., No. 173, Inc. . . . .	2,200	-	-	-	-
Cliftondale Recreation Park, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Clinton Historical Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Clinton Home for Aged People, The . . . . .	20,900	-	-	-	18,741
Clinton Hospital Association, The . . . . .	95,675	-	-	7,644	111,551
Coburn Charitable Society . . . . .	8,500	4,600	-	45,000	136,000
College of Physicians and Surgeons <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
College of the Holy Cross of Worcester . . . . .	2,922,900	1,400	-	19,934	113,059
Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D. A. R. . . . .	17,300	-	-	-	-
Columbus Day Nursery of Cambridge . . . . .	30,000	5,600	-	-	-
Columbus Day Nursery of South Boston . . . . .	5,700	-	-	-	-
Columbus Guild of Lynn . . . . .	11,600	-	-	-	-
Columbus Society of Salem . . . . .	18,200	-	-	-	-
Commandery of the State of Mass. Military Order of the Loyal Legion of U. S. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Community Memorial Hospital . . . . .	63,000	4,800	-	-	-
Community Service of Boston, Inc. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Concord Academy . . . . .	44,400	-	-	-	-
Concord Antiquarian Society . . . . .	81,500	-	-	1,000	-
Concord Art Association . . . . .	7,300	-	-	-	4,000
Concord Nursery School . . . . .	3,500	-	-	-	-
Concord's Home for the Aged . . . . .	7,500	-	1,250	-	1
Congregation Anshee Sphard of Roxbury . . . . .	16,500	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$8,240	\$2,064	\$100	\$6,431	\$69,439	\$16,835	\$9,974	\$6,876
19,591	14,252	-	164	7,500	34,007	3,562	4,111
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	6,436	1,000	217	12,400	7,653	477	363
-	-	-	-	9,500	-	768	878
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,100	1,072	32,000	4,172	11,079	10,889
-	827	-	1,823	-	2,650	2,481	1,923
-	-	3,000	-	14,000	3,000	2,058	1,839
3,143,634	210,685	-	147,131	60,300	3,794,220	249,283	245,322
-	3,143	1,000	104	3,500	4,247	475	383
-	-	-	121,549	353,187	121,549	171,306	185,077
-	-	300	-	2,400	300	340	338
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,800	-	2,500	8,290	35,000	273,843	27,227	24,385
29,403	4,000	-	4,840	18,807	61,063	4,933	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,878	10,217	2,000	7,279	6,950	40,499	2,679	2,115
-	8	1,500	50	15,000	1,558	900	850
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	10,350	-	434	434
-	-	30	-	1,650	30	-	-
-	-	1,000	3,396	11,000	4,396	20,146	19,551
5,000	604	1,500	-	3,000	7,104	441	441
-	340	-	182	2,000	522	722	200
-	6,000	-	-	38,500	6,000	7,120	6,721
-	350	100	-	2,800	450	916	572
475	21,173	10,500	14,565	172,500	50,251	141,929	139,234
-	-	-	-	150,000	-	18,804	18,853
-	-	5,000	-	200,000	5,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17,968	-	1,000	1,950	15,000	39,048	16,692	19,677
-	3,285	1,000	2,195	9,400	6,480	2,227	2,635
220,784	35,495	3,000	25,318	35,000	297,661	17,939	20,467
1,239,841	743,328	103,532	103,529	2,142,941	2,896,081	445,403	459,529
71,465	-	500	3,819	-	183,095	21,636	25,080
430,769	78,896	2,500	22,102	55,000	1,042,475	76,018	86,012
6,936	-	8,069	5,043	81,424	27,320	17,784	18,716
102,224	11,809	99,509	4,745	825,000	218,287	462,491	461,391
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
364	-	300	69	2,450	733	623	535
-	3	500	131	1,100	634	617	491
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,732	-	70	2,350	2,802	140	251
331,755	682	325,000	32,130	871,800	757,729	228,747	228,714
318,427	1,401	800	2,694	-	436,700	107,321	103,213
5,760	-	-	48,275	-	54,035	1,331	-
2,372,861	144,383	375,000	524,509	1,543,300	5,739,044	311,123	267,588
910,961	64,280	24,367	66,611	568,260	1,634,438	181,557	161,563
900	1,600	-	100	3,500	2,600	275	75
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	223	-	74	2,200	297	795	666
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	42,962	3,000	43,860	20,900	108,601	8,290	6,320
90,000	60,942	-	600	95,675	270,737	85,462	89,012
82,000	-	5,000	472	13,100	268,472	11,169	10,240
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
239,585	30,402	250,000	40,185	2,924,300	693,165	729,136	715,420
-	2,798	1,000	1,375	17,300	5,173	4,089	3,798
-	3,084	1,500	2,094	35,600	6,678	4,772	4,617
-	-	-	800	5,700	800	3,204	3,144
-	14,828	2,000	320	11,600	17,148	7,014	7,124
-	-	4,000	-	18,200	4,000	5,204	5,204
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36,418	-	60,000	141	-	96,559	6,300	6,244
-	5,000	10,000	974	67,800	15,974	51,601	51,072
-	-	1,000	1	-	1,001	23,698	23,697
-	-	3,000	18,163	44,400	21,163	80,002	107,070
1,000	11,733	8,660	-	81,500	22,393	47,725	62,826
-	800	50,000	691	7,300	55,491	3,698	4,539
-	-	500	616	3,500	1,116	3,000	2,000
71,410	1,004	1,000	286	7,500	74,951	4,331	3,400
-	-	1,000	107	16,500	1,107	2,266	2,159

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Congregation of the Mission of St. Vincent de Paul in Springfield . . .	\$85,600	\$2,200	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sacred Hearts, The . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph du Puy, The . . .	25,150	100	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Boston . . .	1,112,900	-	-	-	-
Congregation Ohaber Shalom . . .	100,000	29,600	-	-	-
Congregational Education Society . . .	-	-	\$32,500	-	\$21,907
Consumptives' Home, Trustees of the . . .	-	-	-	-	4,817
Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital . . .	209,130	-	-	\$7,327	57,753
Cooley-Dickinson Hospital . . .	416,858	-	-	12,150	-
Corporation of St. Anthony in New Bedford . . .	286,275	-	-	-	-
Corporation of the Ascension Farm School, The . . .	47,685	-	-	-	-
Corporation of the Holy Name of Jesus School . . .	260,000	-	-	-	-
Corporation of the Members of the Catholic Association of Lowell . . .	34,650	9,250	-	-	-
Corporation of the Rebecca Pomroy Newton Home for Orphan Girls . . .	17,700	-	16,500	-	49,298
Corporation of the Ryder Home for Old People . . .	7,000	-	-	6,700	-
Cotuit Library Association . . .	3,800	-	-	-	6,522
Council for Greater Boston Camp Fire Girls . . .	46,000	25,000	-	-	-
Cushing Academy, Trustees of the . . .	301,500	1,450	-	-	60,599
D. G. Farragut Bldg. Association, The . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
D. O. N. Edes Post No. 253, American Legion <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
D. Willard Robinson Hall Co. . .	2,100	-	-	-	-
Daly Industrial School . . .	57,800	-	-	-	-
Dames de Jesus Marie <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Danvers Historical Society, The <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Daughters of Israel, The . . .	2,500	-	-	-	-
Daughters of Zion Old People's Home . . .	9,400	400	-	-	-
Dean Academy in the Town of Franklin . . .	230,000	-	-	-	184,705
Dean Library Association . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Deborah Wheelock Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Dedham Community Association, Inc. . .	40,500	-	-	-	-
Dedham Country Day School . . .	21,000	-	-	-	-
Dedham Emergency Nursing Association . . .	10,800	-	-	-	-
Dedham Historical Society <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Temporary Home for Women and Children <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Deerfield Academy . . .	446,275	-	-	-	-
Denison House . . .	50,000	-	-	-	-
Derby Academy . . .	116,328	-	-	-	14,438
Dexter School . . .	219,000	-	-	-	-
Doane Home (for Children) . . .	26,190	-	-	-	4,100
Dominican Sisters of the Perpetual Rosary of W. Springfield, Mass. <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Donations to the Protestant Episcopal Church, Trustees of . . .	20,000	-	-	-	26,479
Doolittle Universalist Home for Aged Persons, Inc. . .	10,000	-	-	-	1,621
Dorchester Woman's Club . . .	12,827	-	-	-	-
Douglas Gift to the Brockton Day Nursery, Trustees of . . .	-	-	-	-	2,000
Dover Historical and Natural History Society of Dover and Vicinity . . .	6,500	-	-	-	-
Dudley Bible Institute . . .	27,300	-	-	-	-
Dummer Academy, The Trustees of . . .	170,179	6,000	-	-	-
Durant, Incorporated, The . . .	231,707	-	-	-	-
Duxbury Rural Society, Inc. . .	4,600	1,820	-	-	-
E. K. Wilcox Post 16, Department of Mass. G. A. R. Springfield . . .	91,100	-	-	-	-
East End Social Club of Lowell, Inc. . .	34	-	-	-	-
East End Union of Cambridge, Mass. <sup>1</sup> . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Nazarene College, Trustees of . . .	136,855	-	-	-	-
Eastern Star of Mass. Charitable Foundation, Inc. . .	30,040	2,000	-	-	-
Ecole St. Francis d'Assise . . .	58,500	2,500	-	-	-
Edwin Humphrey Post Grand Army Asso. . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Eliza J. Hahn Home for Aged Couples . . .	13,600	-	40,300	3,600	21,390
Elizabeth E. Boit Home for Aged Women . . .	23,350	-	500	-	1,841
Elizabeth Peabody House Corporation . . .	111,400	-	-	-	21,040
Elizabeth Rector Harper Bungalow for Destitute Children, Incorporated . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Ellen M. Gifford Sheltering Home Corporation . . .	23,025	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	\$5,000	-	\$87,800	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
-	-	500	\$3,559	20,000	4,059	18,856	15,297
-	-	5,000	495	25,250	5,495	10,630	10,135
-	\$3,563	79,967	33,424	1,112,900	116,954	119,769	82,428
-	-	-	-	129,600	-	64,322	67,069
\$402,565	2,633	600	2,633	-	462,838	192,310	188,135
52,145	-	-	1,234	-	58,196	3,171	2,500
226,256	-	5,000	59,713	209,130	356,049	19,440	56,887
157,902	-	61,573	3,704	416,858	235,329	135,859	145,331
-	-	-	-	286,275	-	11,300	11,300
-	7,373	1,290	1,621	47,685	10,284	39,197	38,378
-	-	8,000	-	260,000	8,000	22,289	22,289
-	46,396	6,000	34,360	43,900	86,756	30,535	50,915
10,520	-	-	2,286	17,700	78,604	7,098	6,309
48,205	13,741	100	1,090	7,000	69,836	2,983	2,868
5,564	-	4,000	138	3,800	16,224	652	744
-	-	12,250	4,501	71,000	16,751	45,861	44,092
108,816	31,161	38,000	100	302,950	238,676	136,317	125,396
-	-	-	479	10,000	479	742	667
-	159	500	18	2,100	677	141	113
22,000	-	10,000	5,477	57,800	37,477	18,147	17,751
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	100	-	2,500	100	-	300
-	3,000	500	-	9,800	3,500	3,500	3,500
187,736	6,839	11,000	19,557	230,000	409,837	208,650	201,843
100	-	-	-	-	100	526	459
-	3,887	1,575	643	5,000	6,105	763	720
-	-	2,000	325	40,500	2,325	9,396	9,437
-	1,500	500	563	21,000	2,563	24,375	24,022
-	18,840	2,000	4,756	10,800	25,596	19,116	13,669
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
301,744	314,590	110,711	34,041	446,275	761,086	262,667	229,626
900	-	-	233	50,000	1,133	18,759	18,837
12,100	-	6,868	1,443	116,328	34,849	58,376	63,570
5,000	-	-	-	219,000	5,000	57,206	41,166
38,792	473	2,433	68	26,190	45,866	9,728	9,440
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42,104	-	-	29	20,000	68,612	3,405	3,405
2,000	47,137	-	1,273	10,000	52,031	14,884	14,045
-	7,280	2,178	1,238	12,827	10,696	13,899	8,542
2,075	6,712	-	142	-	10,929	535	535
4,875	21,688	1,250	982	6,500	28,795	1,389	291
-	-	1,200	700	27,300	1,900	11,390	11,390
-	-	24,376	1,000	176,179	25,376	75,785	72,532
100	20,226	766	1,006	231,707	22,098	149,193	140,674
-	3,525	250	5	6,420	3,780	573	873
-	-	1,900	2,871	91,100	4,771	11,271	8,400
-	-	500	-	34	500	2,000	2,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	25,677	5,458	136,855	31,135	56,491	56,456
-	-	6,000	-	32,040	6,000	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	61,000	1,000	7,975	7,975
-	-	500	504	10,000	1,004	1,086	581
5,250	2,590	2,000	1,320	13,600	76,450	5,564	5,424
222	47,335	2,000	441	23,350	52,339	5,643	6,001
3,168	-	30,000	-	111,400	54,208	43,593	44,547
-	-	-	-	-	-	875	875
155,585	-	200	14,523	23,025	170,308	9,542	9,371

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Elliot School, Trustees of . . . . .	\$14,000	\$900	\$4,000	-	\$67,305
Ellis Memorial and Eldredge House, Inc. . . . .	83,274	-	-	-	7,250
Elmwood Cemetery Association . . . . .	13,850	-	-	-	-
Emerson Hospital in Concord . . . . .	83,278	-	-	-	-
Emmanuel Church . . . . .	1,200	-	-	-	-
Employees' Fund, Incorporated . . . . .	-	-	7,199	\$6,864	6,856
Enfield Library Association . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Episcopal Church Association . . . . .	200,000	-	-	-	17,009
Episcopal City Mission . . . . .	182,800	-	16,217	-	159,253
Episcopal Theological School, Trustees of the . . . . .	339,991	45,000	2,250	-	548,779
Eric Fire Association No. 4 . . . . .	2,000	-	-	-	-
Essex Institute . . . . .	156,611	9,190	9,000	9,315	159,063
Evangelistic Association of New England . . . . .	-	100	-	-	-
Everett Hebrew School, Inc. . . . .	25,000	-	-	-	-
Everett Home for Aged Persons . . . . .	5,630	4,530	-	-	462
Fairhaven Improvement Asso. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Fairlawn Hospital, Inc. . . . .	197,529	-	5,000	-	-
Fairview Hospital <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Faith and Hope Association, Inc. . . . .	13,251	-	-	-	-
Faith Home . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Fall Brook Mothers' Club . . . . .	4,800	-	-	-	-
Fall River Anti-Tuberculosis Society, The . . . . .	9,200	-	-	-	-
Fall River Deaconess Home . . . . .	1,000	-	-	-	-
Fall River Jewish Home for the Aged, Inc. . . . .	14,000	-	-	-	-
Fall River Women's Union, The . . . . .	60,000	-	-	-	6,239
Falmouth Nursing Association, Inc. . . . .	5,300	50	15,000	-	-
Family Welfare Association of Springfield . . . . .	-	-	29,450	-	3,788
Farm and Trades School . . . . .	73,214	15,000	-	-	316,347
Farren Memorial Hospital of Montague City, Mass., The . . . . .	234,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Mutual Benevolent Total Abstinence Society, Worcester <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Temperance Association, Lynn . . . . .	19,500	11,800	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Benev- olent Society of Florence . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Benev- olent Society of Westfield . . . . .	14,900	7,430	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Mutual Benevolent Society of Chicopee Falls, Mass. . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Pittsfield . . . . .	125,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Salem . . . . .	40,810	20,400	-	-	-
Faulkner Hospital Corporation . . . . .	1,147,786	-	5,000	-	83,286
Fay School, Incorporated . . . . .	207,550	-	-	-	20,000
Federated Jewish Charities of Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Federation of The Bird Clubs of New Eng- land, Inc., The . . . . .	2,000	-	-	-	-
Fellows' Athenaeum in Roxbury, Trustees of <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Fenn School, The . . . . .	19,000	-	-	-	-
Fessenden School, The . . . . .	616,741	-	-	-	450
Finnish Farmers' Association of South Hing- ham . . . . .	2,500	-	-	-	-
Finnish Temperance Society, Sovittaja . . . . .	5,400	9,600	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Association "Into" of Norwood . . . . .	7,200	-	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Association of Boston . . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Asso. "Veli" of Quincy . . . . .	6,826	-	-	-	-
Fitch Home, Inc. . . . .	67,129	-	38,500	-	37,480
Fitchburg Art Association, Inc., The . . . . .	40,000	2,500	-	-	47,626
Fitchburg Helping Hand Association . . . . .	68,800	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Historical Society . . . . .	30,000	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Home for Old Ladies . . . . .	40,000	-	-	200	85,000
Florence Crittenton League of Compassion . . . . .	292,425	-	-	-	800
Florence Crittenton Rescue League, "Hope Cottage" . . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Folk Handicrafts Guild . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children . . . . .	850,000	-	-	-	-
Framingham Civic League, Inc. . . . .	141,000	6,000	-	-	-
Framingham Hospital . . . . .	-	-	-	-	8,057
Framingham Union Hospital, Inc., The . . . . .	425,000	-	-	-	-
Frances E. Willard Settlement . . . . .	180,889	-	-	-	-
Frances Merry Barnard Home, Inc. . . . .	25,209	-	-	-	7,858
Frances Stern Nursery School, Inc. . . . .	16,103	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Minor Conventuals Association of Granby, Mass. . . . .	125,000	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$80,379	-	\$2,000	\$2,645	\$14,900	\$156,329	\$7,056	\$5,615
-	-	4,000	1,382	83,274	12,632	30,169	31,773
3,000	\$78,577	-	2,170	13,850	83,747	10,344	6,243
58,933	3,426	-	-	83,278	62,359	45,456	49,157
-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-
59,650	350	-	11,182	-	92,101	5,513	-
-	9,822	5,150	401	-	15,373	649	509
85,825	-	1,000	1,459	200,000	105,293	6,567	7,264
465,373	9,102	37,871	40,285	182,800	728,101	82,088	77,167
1,185,020	22,101	10,000	24,894	384,991	1,793,044	116,470	115,762
-	2,222	8,000	65	2,000	10,287	810	387
139,357	76,921	20,300	27,215	165,801	441,171	22,867	29,582
5,780	1,025	725	7,035	100	14,565	23,824	24,280
-	-	3,000	-	25,000	3,000	9,500	12,000
3,777	20,540	-	2,332	10,160	27,111	3,228	3,164
-	4,808	-	195	-	5,003	-	-
-	15,000	37,540	405	197,529	57,945	58,657	63,527
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	400	-	13,251	400	8,294	8,153
-	20,549	2,000	-	10,000	22,549	3,062	3,062
-	5	100	300	4,800	405	605	3,674
-	-	-	-	9,200	-	4,476	4,080
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	45	123
-	1,500	1,000	-	14,000	2,500	7,046	5,276
80,964	1,020	1,000	6,872	60,000	96,095	11,165	11,150
4,000	3,163	2,800	1,205	5,350	26,168	14,132	12,137
33,833	-	2,667	6,477	-	76,215	59,137	60,008
342,661	-	10,000	17,682	88,214	686,690	74,683	75,028
-	-	12,000	-	234,000	12,000	56,329	51,560
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,548	-	-	31,300	1,548	1,800	1,780
-	16	1,000	-	10,000	1,016	137	196
-	-	300	-	22,330	300	6,000	9,000
-	-	500	-	20,000	500	3,056	3,238
-	-	2,500	379	125,000	2,879	17,338	17,059
-	-	2,500	-	61,210	2,500	4,479	4,838
34,011	-	-	59,563	1,147,786	181,800	174,716	182,621
7,875	-	20,000	67,633	207,550	115,508	151,148	144,978
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,293	2,000	1,293	14,492	13,199
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,000	10,848	19,000	12,848	44,312	49,158
-	73,998	21,500	16,778	616,741	112,726	99,012	80,268
-	-	-	14	2,500	14	181	166
-	-	40	515	15,000	555	1,669	1,110
-	1,380	786	470	7,200	2,636	6,708	6,659
-	-	400	60	5,000	460	522	461
-	-	2,050	30	6,826	2,080	1,487	1,457
144,641	66,377	4,511	6,624	67,129	298,133	13,897	12,658
11,738	60,071	25,000	834	42,500	145,269	24,336	30,227
-	-	1,600	773	68,800	2,373	19,156	18,383
-	12,875	5,000	2,732	30,000	20,607	870	895
55,000	28,000	2,000	10,400	40,000	180,600	31,266	30,345
210,428	-	10,000	27,916	292,425	249,144	99,032	67,333
-	2,965	10,000	603	15,000	13,568	14,156	14,148
-	-	458	208	-	666	11,736	12,719
-	-	45,310	3,600,763	850,000	3,646,073	177,074	160,040
5,000	-	23,000	191	147,000	28,191	18,812	19,426
131,798	1,465	-	1,923	-	143,243	7,823	7,823
-	-	40,000	-	425,000	40,000	164,834	165,069
128,278	-	60,487	7,014	180,889	195,779	170,741	173,315
87,944	7,032	2,023	2,225	25,209	107,082	25,948	11,450
-	-	1,500	187	16,103	1,687	3,853	4,146
-	-	8,000	-	125,000	8,000	-	-



## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Franciscan Missionaries of Mary	\$27,675	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Missionaries of Mary of Fall River	12,350	-	-	-	-
Franklin Co. Agricultural Society	34,666	-	-	-	-
Franklin Co. Public Hospital	288,000	\$5,000	\$5,500	-	\$2,145
Franklin Library Association	-	-	-	-	1,300
Franklin Square House	509,923	-	-	-	12,257
Frauen Verein	32,000	-	-	-	-
Frederick E. Weber Charities Corporation	-	-	164,000	\$7,810	262,120
Free Hospital for Women	994,052	11,500	-	-	1,242,230
Freeman L. Lowell Memorial Hospital and Dispensary	110,000	-	-	-	-
French Home for Aged Women	5,000	3,500	-	-	-
French Women's Christian Association	7,000	-	-	-	-
Friday Club, Yarmouth	1,000	-	-	-	-
Friends' Academy, New Bedford	70,000	-	-	-	-
Gardner Home for Elderly People	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,898	46,324
Gaudette-Kirk Post 138, American Legion	5,500	-	-	-	-
Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter Daughters of American Revolution, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
General Lander Building Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
General Sylvanus Thayer Post 87, G. A. R.	-	-	-	-	-
Genoa Club	84,100	-	-	-	-
George Marston Whitin Gymnasium, Inc.	107,000	-	-	-	-
German General School Association	4,800	-	-	-	-
German Ladies' Aid Society of Boston	48,951	22,859	4,300	-	24,306
German Old Folks' Home of Lawrence	10,000	-	-	-	-
German Reformed Christ Church in Boston and Suburbs, The	21,600	-	-	-	-
Gilbert Home for Aged and Indigent Persons	9,000	-	6,998	-	4,263
Gilbertville Library Association	40,000	-	-	-	11,413
Girls' Club Asso. of Malden, Inc., Trustees of the <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Girls' Friendly Society in the Diocese of Massachusetts, Inc.	95,330	-	-	-	-
Girls' Vacation House Association	15,000	-	-	-	12,509
Girls' Welfare Society of Worcester	8,981	-	-	-	-
Gloucester Fishermen's Institute	45,500	8,000	1,000	875	11,180
Gloucester Lyceum and Sawyer Free Library	25,000	-	-	-	5,177
Good Citizenship Association	1,500	-	-	-	-
Good Shepherd Association of Springfield	96,400	-	-	-	-
Gordon College of Theology and Missions	261,000	-	-	-	-
Gov. John A. Andrew Home Association	9,000	-	-	-	-
Grammar School in the easterly part of the town of Roxbury, Trustees of the <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community of Lowell	107,000	12,000	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community of the Holy Apostles in Haverhill	20,000	-	-	-	-
Greendale Village Improvement Society	7,500	-	-	-	-
Greenfield Health Camp, Inc.	900	-	-	-	-
Greenfield Library Association	12,000	-	-	-	-
Greenwood Church Community House Inc.	60,000	-	-	-	-
Groton Farmers and Mechanics Club, The	15,800	-	-	-	-
Groton School, Trustees of	1,494,200	-	-	168,610	2,375,021
Guild of St. Agnes of Worcester	144,170	-	-	-	-
Guild of St. Elizabeth	9,500	-	-	-	-
Hairenik Association	50,000	-	-	-	-
Hale Hospital	274,847	-	813	2,700	14,096
Hale House Association	5,000	-	1,875	-	36,100
Hamilton House, Inc.	77,000	-	-	-	-
Hammond Museum, Inc., The	155,000	-	-	-	-
Hampden Council, Boy Scouts of America	49,200	-	-	-	-
Hampden Co. Children's Aid Association	-	-	28,400	-	2,979
Hampden Co. Tuberculosis and Public Health Association	30,000	-	-	-	-
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden Agricultural Society	52,050	-	-	-	-
Hannah Williams Playground, Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
Harmony Grove Cemetery, Proprietors of	150,500	6,500	70,000	-	52,150
Harriet E. Sawyer Home for Aged Women, Inc.	35,600	-	-	-	-
Harriet Tubman House, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Harrington Hospital Corporation	14,710	-	-	-	-
Harry E. Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Hartsuff Post Memorial Association, Inc.	16,000	-	-	-	-
Harvard College, President and Fellows of	20,449,750	12,395,400	1,407,100	-	27,672,000
Harvard Economic Society, Incorporated	-	-	-	-	137,149

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	\$200	-	\$27,675	\$200	\$720	\$720
-	-	-	\$1,172	12,350	1,172	8,154	8,207
-	\$102	-	1,500	34,666	1,602	16,958	16,956
\$43,250	68,092	30,000	6,798	293,000	155,785	92,660	98,001
1,800	-	6,000	489	-	9,589	2,324	2,091
265,723	6,761	72,763	24,102	509,923	381,606	363,537	353,003
-	-	2,000	-	32,000	2,000	21,658	21,305
312,198	-	-	178,661	-	924,789	25,937	24,121
735,100	-	47,847	45,460	1,005,552	2,070,637	607,792	579,566
-	-	5,000	-	110,000	5,000	8,408	8,408
-	60,000	-	-	8,500	60,000	3,498	4,820
-	-	1,000	78	7,000	1,078	2,688	2,744
1,000	4,600	200	2,101	1,000	7,901	1,044	942
38,162	-	3,000	3,445	70,000	44,607	26,795	27,346
21,574	69,255	-	2,918	12,000	144,969	7,040	5,313
-	2,024	-	145	5,500	2,169	511	473
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	168	250	-	-	418	213	159
-	-	-	-	84,100	-	3,000	3,000
-	-	-	278	107,000	278	5,000	5,200
-	2,218	580	-	4,800	2,798	668	781
26,421	11,333	77,456	9,651	71,810	153,467	9,336	10,166
-	33,024	1,200	1,845	10,000	36,069	10,738	6,115
1,000	232	6,900	4,190	21,600	12,322	4,850	4,859
79,711	9,536	1,000	-	9,000	101,508	6,085	4,572
-	4,228	6,612	355	40,000	22,608	1,607	1,468
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,589	7,100	2,885	95,330	13,574	40,172	38,491
10,986	57	3,500	1,162	15,000	28,214	18,148	16,987
18,695	1,682	1,140	305	8,981	21,822	13,894	13,870
48,116	8,819	2,600	2,362	53,500	74,952	31,290	18,620
40,255	5,954	16,500	-	25,000	67,886	9,528	9,860
-	1,904	600	69	1,500	2,573	92	67
-	-	3,000	15	96,400	3,015	77,451	77,437
71,552	4,777	38,525	14,406	261,000	129,260	53,539	53,411
-	1,504	1,000	130	9,000	2,634	8,147	9,560
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	12,000	-	119,000	12,000	15,000	14,600
-	-	-	311	20,000	311	16,080	15,770
-	131	400	3,147	7,500	3,678	1,719	1,572
-	3,997	-	161	900	4,158	259	35
26,000	71	10,000	1,416	12,000	37,487	1,836	1,652
-	-	300	400	60,000	700	8,000	7,600
-	-	-	-	15,800	-	-	-
1,401,867	-	99,880	364,242	1,494,200	4,409,620	341,759	341,508
-	-	-	-	144,170	-	11,328	24,789
-	715	500	2,484	9,500	3,699	6,158	5,539
-	-	6,000	2,550	50,000	8,550	57,726	60,677
47,838	10,164	28,663	406	274,847	104,680	111,335	111,309
81,000	-	300	1,635	5,000	120,910	15,525	17,078
-	-	-	2,500	77,000	2,500	-	-
-	-	21,672	100	155,000	21,772	-	-
-	-	-	-	49,200	-	32,096	31,993
53,021	7,721	-	15,000	-	107,121	13,000	13,000
-	-	250	-	30,000	250	37,663	26,739
-	-	-	197	52,050	197	18,943	18,747
-	-	200	16	1,000	216	275	258
166,700	27,219	500	4,082	157,000	320,651	61,094	56,610
-	-	1,000	-	35,600	1,000	26,238	26,186
-	-	-	-	14,710	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	16,000	-	1,433	1,416
56,330,000	9,732,518	1,802,500	1,726,267	32,845,150	98,670,385	12,988,035	11,608,095
64,043	22,092	61,123	20,104	-	304,511	162,853	125,018

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Harvard Lampoon, Inc., The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Harvard Legal Aid Bureau <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Harvard Musical Association	\$34,700	-	-	-	\$164,459
Harwich Port Library Association	13,000	-	-	-	-
Hashachar Hebrew Association	-	\$8,000	-	-	-
Haverhill Boys' Club Association	52,607	-	-	-	2,485
Haverhill Children's Aid Society	-	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Day Nursery Association	7,500	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Female Benevolent Society	-	-	-	-	2,626
Haverhill Hebrew Free School, Beth Yavne	3,900	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Progressive Asso., Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Sheltering Home, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Historical Society	15,250	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Union Mission, Inc.	12,950	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Y. M. C. A.	33,500	-	-	\$300	1,976
Haverhill Y. W. C. A.	11,475	3,900	-	1,492	2,908
Hawes Fund in Boston, Trustees of the	12,800	124,862	\$90,040	-	-
Hebrew Alliance of Pittsfield	17,500	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Educational Alliance of Roxbury, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Educational League, Inc.	9,775	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Free School Association of Springfield	6,250	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Ladies' Aid Society of Framingham, The	500	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Ladies Moshev Zekainim Asso. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Helping Hand Society	9,736	-	-	-	4,500
Henry C. Nevins Home for the Aged and Incurable	175,000	2,000	-	-	7,642
Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital	409,582	-	-	-	804,110
Hill Institute	4,700	3,180	11,150	3,420	33,166
Hillcrest Park Cemetery Association	295,387	-	-	-	-
Hillcrest Surgical Hospital	75,500	-	-	-	-
Hilldale Cemetery, Trustees of	3,950	-	-	-	-
Hillside School	150,000	-	-	-	-
Hingham Girl Scout Council, Inc.	17,000	-	-	-	-
Hingham Historical Society	11,000	2,575	-	-	-
Hingham Public Library	15,300	-	-	-	29,876
Hingham Village Improvement Society	5,500	-	-	-	-
Hingham Visiting Nurse Association, Inc.	7,000	-	-	-	-
Historic Winslow House Asso., Inc.	18,707	-	-	-	-
Historical Society of Greenfield	8,750	-	-	-	-
Historical Society of Old Newbury	10,000	-	-	-	3,411
Hitchcock Free Academy	40,000	2,000	15,170	-	17,408
Holliston Historical Society, Inc., The	4,900	-	-	-	-
Holy Family Catholic Asso. of Springfield	53,600	38,100	-	-	-
Holy Family High School & School	170,350	-	-	-	-
Holy Family Institute	12,000	2,000	-	-	-
Holy Family School	47,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Hospital for Incurables	717,284	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Society, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Name Catholic Association of Springfield	168,400	13,000	-	-	-
Holy Trinity Catholic School and Society, Boston	35,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Trinity School	98,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Union of the Sacred Hearts, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Holyhood Cemetery Association	5,200	-	3,500	-	-
Holyoke Boys' Club Association, The	80,900	-	5,000	-	25
Holyoke Day Nursery, Inc.	75,000	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Home for Aged People	33,281	-	-	2,200	17,239
Holyoke Hospital	367,150	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Public Library <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Y. M. C. A.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Home Association for Aged Colored People	6,900	-	-	-	-
Home for Aged Colored Women, Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Home for Aged Couples, Boston	358,823	3,000	9,295	94,830	487,992
Home for Aged Men, Boston	54,494	-	6,500	-	140,500
Home for Aged Men and Women in Framingham	30,000	-	11,045	2,575	7,981
Home for Aged Men in the City of Brockton, Trustees of	95,520	-	-	-	85,943
Home for Aged Men in Worcester	145,672	1,000	-	-	30,325
Home for Aged People in Fall River <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Home for Aged People in Stoneham, The	17,100	-	4,500	-	7,002
Home for Aged People in Winchester, The	37,415	-	4,000	-	-
Home for Aged Women, Boston	627,607	3,585	-	-	267,758
Home for Aged Women in the City of Worcester, Trustees of the	80,000	400	54,850	141,965	115,599

<sup>1</sup> No return.



Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$57,660	\$407	\$24,000	\$429	\$34,700	\$246,955	\$9,516	\$9,011
-	1,559	5,000	313	13,000	6,872	610	796
-	-	150	81	8,000	231	4,347	4,239
-	62,675	3,366	5,380	52,607	73,906	8,621	8,262
57,060	27,275	200	41,858	-	126,393	6,555	7,069
-	28,599	300	-	7,500	28,899	5,160	3,854
12,606	27,343	-	3,703	-	46,278	4,096	4,110
-	-	100	-	3,900	100	2,300	2,948
-	-	1,000	19	3,000	1,019	175	156
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	789	728
19,885	3,268	800	516	15,250	24,469	2,422	1,963
-	124	2,000	14	12,950	2,138	3,608	3,608
3,490	1,956	-	67	33,500	7,789	17,613	16,884
1,375	11,360	-	1,050	15,375	18,185	11,869	9,775
36,748	17,472	100	4,160	137,662	148,520	28,045	26,288
-	-	500	-	17,500	500	2,831	2,978
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	100	-	9,775	100	2,561	2,777
-	-	300	66	6,250	366	4,750	4,684
-	-	-	-	500	-	-	48
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,663	2,600	51	9,736	8,814	11,363	9,649
13,329	32,843	30,000	5,876	177,000	89,690	44,419	41,494
17,039	7,084	52,292	10,340	409,582	890,865	133,034	126,184
244,500	1,600	800	26,046	7,880	320,682	19,310	15,941
-	-	-	-	295,387	-	157	157
17,000	-	11,370	5,067	75,500	33,437	54,346	53,937
-	-	150	87	3,950	237	4,460	4,388
-	-	-	1,148	150,000	1,148	67,246	67,023
-	-	500	762	17,000	1,262	1,032	1,446
2,500	5,149	10,000	158	13,575	17,807	1,677	1,543
7,020	16,520	18,500	684	15,300	72,600	7,510	6,826
-	-	-	166	5,500	166	424	308
-	-	-	1,415	7,000	1,415	3,631	4,097
-	-	-	-	18,707	-	6,288	5,691
-	286	-	-	8,750	286	2,787	2,950
9,935	-	-	-	10,000	13,346	5,576	-
65,566	-	1,000	2,729	42,000	101,873	5,576	3,162
-	-	2,500	100	4,900	2,600	560	788
-	5,000	5,000	-	91,700	10,000	52,000	47,000
-	-	-	-	170,350	-	18,836	18,836
-	-	1,000	-	14,000	1,000	5,969	5,969
-	-	4,000	-	47,000	4,000	3,236	3,236
16,805	52,168	-	7,099	717,284	76,072	194,875	198,300
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-
2,000	4,000	5,000	-	181,400	11,000	52,541	52,343
-	-	2,000	-	35,000	2,000	3,000	3,000
-	-	4,000	-	98,000	4,000	1,845	7,500
872,705	154,855	6,724	194,039	5,200	1,231,823	-	-
7,040	70	6,000	21	80,900	18,156	10,969	10,948
-	-	-	-	75,000	-	1,222	16,096
111,391	6,841	8,858	3,453	33,281	149,982	25,271	17,593
318,881	398	30,000	509	367,150	349,788	111,612	159,539
-	-	200	-	10,000	200	73,581	72,940
-	-	800	394	6,900	1,194	2,527	2,382
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,462,269	37,926	-	42,583	361,823	2,134,895	95,691	71,410
1,056,226	7,790	-	4,110	54,494	1,215,126	65,868	63,928
32,635	7,091	2,500	13,287	30,000	77,114	43,843	25,093
47,211	1,201	4,149	1,328	95,520	139,832	9,926	10,089
245,580	10,515	13,156	24,936	146,672	324,512	36,226	18,726
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20,868	72,357	-	12,189	17,100	116,916	-	-
44,600	27,802	-	313	37,415	76,715	9,580	9,463
1,438,098	3,147	40,000	11,389	631,192	1,760,392	124,387	94,709
341,356	20,693	5,000	48,683	80,400	728,146	107,337	112,998

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Home for Aged Women in Woburn . . . . .	\$9,000	-	-	\$1,400	\$4,080
Home for Jewish Children <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hopedale Community House, Inc. . . . .	50,000	\$1,788	-	-	-
Hopedale Village Cemetery, Proprietors of . . . . .	300	-	-	-	-
Hopkins Academy, Trustees of . . . . .	47,284	-	-	29,406	28,319
Horn Home for Aged Couples, The . . . . .	22,900	-	-	-	-
Hospital Cottages for Children . . . . .	97,395	-	\$15,000	-	61,726
Hospital Louis Pasteur . . . . .	67,250	9,000	-	-	-
House of Mercy . . . . .	343,190	8,700	85,000	6,000	35,563
House of the Angel Guardian, Trustees of the . . . . .	539,400	-	-	-	-
House of the Good Shepherd <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Household Nursing Association . . . . .	68,000	-	-	-	-
Howard Funds in West Bridgewater, Trustees of the . . . . .	87,600	8,160	5,000	-	-
Howland Fund for Aged Women, Trustees of the . . . . .	-	-	-	7,050	11,210
Hudson Scout Association, Inc. . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Huntington Institute for Orphan Children . . . . .	-	-	-	-	68,733
Hutchinson Home Corporation for Aged Women . . . . .	-	-	12,500	-	-
Hyannis Playground Society . . . . .	725	-	-	-	-
Hyannis Public Library Association . . . . .	2,500	-	-	-	-
Hyde Park Current Events Club . . . . .	64,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Educational Asso. (Newburyport) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parish Schools of Indian Orchard . . . . .	50,000	16,200	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parochial School Corporation of Taunton . . . . .	125,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parochial School, Trustees of, Malden . . . . .	400,000	35,550	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception's Parochial School . . . . .	111,600	-	-	-	-
Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children . . . . .	540,461	-	-	-	689,619
Industrial School for Girls . . . . .	23,500	-	-	5,720	88,084
Ingleside Corporation <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Institution of the Little Sisters of the Poor . . . . .	64,000	-	-	-	-
Instructive District Nursing Association . . . . .	6,200	-	-	-	512,699
Insurance Library Association of Boston . . . . .	-	-	-	-	5,500
International Medical Missionary Society, The . . . . .	15,100	-	-	-	-
International Society of Christian Endeavor . . . . .	60,400	163,602	-	-	-
International Y. M. C. A. College . . . . .	1,112,548	-	177,600	3,000	46,500
Ipswich Historical Society, The . . . . .	8,000	-	-	-	41,363
Ipswich Hospital . . . . .	121,000	-	-	-	-
Ipswich Public Library . . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	24,300
Irving W. Adams Post No. 36, Mass. State Branch of the American Legion, Inc. . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in the Fenway, Inc. . . . .	452,900	-	-	-	-
Israel's Bethel Holiness Church . . . . .	-	22,000	-	-	-
Italian Society of Mutual Relief and Benevolence, Humber II of Marlborough, Massachusetts, Incorporated . . . . .	1,600	-	-	-	-
Jaffna College Funds, Trustees of . . . . .	-	-	-	-	722,891
Jamaica Plain Dispensary . . . . .	-	4,329	-	-	28,007
Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Asso. . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club, Inc. . . . .	55,500	-	-	-	-
James Arnold Fund, Trustees of . . . . .	-	-	-	3,150	22,680
James R. Kirby Post No. 50, The American Legion Dept. of Mass., Inc. . . . .	12,400	-	-	-	-
James W. Hale Fund, Trustees of the . . . . .	-	-	32,780	-	-
Jewett Repertory Theatre Fund, Inc. The . . . . .	-	600,000	-	-	-
Jewish Home for Aged and Orphans of Worcester, Inc. . . . .	30,024	18,000	-	-	-
Jewish Maternity Clinic Association . . . . .	3,500	-	-	-	-
Jewish Peoples Institute <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
John A. Boyd Camp Building Association, Inc. . . . .	7,600	-	-	-	-
John A. Rawlins Building Association . . . . .	33,000	7,000	-	-	-
John Daggett and Francis A. Crandall Home for Aged Women . . . . .	20,500	150	4,000	-	-
John Edward McNeil American Legion Building Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
John Greenleaf Whittier Homestead, Trustees of the . . . . .	2,325	-	-	-	-
John J. Weir Post No. 246, American Legion Building Association, Inc. . . . .	1,500	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$36,375	\$71,390	-	\$10,950	\$9,000	\$124,195	\$7,692	\$5,375
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
159,000	-	\$5,000	1,557	51,788	165,557	-	-
70,066	16,439	200	6,132	300	92,837	-	-
38,343	-	-	1,605	47,284	97,673	5,937	5,874
-	7,574	1,500	706	22,900	9,780	4,658	4,067
323,298	19,446	1,224	6,634	97,395	427,328	74,032	70,804
-	-	5,000	852	76,250	5,852	22,840	24,106
471,740	2,166	-	18,147	351,890	618,616	304,598	297,048
10,000	-	72,000	-	539,400	82,000	195,064	195,197
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	15,555	68,000	18,555	64,482	60,674
178,341	5,837	-	3,364	95,760	192,542	12,691	10,370
46,113	1,052	-	960	-	66,385	3,241	3,106
-	-	500	538	10,000	1,038	2,115	1,821
150,310	-	-	12,406	-	231,449	13,705	14,026
30,080	17,031	-	2,064	-	61,675	3,324	2,600
-	-	-	228	725	228	720	687
8,000	18,633	3,000	781	2,500	30,414	1,777	1,473
-	-	2,500	873	64,000	3,373	7,172	7,369
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	66,200	1,000	8,221	8,221
-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-
-	-	5,450	-	435,550	5,450	27,699	27,699
-	-	4,200	-	111,600	4,200	5,441	5,441
628,582	-	60,000	19,734	540,461	1,397,935	173,108	178,030
105,524	-	-	919	23,500	200,247	12,531	12,688
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	9,488	64,000	12,488	39,408	29,920
302,225	-	-	12,444	6,200	827,368	29,941	30,372
29,000	2,508	-	9,695	-	46,703	20,797	19,898
-	8,774	1,500	-	15,100	10,274	7,389	7,363
153,255	60	7,985	33,931	224,002	195,231	64,670	84,822
854,100	-	166,373	43,980	1,112,548	1,291,553	286,514	312,471
6,240	1,053	10,000	420	8,000	59,076	3,163	1,337
83,578	3,506	20,000	329	121,000	107,413	44,336	44,349
6,500	7,140	-	2,700	20,000	40,640	3,359	2,981
-	1,000	-	95	10,000	1,095	1,076	1,402
-	-	6,264,188	-	452,900	6,264,188	6,943	6,943
-	-	500	-	22,000	500	6,132	5,925
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,709	-	220	1,600	1,929	-	-
198,044	2,403	-	17,061	4,329	940,399	32,280	30,847
19,328	1,500	-	912	-	49,747	2,850	1,161
1,900	373	400	777	20,000	3,450	6,363	6,907
-	1,242	2,500	4,176	55,500	7,918	5,340	5,037
103,524	-	-	3,077	-	132,431	7,229	7,223
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	12,400	-	500	500
-	1,620	-	-	-	34,400	1,907	1,864
-	3,405	22,120	24,821	600,000	50,346	121,275	191,862
-	-	8,498	7,275	48,024	15,773	23,239	19,610
-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	400	-	7,600	400	-	-
-	-	-	755	40,000	755	4,148	4,008
-	10,161	2,000	503	20,650	16,664	6,558	5,977
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	11,500	1,500	679	2,325	13,679	1,411	1,012
-	54	-	-	1,500	54	300	245



## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
John Woodman Higgins Armory, Inc., The .	\$151,600	\$75,800	-	-	-
Jonas Willis Parmenter Rest Home, Inc. .	44,000	-	\$2,000	\$15,450	\$61,358
Jones Library, Inc. . . . .	400,285	-	74,913	20,800	33,997
Jordan Hospital . . . . .	149,238	-	4,700	12,083	87,169
Junior Achievement, Inc. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Kampen Lodge No. 15, I. O. of G. T. of Worcester, Mass. . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	100
King's Daughters' and Sons' Home for the Aged in Norfolk County . . . . .	12,629	-	3,500	-	1,781
Kirkside, Inc. . . . .	37,500	-	-	-	8,500
Kiwanis Health Camp of Pittsfield, Inc. .	2,000	-	-	-	-
Knights of Columbus Civic Institute of Quincy, Mass. . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Knights of Columbus Educational Home Asso. of Chicopee Falls . . . . .	16,000	-	-	-	-
Labor Lyceum Ass'n of Brockton . . . .	8,700	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Branch of the Port Society, New Bedford . . . . .	-	8,725	-	-	3,450
Ladies' City Mission Society in New Bedford . . . . .	27,000	-	-	4,364	1,500
Ladies' Gmelos Chasodem Association . .	2,000	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Library Association of Randolph, The . . . . .	3,750	3,750	-	-	-
Ladies' Shawshen Camping Club, The . .	1,000	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Unity Club . . . . .	8,000	-	-	-	2,400
Lasell Seminary . . . . .	234,370	-	100	11,773	-
L'Association Educatrice Franco-American, Inc. . . . .	8,500	-	-	-	-
Lathrop Home for Aged and Invalid Women in Northampton . . . . .	105,000	-	-	4,600	38,916
Laurel Hill Asso. of Stockbridge . . . .	-	3,525	-	-	15,560
Lawndale Improvement Association, Inc. .	1,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Academy at Groton, Trustees of the . . . . .	112,510	-	39,300	30,925	258,084
Lawrence Boys' Club . . . . .	55,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence City Mission . . . . .	8,500	-	-	-	-
Lawrence General Hospital . . . . .	253,331	79,650	130,300	2,200	8,648
Lawrence Hebrew School, Inc. . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Home for Aged People . . . . .	175,000	-	101,550	4,050	6,400
Lawrence Memorial Hospital of Medford .	421,416	-	-	-	69,262
Lawrence Tuberculosis League, Inc. . . .	17,500	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Y. M. C. A. . . . .	190,234	-	5,500	-	1,040
Lawrence Y. W. C. A. . . . .	46,700	-	-	3,230	11,344
League of Women for Community Service .	11,400	-	-	-	-
L'Ecole de Notre Dame du St. Rosaire de Gardner . . . . .	308,000	-	-	-	-
Lee School, Inc. . . . .	106,675	-	-	-	-
Leicester Academy, Trustees of . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Leland Home for Aged Women . . . . .	21,000	-	16,950	250	2,033
Lenox Library Asso. . . . .	33,000	-	900	-	1,092
Lenox School . . . . .	158,944	2,000	-	-	-
Leominster Home for Old Ladies . . . . .	12,913	-	18,200	-	8,983
Leominster Hospital Corporation . . . .	296,460	-	-	-	450
Levi Heywood Memorial Library Association . . . . .	30,000	-	-	-	9,756
Lexington Historical Society . . . . .	17,000	-	-	-	-
Lexington Home for Aged People . . . .	20,985	-	-	-	27,695
Lincoln-Field School . . . . .	36,891	-	-	-	-
Lincoln House Association . . . . .	129,000	-	-	-	282,500
Linwood Cemetery, Proprietors of . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Literary Society of St. Catharine of Sienna .	66,840	-	-	-	-
Little Franciscan Sisters of Mary . . . .	453,000	4,700	-	-	10,633
Little House, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Long Pond Ladies' Aid Society . . . . .	1,500	-	-	-	-
Longmeadow Cemetery Association . . . .	-	-	1,500	-	-
Longmeadow Country Day School . . . .	40,000	-	-	-	-
L'Orphelinat Franco-American . . . . .	125,500	3,500	-	-	-
Lotta M. Crabtree, Trustees Under the Will of . . . . .	1,992,000	-	-	-	-
Louisa May Alcott Memorial Association .	5,549	-	-	-	-
Lovering School . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell Art Association . . . . .	8,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell Boys' Club . . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell Cemetery, Proprietors of . . . . .	27,800	-	-	-	-
Lowell Corporation Hospital . . . . .	154,600	-	-	-	-
Lowell Day Nursery Association . . . . .	24,627	6,000	-	-	-
Lowell General Hospital . . . . .	568,750	61,000	44,250	15,765	342,681
Lowell Hebrew Community Center, Inc. .	50,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell High School Alumni Association .	12,350	-	-	-	-
Lowell Humane Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$140,409	\$88,717	\$227,400	\$229,126	\$150,176	\$61,459
\$137,021	-	1,096	101,031	44,000	317,956	11,087	4,258
392,455	\$4,000	75,025	60,917	400,285	662,107	31,939	31,801
96,783	146	30,379	2,710	149,238	233,970	52,312	60,016
-	3,441	3,626	608	-	7,675	44,571	51,848
-	50	250	115	5,000	515	748	730
63,326	9,629	3,000	1,949	12,629	83,185	10,781	11,653
34,000	-	5,000	2,447	37,500	49,947	3,935	3,566
-	-	500	-	2,000	500	6,140	5,900
-	17	1,000	18	10,000	1,035	2,371	2,454
-	29	600	88	16,000	717	2,318	2,230
-	-	300	147	8,700	447	2,505	2,358
33,000	16,405	-	39	8,725	52,894	3,192	3,657
63,241	7,042	1,200	112	27,000	77,459	12,773	13,494
-	100	-	663	2,000	763	544	236
-	578	500	72	7,500	1,150	2,126	1,492
-	256	-	-	1,000	256	60	91
-	85,155	2,000	377	8,000	89,932	13,750	5,067
-	7,654	85,414	87,100	234,370	192,041	386,116	348,177
-	-	300	-	8,500	300	912	873
186,402	2,191	10,000	5,051	105,000	247,160	17,808	15,861
23,976	-	-	7,212	3,525	46,748	18,401	22,484
-	-	100	6	1,000	106	102	96
100,000	1,599	25,000	1,592	112,510	456,500	-	-
-	18,659	1,000	179	55,000	19,838	12,043	11,588
1,500	2,000	-	-	8,500	3,500	18,463	17,036
203,100	35,678	40,000	11,640	332,981	431,566	174,078	165,900
-	-	50	169	3,000	219	4,447	4,278
125,400	19,755	1,000	16,662	175,000	274,817	20,204	19,391
58,785	-	80,480	24,987	421,416	233,514	135,030	110,946
-	-	-	1,117	17,500	1,117	10,014	14,181
13,979	4,616	19,464	113	190,234	44,712	55,491	56,963
12,545	43,353	9,474	11,612	46,700	91,558	50,145	50,827
-	219	2,000	447	11,400	2,666	4,928	4,961
-	-	12,500	-	308,000	12,500	-	11,489
-	150	2,874	4,684	106,675	7,708	52,939	59,159
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
109,519	13,533	2,000	1,120	21,000	145,405	7,701	7,400
72,884	6,304	37,000	61,367	33,000	179,547	11,028	11,093
-	-	8,150	19,196	160,944	27,346	45,090	56,279
69,800	14,236	2,000	5,673	12,913	118,892	6,406	6,318
39,543	8,062	35,000	2,065	296,460	85,120	50,604	46,484
27,452	1,130	29,000	1,208	30,000	68,546	15,326	15,541
9,857	5,849	19,500	306	17,000	35,512	8,311	7,633
17,690	3,084	1,340	1,620	20,985	51,429	11,873	6,433
-	-	635	3,161	36,891	3,796	19,567	16,759
58,000	-	3,000	5,050	129,000	348,550	40,111	39,979
142,918	14,059	-	7,523	-	164,500	34,663	25,486
-	61,529	20,000	1,669	66,840	83,198	37,431	26,637
853	6,284	3,000	2,626	457,700	23,396	69,233	43,842
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	200	43	1,500	243	337	318
475	3,473	-	1,147	-	6,595	1,908	2,404
-	-	2,000	573	40,000	2,573	41,952	40,540
-	7,717	8,000	-	129,000	15,717	42,148	34,431
-	-	-	8,000	1,992,000	8,000	98,475	313,314
-	6,843	350	5,072	5,549	12,265	6,486	4,719
-	-	800	589	10,000	1,389	6,336	6,112
-	4,732	10,000	457	8,000	15,189	1,803	1,494
-	53,749	1,000	92	20,000	54,841	9,041	9,065
-	25,228	500	3,735	27,800	29,463	36,152	36,867
-	744	7,775	7,437	154,600	15,956	100,077	99,954
70,165	29,711	831	1,565	30,627	102,272	6,812	5,240
604,930	121,072	60,000	30,769	629,750	1,219,467	170,284	144,145
-	-	2,000	690	50,000	9,022	9,661	9,661
-	66	250	1,402	12,350	1,718	4,972	4,273
42,330	3,485	600	336	-	46,751	7,572	7,588

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Lowell Lodge No. 87, B. P. O. E.	\$55,400	-	-	-	-
Lowell Masonic Association, Inc.	150,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell Reform Club	1,130	\$3,870	-	-	-
Lowell Visiting Nurse Association	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell Y. M. C. A.	334,000	6,500	-	-	\$34,820
Lowthorpe School of Landscape Architecture	-	-	-	-	-
Lucy Jackson Chapter, D. A. R.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Lucy Stone Home	10,600	-	-	-	-
Ludlow Hospital Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Lutheran Children's Home, Inc.	94,000	-	-	-	-
Lutheran Immigrant Board, Boston, Mass., Inc.	16,000	-	-	-	-
Lydia E. Pinkham Memorial, Inc.	33,701	-	-	-	194,495
Lynn Council Boy Scouts of America	12,150	-	-	-	-
Lynn Hebrew School Association, Inc.	73,600	-	-	-	-
Lynn Historical Society	41,296	-	-	-	1,000
Lynn Home for Aged Men	7,873	-	\$4,200	\$7,309	112,599
Lynn Home for Aged Women	27,798	100	178,095	-	25,300
Lynn Home for Young Women	34,946	-	-	-	-
Lynn Hospital	907,418	39,500	76,850	-	144,603
Lynnfield Center Playground Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Lynnhurst Men's Club Building Association	3,000	-	-	-	-
Maccabees, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
MacDuffie School for Girls, Inc.	55,400	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Improvement Association, Inc.	50	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Library Association	7,500	-	-	-	-
Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood Post No. 230 American Legion	-	10,000	-	-	-
Malden High School Field, Inc.	42,800	5,000	-	-	-
Malden Home for Aged Persons	44,000	15,000	-	-	-
Malden Hospital	305,705	7,643	4,400	-	39,632
Malden Industrial Aid Society	34,900	-	-	-	1,000
Malden Public Library	600,300	4,923	9,000	-	95,152
Malden Y. M. C. A.	322,900	7,000	-	-	-
Manning Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Manomet Village Club, Inc.	10,200	-	-	-	-
Mansfield Chapter, D. A. R., The	2,625	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Arts Association, Inc., The	5,000	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Catholic Club	9,600	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Female Humane Society	7,500	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Historical Society	6,750	-	-	-	-
Maria Hayes Home for Aged Persons	20,000	-	4,675	-	5,640
Marine Biological Laboratory	1,166,526	40,400	18,000	-	35,946
Marine Society at Salem in N. E.	-	-	-	2,400	15,327
Marion Evergreen Cemetery	1,200	180	-	-	-
Marion Library Association	8,000	-	-	18,411	2,862
Marion Lower Village Improvement Fund	-	-	-	-	2,260
Marion Music Hall	17,450	-	-	-	-
Marion Natural History Society	8,000	-	-	-	450
Marist Brothers of Massachusetts	126,500	8,750	-	-	-
Marist Fathers of Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Marlborough Hospital	125,398	-	-	29,212	-
Marlborough Society of Natural History	7,000	-	-	2,050	2,000
Marshfield Agricultural and Horticultural Society	20,000	-	-	-	-
Martha Goulding Pratt Memorial, The	8,500	-	-	-	-
Martha's Vineyard Chapter D. A. R., His- torical Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Martha's Vineyard Hospital, Inc.	75,000	-	-	-	-
Mary A. Burnham School, Inc.	96,600	-	-	-	-
Mary Immaculate Parochial School, Palmer	20,800	-	-	-	-
Mary Lane Hospital Association	192,200	-	-	-	-
Mass. Agricultural College	1,667,804	-	-	-	-
Mass. Association for Promoting the In- terests of the Adult Blind	59,479	10,000	-	-	29,203
Mass. Audubon Society, Inc.	8,000	-	-	-	-
Mass. Baptist Charitable Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of De- ceased Baptist Ministers	-	-	3,875	600	16,223
Mass. Bible Society	110,000	-	3,700	8,600	152,566
Mass. Branch of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons	28,000	-	-	-	500
Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association	176,000	352,000	-	-	-
Mass. College of Pharmacy	517,200	410,000	-	-	300
Mass. Congregational Charitable Society	-	-	-	26,000	117,035
Mass. Congregational Conference and Mis- sionary Society	-	-	22,390	100,000	96,000
Mass. Eye and Ear Infirmary	563,630	-	22,500	-	226,123

<sup>1</sup> No return.



## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$10,115	\$1,000	\$2,562	\$55,400	\$13,677	\$28,783	\$27,643
-	100	15,000	2,482	150,000	17,582	15,500	13,440
-	-	-	-	5,000	-	379	474
-	12,104	1,875	105	-	14,084	34,964	35,522
\$35,350	1,797	10,000	-	340,500	81,967	56,356	56,471
-	-	21,002	1,485	-	22,487	45,573	54,868
-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	10,600	2	694	694
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,000	-	-	94,000	3,000	11,815	15,797
-	6,033	2,000	3,340	16,000	11,373	12,741	9,401
31,519	-	-	4,605	33,701	230,619	9,038	7,069
-	-	5,000	-	12,150	5,000	48,070	47,146
-	-	1,200	372	73,600	1,572	20,217	20,515
15,755	9,658	2,500	663	41,296	29,576	1,245	1,778
100,078	18,942	1,790	1,360	7,873	247,278	18,576	9,344
134,500	8,602	5,187	806	27,898	352,490	30,532	15,877
133,275	700	10,286	67,808	34,946	78,794	12,672	16,587
-	169	33,437	10,225	946,918	398,559	40,838	47,173
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	25	500	12	3,000	537	162	125
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	9,000	7,675	55,400	16,675	73,615	71,081
-	-	-	1,463	50	1,463	40	158
2,910	-	2,100	4,717	7,500	9,727	1,956	891
-	-	300	-	10,000	300	1,324	1,215
-	2,052	-	4,244	47,800	6,296	13,476	11,536
143,567	18,800	1,100	27,774	59,000	191,241	16,276	15,097
191,000	22,752	50,397	4,026	313,348	312,207	153,675	171,052
78,500	4,766	600	8,269	34,900	93,135	9,335	7,457
383,000	28,362	212,500	1,658	605,223	729,672	55,634	50,579
53,735	16,147	5,000	557	329,900	75,439	42,865	43,766
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	540	560	10,200	1,100	745	775
-	-	-	-	2,625	-	349	290
-	59	700	224	5,000	983	1,972	1,739
-	2	1,000	255	9,600	1,257	7,066	7,281
51,000	11,462	100	105	7,500	62,667	5,869	5,021
-	5,096	4,000	-	6,750	9,096	2,561	2,552
52,254	18,242	-	7,980	20,000	88,791	8,509	5,453
-	11,560	236,625	16,886	1,206,926	319,017	213,121	204,083
89,200	41,561	300	2,383	-	151,171	7,927	6,327
-	14,428	-	73	1,380	14,501	1,160	1,087
-	9,191	5,000	593	8,000	36,057	3,037	3,441
-	17,413	-	51	-	19,724	1,197	305
-	2,184	-	-	17,450	2,184	521	121
-	600	8,000	5,700	8,000	14,750	-	-
-	-	2,500	311	135,250	2,811	22,436	22,103
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500	24,282	4,558	6,435	125,398	64,987	49,596	50,043
-	240	3,000	15	7,000	7,305	205	128
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	612	2,000	321	20,000	2,933	16,684	18,300
980	345	655	-	8,500	1,980	285	276
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,745	30,197	10,000	-	75,000	49,942	20,962	34,956
-	-	23,000	1,484	96,600	24,484	91,525	99,209
-	-	6,000	-	20,800	6,000	-	-
9,750	45,688	2,500	6,862	192,200	64,800	59,767	57,238
-	-	973,628	106,524	1,667,804	1,080,152	1,847,996	1,579,554
132,706	12,052	7,000	13,719	69,479	194,680	21,507	25,276
-	-	-	-	8,000	-	20,789	20,742
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
247,531	1,818	200	1,614	-	271,861	24,336	23,273
225,990	-	-	4,413	110,000	395,269	77,505	80,426
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	935	5,500	1,511	28,000	8,446	16,215	13,769
216,345	-	-	-	528,000	-	113,244	118,149
164,030	21,071	83,500	105,275	927,200	426,491	103,465	102,224
-	47,332	-	16,073	-	370,470	16,964	18,128
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,600,000	19,535	1,500	128	-	1,839,553	184,847	186,655
989,713	-	120,000	47,538	563,630	1,405,874	454,609	481,027

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Mass. General Hospital . . . . .	\$7,170,700	\$5,677,111	\$460,000	\$68,140	\$978,252
Mass. Girl Scouts, Inc. . . . .	107,249	14,100	-	-	-
Mass. Historical Society . . . . .	260,000	-	-	68,925	379,620
Mass. Home . . . . .	65,000	-	-	-	-
Mass. Horticultural Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Institute of Technology . . . . .	11,476,191	590,997	354,400	216,528	6,361,413
Mass. League of Girls' Clubs, Inc. . . . .	11,750	-	-	-	-
Mass. Memorial Hospitals . . . . .	1,181,083	450,735	15,875	93,400	1,066,966
Mass. New Church Union . . . . .	-	-	176,650	-	10,346
Mass. Osteopathic Hospital, Inc. . . . .	146,086	-	-	-	-
Mass. Pythian Sisters' Home Asso. . . . .	12,000	-	-	-	-
Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals . . . . .	303,450	4,000	58,275	41,261	647,149
Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children . . . . .	80,000	-	22,500	-	173,658
Mass. Society of Mayflower Descendants <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Trustees of the International Committee of Y. M. C. A. for Army and Navy Work, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. W. C. T. U., Inc. . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Mass. Women's Hospital <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Master, Wardens and Members of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Massachusetts . . . . .	913,100	-	-	-	-
May School, Inc., The . . . . .	267,287	-	-	-	-
Maynard Finnish Temperance Society . . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Meadowbrook School of Weston, Inc. . . . .	104,865	-	-	-	-
Medfield Historical Society . . . . .	2,000	-	-	-	-
Medford Council Boy Scouts of America, Inc. . . . .	7,500	-	-	-	-
Medford Historical Society . . . . .	7,200	-	-	-	-
Medford Home for Aged Men and Women . . . . .	17,438	-	-	-	24,141
Meekins Library . . . . .	17,000	-	7,735	-	-
Melrose Historical Society . . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Melrose Hospital Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Melrose Legion Building Association, Inc. . . . .	3,600	-	-	-	-
Melrose Y. M. C. A. . . . .	66,000	22,000	-	-	-
Memorial Asso., Chatham Post No. 253, The American Legion, Inc. . . . .	3,300	-	-	-	-
Memorial Asso., Simeon L. Nickerson Post No. 64, American Legion, Inc. . . . .	12,000	-	-	-	-
Memorial Asso., Whitman Post No. 22, American Legion, Inc. . . . .	8,500	-	-	-	-
Memorial Hall, Trustees of . . . . .	41,900	-	-	-	4,425
Memorial Home for the Blind . . . . .	60,000	-	-	-	2,330
Memorial Hospital . . . . .	1,060,559	-	13,500	159,596	159,596
Men's Club House Association of Magnolia . . . . .	30,350	-	-	-	-
Mercy Hospital of Springfield . . . . .	915,400	-	-	-	-
Merrimack Humane Society . . . . .	-	-	-	990	-
Methuen Post No. 122, the American Legion, Dept. of Mass. . . . .	30,000	-	-	-	-
Michael J. O'Connell Post No. 76 Inc. of the American Legion, Dept. of Mass. . . . .	8,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex Charitable Infirmary, Inc. . . . .	199,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery, Inc. . . . .	222,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex School . . . . .	1,136,166	-	-	-	34,118
Milford Hebrew Association . . . . .	18,000	-	-	-	-
Milford Hospital . . . . .	142,000	3,400	-	-	49,339
Millicent Library . . . . .	150,000	-	-	-	128,000
Milton Academy, Trustees of . . . . .	865,760	23,500	6,750	-	352,954
Milton Preparatory School, Inc. . . . .	16,719	-	-	-	-
Minute Man Council Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	4,450	-	-	-	-
Miss Hall's School, Inc. . . . .	538,237	-	-	-	-
Miss Mills's School, Inc. . . . .	29,385	-	-	-	545
Mission of the Epiphany in Dorchester <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Missionary Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception . . . . .	170,000	-	-	-	-
Molly Varnum Chapter, D. A. R. . . . .	2,400	-	-	-	-
Monson Academy, Trustees of . . . . .	53,500	-	2,400	4,375	17,885
Monson Free Library and Reading Room Association . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	9,796
Monson Home for Aged People, Inc. . . . .	5,600	-	-	-	-
Montgomery Home for Aged People . . . . .	19,500	50	-	-	27,881
Monument Hall . . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Morgan Memorial Co-operative Industries and Stores, Inc. . . . .	17,984	-	-	-	-
Morton Hospital . . . . .	97,000	-	-	-	-
Moseley Fund for Social Service in Newburyport . . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$1,793,991	\$554,204	\$35,000	\$530,773	\$12,847,811	\$4,420,360	\$2,676,791	\$2,711,203
-	-	8,632	2,198	121,349	10,830	58,105	73,441
393,756	1,364	-	1,641	260,000	845,306	40,341	36,867
20,686	-	-	5,170	65,000	25,856	45,315	40,145
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20,952,490	700,000	2,835,000	1,677,947	12,067,188	33,097,778	3,272,931	3,830,939
-	3,673	3,100	3,704	11,750	10,477	14,693	11,839
2,181,861	-	-	13,202	1,631,818	3,371,304	670,424	800,500
214,558	-	7,046	15,468	-	424,068	25,593	26,743
-	-	36,067	4,898	146,086	40,965	86,811	86,068
-	6,945	4,005	4,671	12,000	15,621	3,378	11,273
1,307,482	3,000	10,000	65,744	307,450	2,132,911	250,180	256,246
794,400	126,315	5,000	81,821	80,000	1,203,694	332,277	245,388
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	11,448	5,000	1,438	10,000	17,886	22,460	21,023
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	107,290	913,100	107,290	-	-
-	13,432	14,999	14,346	267,287	42,777	86,928	82,450
-	-	500	21	3,000	521	1,964	2,062
-	-	5,330	3,955	104,865	9,285	30,300	33,439
-	1,000	1,000	-	2,000	2,000	65	25
-	-	1,000	-	7,500	1,000	6,059	5,912
-	-	2,000	110	7,200	2,110	840	730
58,575	23,493	-	4,222	17,438	110,431	10,531	8,068
22,000	11,893	4,000	5,805	17,000	51,433	2,233	1,512
-	-	200	6	5,000	206	220	226
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	527	3,600	1,527	4,365	5,397
-	-	2,000	-	88,000	2,000	16,441	15,783
-	-	700	-	3,300	700	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	12,000	1,000	1,387	1,387
-	-	600	-	8,500	600	-	-
12,096	-	2,000	409	41,900	18,930	2,574	2,465
82,355	13,269	3,000	7,480	60,000	108,434	34,307	34,867
461,220	4,043	118,711	45,191	1,060,559	961,857	289,010	314,304
-	-	3,000	60	30,350	3,060	1,115	1,055
-	-	80,000	-	915,400	80,000	275,181	258,896
-	17,201	75	187	-	18,453	848	660
-	-	1,000	-	30,000	1,000	766	1,985
-	1,331	75	-	8,000	1,406	3,181	2,689
-	-	26,000	9,000	199,000	35,000	55,698	55,698
-	-	15,000	-	222,000	15,000	123,278	123,278
24,975	59,943	42,747	16,837	1,136,166	178,620	211,892	211,804
-	-	1,000	-	18,000	1,000	1,400	1,400
221,308	24,337	14,000	18,643	145,400	327,627	78,935	77,352
100,000	3,835	10,000	2,351	150,000	244,186	13,951	14,052
269,419	27,572	50,000	34,860	889,260	741,555	417,874	425,114
-	-	1,000	5,489	16,719	6,489	11,933	11,780
-	-	2,177	-	4,450	2,177	4,838	8,707
-	57,565	41,716	5,026	538,237	104,307	217,627	177,186
2,300	520	959	3,453	29,385	7,777	14,809	14,286
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	400	9,000	-	170,000	9,400	6,100	5,700
-	462	500	578	2,400	1,540	2,163	1,962
98,480	23,843	3,000	54,917	53,500	204,900	47,349	45,300
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44,370	4,228	4,500	3,522	10,000	66,416	3,088	2,897
23,991	34,144	1,000	987	5,600	60,122	5,471	6,427
-	41,226	2,000	11,795	19,550	82,902	7,219	6,338
-	-	-	-	15,000	-	700	1,235
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	17,984	-	-	-
93,365	63,732	6,500	484	97,000	164,081	93,358	93,024
6,005	1,786	-	2,045	5,000	9,836	5,905	4,338



## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Mothers' Rest Association of the City of Newton, Inc.	\$31,500	-	-	-	-
Mount Carmel School	16,800	-	-	-	-
Mount Holyoke College, the Trustees of	3,785,426	\$233,250	\$346,100	-	\$754,411
Mount Hope Cemetery, Proprietors of	6,125	875	-	-	-
Mt. Lebanon Society	10,000	-	-	-	-
Mount Pleasant Home	220,809	-	2,450	-	13,985
Mount Prospect School	179,564	-	-	-	-
Mount St. Mary's Convent of Mercy of Fall River	136,900	-	-	-	-
Museum of Fine Arts	4,956,283	621,000	-	-	3,180,714
Nantasket Library, Inc., The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Athenaeum	26,700	4,650	-	-	17,560
Nantucket Cottage Hospital	74,478	-	15,000	-	31,700
Nantucket Historical Association	57,370	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Maria Mitchell Association	26,100	-	-	-	2,084
National Sailors' Home	150,000	-	-	-	242,054
Nativity Parish's School	160,000	-	-	-	-
Neighborhood House Association	9,000	-	-	-	1,000
Nevins Memorial	87,000	5,000	20,500	-	97,856
New Bedford and Fairhaven Council Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	200	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Anti-Tuberculosis Association	212,700	-	600	-	1,700
New Bedford Children's Aid Society	-	-	-	\$40,620	26,802
New Bedford Day Nursery	30,850	-	-	-	1,032
New Bedford Home for Aged	25,450	7,700	3,000	-	12,262
New Bedford Men's Mission, Inc.	10,900	1,650	-	-	-
New Bedford Port Society	10,000	-	-	-	6,890
New Bedford Teachers' Benefit Association	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Women's Reform and Relief Association	6,225	-	-	-	1,530
New Bedford Y. M. C. A.	136,000	-	-	-	250
New Bedford Y. W. C. A.	225,900	-	-	-	-
New Church Institute of Education	50,000	-	-	-	7,340
New England Anti-Vivisection Society	-	-	-	-	-
New England Baptist Hospital	1,059,771	-	5,000	-	3,400
New England Conservatory of Music	1,262,768	80,000	-	-	2,800
N. E. Dairy and Food Council	-	-	-	-	-
New England Deaconess Association	1,795,000	-	2,000	-	293,378
New England French-American Home	7,450	-	-	-	-
N. E. Historic Genealogical Society	348,628	105,000	51,800	-	64,931
N. E. Home for Deaf Mutes (Aged, Blind or Infirm), The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
N. E. Home for Little Wanderers	194,062	2,500	-	-	351,468
N. E. Hospital for Women and Children	418,800	18,500	29,480	-	311,778
New England Peabody Home for Crippled Children	400,000	-	-	-	1,208,386
N. E. School of Theology	15,774	-	-	-	-
Newburyport Homœopathic Hospital	50,000	-	-	30,950	8,245
Newburyport Society for the Relief of Aged Men	18,248	1,000	-	14,825	56,945
Newburyport Society for the Relief of Aged Women	20,500	2,500	2,500	6,980	50,378
Newburyport Y. M. C. A.	55,000	-	-	-	14,000
Newcomb Home for Old Ladies of Norton, Mass.	53,300	1,600	28,827	-	4,974
Newton Catholic Club	-	-	-	-	-
Newton Centre Woman's Club, Inc.	74,038	-	-	-	-
Newton Hospital	1,805,224	-	-	-	758
Newton Local Council Girl Scouts, Inc.	16,700	-	-	-	-
Newton Theological Institution	285,300	23,000	107,800	-	259,892
Newton Y. M. C. A.	148,587	-	-	-	5,284
Nickerson Home for Children	12,000	-	-	-	-
Noble and Greenough School <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Noble Hospital, Trustees of the	269,902	-	-	600	6,800
Norfolk House Centre	57,000	5,328	-	-	9,555
North Adams Hospital <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
North Bennet St. Industrial School	108,710	-	-	-	45,997
North Chelmsford Library Corp.	2,500	-	-	-	-
North End Guild of New Bedford	-	-	-	3,780	-
North Marion Cemetery Association	560	-	-	-	-
North Saugus Improvement Association	2,500	-	-	-	-
North Scituate Library Association	8,500	-	-	-	-
North Shore Babies Hospital	62,038	-	-	-	5,200
North Shore Country Day School	56,000	-	-	-	-
North Worcester Aid Society	10,800	-	-	-	-
Northeastern University of the Boston Y. M. C. A.	376,092	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$6,833	-	\$559	\$31,500	\$7,392	\$6,438	\$7,421
-	-	\$2,000	-	16,800	2,000	4,837	4,837
\$1,949,657	-	450,000	264,129	4,018,676	3,764,297	1,426,128	1,327,551
-	44,163	-	432	7,000	44,595	5,653	5,074
-	-	500	-	10,000	500	926	1,001
62,476	16,140	12,051	1,876	220,809	108,978	31,781	31,643
-	-	-	5,200	179,564	5,200	24,319	26,511
-	-	-	-	136,900	-	15,186	15,062
4,085,233	88,700	4,445,265	-	5,577,283	11,799,912	388,919	426,028
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,105	10,000	10,000	7,282	31,350	51,947	4,598	5,359
39,500	37,404	15,319	52,351	74,478	191,274	52,943	38,723
-	5,794	10,000	3,242	57,370	19,036	3,649	2,806
94,540	123,434	11,350	7,448	26,100	238,856	9,114	8,371
128,236	-	500	2,215	150,000	373,005	14,061	15,321
-	-	12,000	-	160,000	12,000	-	6,000
12,600	-	500	753	9,000	14,853	8,130	7,995
107,265	12,172	70,000	3,735	92,000	311,528	12,790	12,766
-	-	-	-	200	-	13,167	13,021
55,477	4,193	30,526	5,921	212,700	98,417	114,255	122,845
229,633	3,796	-	4,080	-	304,931	33,537	33,285
105,655	87	1,000	813	30,850	108,587	14,088	13,951
16,000	26,974	4,200	4,271	33,150	66,707	5,022	2,583
-	-	1,163	1,195	12,550	2,358	7,553	6,077
37,860	1,000	200	45,778	10,000	91,728	3,514	4,252
-	1,787	-	618	-	2,405	920	445
-	4,400	-	-	6,225	5,930	-	-
63,835	2,973	4,800	4,808	136,000	76,666	40,092	43,158
38,861	348	13,056	350	225,900	52,615	94,901	96,066
104,168	-	2,500	4,990	50,000	118,998	40,256	42,609
82,393	2,740	600	869	-	86,602	24,886	25,785
156,415	-	85,681	1,052	1,059,771	251,548	344,583	357,022
-	-	190,199	51,264	1,342,768	244,263	436,472	412,374
-	-	6,472	13,804	-	20,276	110,473	108,289
585,703	63,900	168,500	15,570	1,795,051	1,129,051	808,735	928,184
-	-	1,000	-	7,450	1,000	3,033	3,033
100,065	-	133,804	38,050	453,628	388,650	37,235	40,044
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,249,171	32,589	-	23,987	196,562	1,657,215	134,637	179,921
488,684	1,111	24,800	3,048	437,300	858,901	238,278	248,871
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,455	-	30,000	5,538	400,000	1,252,379	158,366	152,828
-	37,227	2,000	520	15,774	39,747	8,243	7,734
20,711	15,375	10,000	1,446	50,000	86,727	19,090	22,078
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58,970	26,297	1,000	9,192	19,248	167,229	10,853	7,913
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145,995	62,633	-	-	23,000	268,486	15,442	15,136
27,811	5,744	5,000	61	55,000	52,616	17,842	18,049
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
82,500	75,826	3,000	39,371	54,900	234,498	20,853	16,471
-	4	230	608	-	842	6,641	6,019
-	1,993	2,500	3,449	74,038	7,942	19,818	16,425
366,915	516	43,985	34,560	1,805,224	446,734	287,354	334,467
-	1,652	1,500	6,020	16,700	9,172	171	6,229
986,549	2,340	30,000	29,582	308,300	1,416,163	91,188	86,909
44,500	27,476	16,166	6,296	148,587	99,721	73,701	72,534
-	18,501	500	-	12,000	19,001	6,513	5,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45,081	142,165	17,838	928	269,902	213,412	81,493	83,896
47,904	967	-	3,218	62,328	61,644	23,620	27,101
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68,408	938	20,967	6,129	108,710	142,439	87,829	84,619
-	1,000	7,500	-	2,500	8,500	1,150	1,150
17,322	581	-	-	-	21,683	2,553	2,539
-	1,556	10	30	560	1,596	112	82
-	73	-	-	2,500	73	316	244
-	858	3,000	581	8,500	4,439	2,025	1,444
22,953	24,097	7,910	3,127	62,038	63,287	38,776	41,135
-	-	3,000	3,336	56,000	6,336	35,744	42,109
-	222	2,000	290	10,800	2,512	1,940	3,118
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
151,072	112,123	50,964	61,985	376,092	376,144	951,654	979,779

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Northfield Schools . . . . .	\$2,365,693	\$133,481	\$300,750	\$10,848	\$873,474
Norumbega Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	20,250	-	-	-	-
Norwegian Mission Home . . . . .	7,500	-	-	-	-
Norwegian Old People's Home and Charitable Asso. of Greater Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Norwood Civic Association . . . . .	175,000	-	-	-	-
Norwood Hospital . . . . .	350,864	-	-	-	5,616
Notre Dame Academy <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Convent (Sisters of Assumption) . . . . .	6,500	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame de Lourdes School . . . . .	35,750	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Normal Institute . . . . .	160,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame of Seven Dolors Parochial School . . . . .	102,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Parochial School . . . . .	35,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame School in the Parish of Notre-Dame of the Sacred Heart of North Adams, Mass. . . . .	78,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Training School . . . . .	278,200	-	-	-	-
Nursery Training School of Boston . . . . .	17,104	-	-	-	3,540
Oak Grove Cemetery, Proprietors of . . . . .	100,000	-	4,000	-	13,683
Odd Fellows Home of Mass. . . . .	250,000	-	-	-	500
Old Bridgewater Historical Society . . . . .	15,500	100	-	-	-
Old Colony Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Old Colony Historical Society . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Old Concord Chapter, D. A. R. . . . .	5,500	3,150	-	-	-
Old Dartmouth Historical Society . . . . .	57,800	2	-	3,720	19,161
Old Ladies' Home (Lowell) . . . . .	50,000	-	-	2,250	18,140
Old Ladies' Home Association (Haverhill) . . . . .	17,850	3,375	7,800	4,500	35,859
Old Ladies' Home Association of Chelsea, Mass., The . . . . .	3,500	-	49,700	-	-
Old Ladies' Home Society (Beverly) . . . . .	21,075	-	3,025	5,625	-
Old Landing Cemetery Association . . . . .	300	150	-	-	-
Old People's Home Association of Nantucket, The . . . . .	18,000	-	-	-	-
Old South Historical Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Olive Avenue and Surroundings Improvement Association . . . . .	400	-	-	-	-
Order of St. Anne . . . . .	103,950	-	-	-	-
Order of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart of N. E., Inc. . . . .	280,000	-	-	-	-
Osterville Free Library . . . . .	11,475	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Hope Association . . . . .	101,700	10,000	-	-	-
Our Lady of Lourdes School . . . . .	140,900	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel . . . . .	26,200	58,400	-	-	-
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel School Association . . . . .	25,000	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of the Rosary Church Corporation . . . . .	134,900	8,300	-	-	-
Oxford Improvement Association . . . . .	570	-	-	-	-
Paige Memorial Library—Town of Hardwick . . . . .	11,000	-	-	-	-
Parish of St. John's Church in Arlington . . . . .	7,500	-	-	-	-
Park School Corporation . . . . .	133,031	-	-	-	-
Parochial School Association of Our Lady (Newton) . . . . .	385,000	-	-	-	-
Passionist Missionary Society of West Springfield <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Paul Pratt Memorial Library . . . . .	27,500	-	-	-	7,000
Paul Revere Memorial Association . . . . .	9,000	-	-	-	-
Peabody Finnish Workingmen's Association "Taimi" . . . . .	6,300	-	-	-	-
Peabody Museum of Salem . . . . .	100,760	132,242	-	-	191,614
Peoples Institute of Northampton . . . . .	95,939	3,004	-	-	-
Perkins Institution and Mass. School for the Blind . . . . .	1,007,936	663,300	-	-	5,471,638
Perley Free School, Trustees of . . . . .	81,000	-	5,000	5,136	6,286
Permanent Peace Fund, Trustees of . . . . .	-	53,900	2,500	15,480	51,853
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital . . . . .	2,078,008	1,973,846	290,200	-	668,905
Petersham Exchange, The . . . . .	1,500	-	-	-	-
Petersham Historical Society, Inc. . . . .	15,210	-	-	-	-
Petersham Memorial Library . . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	27,585
Phillips Academy, Trustees of . . . . .	2,412,200	292,100	66,525	4,072	1,740,840
Pickett Fund of the Town of Marblehead . . . . .	2,000	-	-	6,750	-
Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc., The . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Pilgrim Society . . . . .	157,150	-	-	-	-
Pine Grove Cemetery, Proprietors . . . . .	9,000	-	3,922	6,600	2,000

<sup>1</sup> No return.



## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$1,896,655	\$4,520	\$454,702	\$311,927	\$2,499,174	\$3,852,876	\$678,842	\$640,472
-	-	-	-	20,250	-	21,351	19,853
-	-	50	-	7,500	50	1,080	1,080
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	1,761	175,000	6,761	14,559	13,898
91,145	-	36,191	4,725	350,864	137,677	114,227	117,594
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	-	6,500	500	-	-
-	-	3,100	600	35,750	3,700	7,152	7,152
-	-	8,000	-	160,000	8,000	23,874	22,894
-	-	4,500	-	102,000	4,500	1,138	25,919
-	-	2,500	-	35,000	2,500	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,250	-	78,000	10,250	11,634	11,634
-	-	-	-	278,200	-	-	-
1,475	-	1,454	115	17,104	6,584	13,876	16,044
28,753	-	150	5,103	100,000	51,689	5,644	5,760
9,976	171,568	-	42,278	250,000	224,322	81,158	70,664
-	2,001	3,000	-	15,600	5,001	182	267
-	-	5,000	1,280	10,000	6,280	4,500	4,500
-	7,635	5,000	79	10,000	12,714	3,522	3,334
-	361	3,000	140	8,650	3,501	10,930	10,898
25,910	5,420	1	159	57,802	54,371	7,516	7,516
111,280	84,127	1,000	16,694	50,000	233,491	13,341	14,829
109,227	12,299	4,000	58,396	21,225	232,081	14,347	13,767
11,000	20,438	-	126	3,500	81,264	4,549	3,815
163,545	8,426	2,500	2,168	21,075	185,289	12,164	7,636
-	8,423	-	-	450	8,423	577	460
-	31,157	-	-	18,000	31,157	3,792	654
-	-	350	388	-	738	455	68
-	21	-	-	400	21	75	65
-	14,500	20,000	2,148	103,950	36,648	29,203	28,930
-	-	30,000	-	280,000	30,000	58,664	58,078
-	-	6,000	498	11,475	6,498	2,200	1,866
-	-	5,000	-	111,700	5,000	18,000	18,000
-	-	5,000	-	140,900	5,000	9,944	9,944
-	-	-	-	84,600	-	4,000	4,000
-	-	3,500	-	25,000	3,500	-	-
-	-	-	-	143,200	-	14,000	14,000
-	-	-	-	570	-	-	-
15,000	-	2,000	1,005	11,000	18,005	6,162	5,173
-	4,136	6,200	15	7,500	10,351	7,085	7,936
-	2,231	5,542	9,053	133,031	16,826	59,742	53,529
-	-	30,000	-	385,000	30,000	22,645	22,645
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000	3,500	15,000	2,542	27,500	30,042	5,318	6,428
-	-	2,000	369	9,000	2,369	4,305	4,457
-	-	1,000	-	6,300	1,000	1,034	1,029
178,289	76,535	20,000	108,703	233,002	575,141	30,904	38,114
37,899	3,916	5,343	2,448	98,943	49,606	15,657	15,882
1,665,081	142,389	152,430	84,668	1,671,236	7,516,206	346,024	311,811
84,662	5,327	5,000	3,275	81,000	114,686	9,628	9,802
63,610	-	-	610	53,900	134,053	9,283	9,283
1,179,700	-	198,490	246,497	4,051,854	2,583,792	683,144	684,784
10	-	300	6	1,500	316	5,165	5,287
-	2,500	500	-	15,210	3,000	130	19
9,000	4,606	15,000	691	20,000	56,882	2,185	1,867
2,396,435	394,830	275,000	193,609	2,704,300	5,071,311	761,382	731,326
1,000	4,311	-	4,000	2,000	16,061	805	826
-	-	-	-	-	-	935	790
22,180	13,814	-	4,647	157,150	40,641	16,751	10,520
70,000	6,036	-	261	9,000	88,819	7,376	5,086

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Pingree Recreative Association of Pigeon Cove	\$500	-	-	-	-
Pittsfield Anti-Tuberculosis Association	58,975	-	-	-	\$113,000
Pittsfield Day Nursery Association	11,500	-	-	-	500
Pittsfield Y. M. C. A.	345,096	\$130,000	-	-	-
Pleasant Valley Bird and Wild-Flower Sanctuary Association	8,000	-	-	-	-
Plummer Farm School of Reform for Boys	15,000	-	-	\$15,600	45,665
Plymouth Antiquarian Society	13,500	-	-	-	-
Plymouth Fragment Society	-	-	-	1,190	2,496
Plymouth Public Library	-	-	-	1,215	7,574
Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association	16,100	2,800	-	-	-
Polish American Citizen Club of Lowell	2,500	-	-	-	-
Polish Home of The Little Flower, Inc.	32,700	-	-	-	-
Polish National Catholic Church of St. Kazimierz of Lowell, Mass.	9,500	-	-	-	-
Portia Law School	40,000	-	-	-	-
Post No. 47, G. A. R., Association	9,150	8,150	-	-	-
Post 68, G. A. R. Corporation	2,115	2,585	-	-	-
Pratt Free School, Trustees of	11,000	2,500	-	-	19,044
Precious Blood School, The	140,000	-	-	-	-
Protectory of Mary Immaculate	131,200	-	-	-	-
Public Library Association of Easthampton	30,000	-	-	1,500	-
Public Reservations, Trustees of	86,420	4,150	-	-	-
Putnam Free School, Trustees of the	-	-	\$700	7,500	12,812
Putnam Home, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Quincy Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	22,000	-	-	-	-
Quincy Council Girl Scouts, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Quincy Hebrew Lyceum, Inc.	8,900	-	-	-	-
Quincy Women's Club	42,000	-	13,900	-	-
Quinsigamond Improvement and Educational Association	2,500	-	-	-	-
Quinsigamond Val. No. 1, I. O. G. T.	4,500	-	-	-	-
Radcliffe College	1,748,400	156,260	16,750	-	2,723,260
Railway Mail Club	-	24,000	23,350	-	-
Ramapogue Historical Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Randolph Visiting Nurse Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Ray Memorial Association	150,000	-	-	-	-
Reading Antiquarian Society, The	2,500	-	-	-	-
Reading Home for Aged Women	8,000	-	5,000	-	8,097
Rehoboth Antiquarian Society	25,000	-	-	-	400
Religious of Christian Education, Inc.	121,000	-	-	-	-
Research Club of Provincetown	5,500	-	-	-	-
Rest Home Association	41,000	2,000	-	-	8,988
Rest House, Inc.	38,414	-	-	-	18,581
Resthaven Corporation	45,000	-	-	-	-
Richard Salter Storrs Library of Longmeadow	10,000	25,000	19,500	1,200	5,961
Rivers School, The	158,400	-	-	-	-
Robert B. Brigham Hospital for Incurables	530,000	54,103	-	-	205,810
Robert Gould Shaw House, Inc.	6,500	10,549	-	-	27,703
Rockland Post No. 147, American Legion Bldg. Asso., Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Rockport Art Association	5,350	-	-	-	-
Rogers Hall, Trustees of	153,220	-	3,100	5,250	-
Rogers Home for Aged Women	12,350	-	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston	2,475,072	601,800	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Bishop of Fall River	721,114	10,900	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Bishop of Springfield	502,860	34,200	-	-	-
Ropes Memorial, Trustees of the	39,130	-	-	-	25,710
Rosary Catholic Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Round Hills Radio Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Home for Aged Women	20,000	18,360	1,398	-	78,112
Roxbury Neighborhood House Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Post No. 44 Home Asso., Inc.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Royall House Association	8,000	-	-	-	-
Rufus F. Dawes Hotel Association	113,400	-	-	-	-
Rufus Putnam Memorial Asso.	6,000	-	-	-	-
Rumford Historical Association, The	4,000	-	-	-	-
Russian & Eastern European Mission	21,700	-	-	-	-
Rutland Corner House	15,000	-	-	-	20,523
Sachem Council, Inc., of the Boy Scouts of America	3,500	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart and St. Anthony Parochial Schools of Lynn	65,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Home, New Bedford	164,850	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parish, No. Attleborough	78,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parish School Corp. of Milford	15,000	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$156	-	\$43	\$500	\$199	\$6	-
\$60,000	2,212	-	-	58,975	175,212	31,534	\$31,278
1,000	492	\$500	45	11,500	2,537	4,519	4,985
42,309	3,651	16,851	2,466	475,096	65,277	91,813	90,038
-	-	500	-	8,000	500	-	-
95,234	21,969	-	2,322	15,000	180,790	13,522	12,913
-	148	-	381	13,500	529	3,986	3,780
22,883	15,500	-	858	-	42,927	3,139	2,150
15,331	6,685	8,000	394	-	39,199	-	-
8,000	3,459	-	158	18,900	11,617	2,242	2,516
-	-	110	58	2,500	168	343	398
-	-	-	-	32,700	-	13,993	13,929
-	-	1,200	300	9,500	1,500	2,863	2,857
-	1,669	7,759	14,479	40,000	23,907	43,392	45,863
-	3,128	1,000	-	17,300	4,128	2,703	2,496
-	-	-	-	4,700	-	1,316	1,107
21,909	600	300	126	13,500	41,979	1,927	2,277
-	-	10,000	-	140,000	10,000	13,213	13,213
-	-	39,615	840	131,200	40,455	48,097	48,864
4,000	30,700	20,000	227	30,000	56,427	7,766	7,738
66,226	-	-	9,172	90,570	75,398	5,943	10,400
103,883	500	-	3,149	-	128,544	6,040	5,820
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2,500	22,000	2,500	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	10,000	3,000	7,244	7,244
-	-	100	-	8,900	100	521	844
-	9,223	9,000	4,429	42,000	36,552	25,096	21,490
-	357	-	-	2,500	357	373	16
-	-	500	-	4,500	500	1,418	1,123
2,745,928	15,213	210,000	116,050	1,904,660	5,827,201	786,341	768,488
-	1,532	1,500	-	24,000	26,382	12,129	11,825
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	3,500
-	-	50	-	2,500	50	830	83
19,335	4,262	375	4,278	8,000	41,347	12,138	10,860
-	8,875	3,000	-	25,000	12,275	1,384	2,091
-	-	12,000	4,075	121,000	16,075	47,510	50,991
-	641	5,800	-	5,500	6,441	1,892	1,252
2,952	-	-	105	43,000	12,045	19,109	19,154
95,823	-	6,000	1,419	38,414	121,823	12,964	15,750
-	2,000	3,500	1,422	45,000	6,922	7,613	6,650
53,820	26,878	10,000	3,151	35,000	120,510	5,623	1,008
-	-	9,967	7,660	158,400	17,627	143,660	152,242
428,941	-	86,875	93,052	584,103	814,678	206,564	215,896
92,733	189	500	1,000	17,049	122,125	19,246	18,622
-	-	1,500	-	15,000	1,500	290	1,713
-	386	-	57	5,350	443	2,847	2,404
41,500	28,420	20,000	19,235	153,220	117,505	111,146	109,021
-	20,097	-	2,119	12,350	22,216	2,749	2,474
-	140,395	105,213	20,523	3,076,872	266,131	240,488	399,983
-	-	1,000	-	732,014	1,000	24,856	31,246
-	-	7,000	-	537,060	7,000	23,000	27,230
87,199	2,557	3,800	4,474	39,130	123,740	15,218	14,235
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	97,634	97,634
271,578	-	8,000	3,630	38,360	362,718	22,815	21,991
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	7,500	-	161	186
-	3,704	1,000	61	8,000	4,765	779	806
-	-	7,800	3,256	113,400	11,056	9,205	8,716
14,122	172	-	8,508	6,000	22,802	1,373	984
-	2,814	2,000	25,614	4,000	30,428	119,975	99,495
-	-	7,200	-	21,700	7,200	26,132	23,218
74,423	-	-	2,028	15,000	96,974	8,058	7,998
-	-	300	-	3,500	300	25,211	22,378
-	-	6,000	-	65,000	6,000	8,113	8,113
-	-	-	-	164,850	-	34,686	32,509
-	-	2,000	-	78,000	2,000	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	15,000	1,000	5,450	5,450



## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Sacred Heart Parochial School Association of Gardner	\$60,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School of East Boston	53,200	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Asso. of Cambridge <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Asso. of Holyoke, The	197,750	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Asso. of Northampton	32,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Corporation of Brock- ton	8,250	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Society of Springfield	354,300	\$20,700	-	-	-
Sacred Hearts College, Fairhaven	20,000	-	-	-	-
Sailors Snug Harbor of Boston	40,000	900	-	-	\$259,500
St. Agnes School Ass'n of Arlington	9,000	-	-	-	-
St. Aloysius (Newburyport) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Aloysius Parochial School, Springfield	94,700	15,700	-	-	-
St. Alphonsus Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society	15,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Educational and Religious Asso- ciation, The	89,800	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Educational Institute, Salem	51,300	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's French-Canadian Orphanage	390,000	170	-	-	-
St. Anne's Hospital Corporation	194,322	5,600	-	-	-
St. Anne's Parochial School, Montague	15,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Schools of Webster	104,500	103,000	-	-	-
St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church of Fall River	760,000	20,000	-	-	-
St. Anthony's School, Shirley	13,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anthony's School of Worcester	73,200	-	-	-	-
St. Antonio of Padua Society of the City of Lowell, Mass.	1,100	3,300	-	-	-
St. Bernard's Parish School Association	234,200	3,600	-	-	-
St. Bernard's School & Convent, Newton	114,000	-	-	-	-
St. Catherine's Convent of Fall River, Mass.	159,850	7,300	\$67,700	-	2,000
St. Cecelia's School, Leominster	50,000	-	-	-	-
St. Charles' Educational Asso. of Pittsfield	190,000	-	-	-	-
St. Charles Parochial School Corporation of Woburn, Mass.	221,500	-	-	-	-
St. Charles School Corporation of Waltham	98,600	-	-	-	-
St. Chretienne Educational Institute, Inc., Salem	60,500	-	-	-	-
St. Elizabeth's Hospital of Boston	6,500	-	-	-	-
St. Eulalia's School Corporation	147,000	-	-	-	-
St. Francis de Sales School Association of Charlestown	87,100	-	-	-	-
St. George Literary Association	239,930	-	-	-	-
St. Hyacinth's School, New Bedford	67,625	-	-	-	-
St. Jacques' Parochial School	68,000	-	-	-	-
St. James Catholic Club, New Bedford	5,275	-	-	-	-
St. James Educational Association, Haverhill	287,125	-	-	-	-
St. James Educational Institute, Salem	91,470	-	-	-	-
St. James School Association, Boston	9,300	-	-	-	-
St. Jean Baptiste School of Lynn	106,000	-	-	-	-
St. Jerome Catholic Association, The	153,660	27,510	-	-	-
St. Joan of Arc Literary Asso.	209,790	-	-	-	-
St. Joan D'Arc School, Southbridge	50,000	-	-	-	-
St. John the Baptist Educational Institute	32,190	-	-	-	-
St. John the Evangelist School	51,000	-	-	-	-
St. John's Educational Association of Fitch- burg, Mass.	24,000	900	-	-	-
St. John's Educational Institute, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's Hospital, Lowell	396,200	10,500	-	-	-
St. John's Institutional Activities	93,515	81,800	20,400	-	-
St. John's Normal College of Danvers (St. Joseph Juniorate)	70,000	-	-	-	-
St. John's Schools of Worcester	243,100	-	-	-	-
St. John's Total Abstinence Society	3,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Catholic Society of Chicopee	118,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Convent & Hospital	36,125	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Asso. of Fitchburg	234,600	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Asso. of Pittsfield	162,250	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Institute (Lynn)	180,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Institute, Trustees of (Boston)	131,900	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Orphanage <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Parochial School Soc'y, Wal- tham <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School, Fall River	70,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School, Somerville	397,800	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Asso., The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Asso. of Haverhill <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	\$4,000	-	\$60,000	\$4,000	-	-
-	-	4,500	-	53,200	4,500	\$12,740	\$12,740
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	8,000	-	197,750	8,000	8,350	8,350
-	-	3,900	-	32,000	3,000	764	4,219
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,500	-	8,250	3,500	4,000	4,000
-	-	6,000	-	375,000	6,000	54,287	52,738
-	\$3,558	500	-	20,000	4,058	18,855	15,297
\$200,000	5,693	-	\$16,211	40,900	481,404	18,104	15,081
-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	8,000	-	110,400	8,000	-	7,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,500	-	15,000	2,500	7,000	5,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,300	-	89,800	1,300	-	8,096
-	-	2,000	-	51,300	2,000	5,366	5,366
-	-	25,000	552	390,170	25,552	75,865	76,416
-	-	73,400	-	199,922	73,400	1,036	1,622
-	-	500	-	15,000	500	500	5,250
-	-	6,000	-	207,500	6,000	9,617	9,617
-	-	-	-	780,000	-	105,661	85,576
-	-	-	-	13,000	-	2,135	2,135
-	-	3,000	-	73,200	3,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	150	-	4,400	150	830	835
-	-	10,000	-	237,800	10,000	23,261	23,261
-	-	-	-	114,000	-	-	4,000
-	-	7,309	223	167,150	77,232	50,660	49,620
-	-	5,000	-	50,000	5,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	190,000	-	11,619	11,619
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	20,000	-	221,500	20,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	98,600	-	-	10,277
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6,500	-	60,500	6,500	20,000	20,000
16,000	-	92,500	46,006	6,500	154,506	403,851	384,539
-	-	12,700	-	147,000	12,700	22,689	22,689
-	-	-	-	87,100	-	14,127	14,127
-	-	8,250	-	239,930	8,250	1,481	10,287
-	-	-	-	67,625	-	1,413	1,925
-	-	-	-	68,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	5,275	-	1,175	1,175
-	-	-	-	287,125	-	18,583	18,583
-	-	-	-	91,470	5,150	11,528	11,528
-	-	5,150	-	9,300	800	7,200	7,300
-	-	800	-	106,000	11,000	-	-
-	-	11,000	-	181,170	9,000	8,975	8,975
-	-	9,000	-	209,790	2,000	-	5,000
-	-	-	2,000	50,000	1,500	-	-
-	-	1,500	-	32,190	125	5,130	4,970
-	-	125	-	51,000	-	-	3,797
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,475	-	24,900	1,475	5,366	5,366
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	53,690	406,700	53,690	126,933	128,598
75	50,084	16,175	1,061	175,315	87,795	26,087	30,250
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	70,000	5,000	40,000	40,000
-	-	33,900	-	243,100	33,900	9,777	14,080
-	-	150	182	3,000	332	938	1,715
-	-	10,000	1,000	118,000	11,000	-	6,500
-	-	-	-	36,125	-	6,108	6,108
-	-	10,000	-	234,600	10,000	17,000	17,000
-	-	5,000	-	162,250	5,000	29,549	29,549
-	-	5,000	-	180,000	5,000	13,159	13,159
-	-	24,000	-	131,900	24,000	15,540	28,783
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	70,000	-	-	3,329
-	-	247,000	-	397,800	247,000	28,877	28,877
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
St. Joseph's School Asso. of Springfield	\$303,000	\$47,700	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Corpn. of Leicester, Mass. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Corporation, West End, Boston	80,400	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of North Brookfield	12,600	150	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of Worcester, Mass., The	144,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Schools of Webster	230,000	100,000	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Temperance Asso. of Lynn	11,850	7,600	-	-	-
St. Lawrence Literary Society of Ipswich, Mass., The	7,000	-	-	-	\$300
St. Leo's Parochial School	76,000	-	-	-	-
St. Louis Parochial Schools of Lowell, Mass.	188,350	-	-	-	-
St. Louis Schools of Webster	240,800	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital of Middleborough	-	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital of New Bedford	1,690,249	-	-	\$19,425	1,075,959
St. Luke's Hospital of Pittsfield, Mass., Inc.	560,000	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's Church, Beverly	58,225	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's Club, Lowell	5,050	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's School Corporation	272,100	2,500	-	-	-
St. Mark's School	491,452	-	-	-	144,190
St. Mary of the Assumption School Corp.	208,800	24,700	-	-	77,188
St. Mary's Catholic Total Abstinence Society (Lynn)	17,176	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Cemetery, No. Attleborough	204,800	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Church Society, Lawrence	414,375	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Church Society of Andover, Mass.	70,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Convent, New Bedford	36,300	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Educational Association, Lynn	251,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Educational Association of Lee	5,600	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Educational Institute of Salem	130,500	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Home of New Bedford	220,625	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Infant Asylum and Lying-in Hospital	241,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Beverly	115,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Cambridgeport	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School Asso. of Milford	263,600	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Benevolent Literary Society of Turners Falls	3,200	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Asso. of Charlestown <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School, New Bedford	45,225	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Melrose Corporation	145,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Spencer	50,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Schools of Southbridge	22,100	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Schools of Worcester	505,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Total Abstinence Association of Southbridge, Mass.	5,500	8,000	-	-	-
St. Matthew's Church, Fall River	40,000	-	-	-	-
St. Matthew's School Asso. of Springfield	23,800	5,700	-	-	-
St. Michael Archangel Society	10,000	10,000	-	-	-
St. Michael's Catholic Association	790,800	117,700	-	-	-
St. Michael's Parish	-	22,650	-	-	-
St. Michael's Parochial Schools of Lowell	19,850	4,200	-	-	-
St. Michael's School, Lynn	41,275	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's School Asso. of Northampton	325,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick Educational Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick Literary Association	27,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Educational Asso. of Brockton	140,200	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Educational Asso. of Lynn	10,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Female Academy	704,850	2,000	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Association (Brockton)	7,500	-	\$3,000	-	650
St. Paul's School of Worcester	80,000	3,400	-	-	-
St. Peter and Paul Parochial School	8,500	-	-	-	-
St. Peter and Paul's School, South Boston	77,400	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Benevolent Society	1,000	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Orphanage	100,000	4,600	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parish, Lowell	12,600	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parish Hall Corporation	164,600	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parochial School (Waltham)	59,500	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School (Lowell)	160,000	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School Corp., Boston	267,900	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School of Worcester, Mass.	232,000	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus Catholic Ass'n of Chicopee	250,000	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus Kostka Parochial School	54,000	-	-	-	-
St. Theresa House, Lynn	84,000	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas' Association, Springfield	124,200	23,500	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$1,500	-	\$350,700	\$1,500	\$8,000	\$8,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,000	-	80,400	4,000	10,800	10,800
-	-	500	-	12,750	500	180	4,857
-	-	10,000	-	144,000	10,000	3,118	9,607
-	-	8,000	-	330,000	8,000	3,000	5,000
-	-	1,500	-	19,450	1,500	2,460	2,449
-	\$269	-	\$197	7,000	766	4,736	5,823
-	-	4,000	-	76,000	4,000	-	-
-	-	8,700	-	188,350	8,700	13,683	13,683
-	-	3,500	-	240,800	3,500	3,500	3,500
-	17,911	-	234	-	18,145	14,567	15,012
\$993,312	801	136,187	24,722	1,690,249	2,250,406	482,822	479,450
-	-	50,000	-	560,000	50,000	156,863	159,172
-	-	-	-	58,225	-	-	4,000
-	-	100	-	5,050	100	575	562
-	-	7,000	-	274,600	7,000	22,200	22,200
575,975	6,000	5,000	13,445	491,452	744,610	388,895	381,450
31,856	-	20,000	9,962	233,500	139,006	42,101	42,101
-	-	1,200	120	17,176	1,320	2,110	2,010
-	4,550	-	-	204,800	4,550	1,269	1,800
-	-	19,000	-	414,375	19,000	38,873	41,383
-	11,267	9,400	4,463	70,000	25,130	20,111	25,780
-	-	-	-	36,300	-	3,200	3,200
-	-	10,000	-	251,000	10,000	10,162	14,772
-	-	1,500	-	5,600	1,500	2,438	2,478
-	-	8,000	-	130,500	8,000	17,995	17,995
-	-	-	-	220,625	-	59,583	21,794
8,000	15,000	5,000	22,758	241,000	50,758	150,000	143,000
-	-	-	-	115,000	-	-	8,555
-	-	3,000	-	263,600	3,000	24,751	24,751
-	1,872	700	5	3,200	2,577	519	474
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	45,225	-	5,750	5,750
-	-	19,000	-	145,000	19,000	5,700	5,700
-	-	1,000	-	50,000	1,000	5,000	5,000
-	-	2,300	-	22,100	2,300	-	3,677
-	-	10,500	-	505,000	10,500	16,748	37,580
-	-	200	45	13,500	245	1,200	1,150
-	-	5,000	-	40,000	5,000	-	-
-	-	1,900	-	29,500	1,900	2,758	2,758
-	-	1,500	719	20,000	2,219	12,653	12,376
-	-	10,000	-	908,500	10,000	68,352	67,052
-	-	-	-	22,650	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	24,050	10,000	8,000	8,000
-	-	4,000	-	41,275	4,000	-	-
-	-	3,300	-	325,000	3,300	11,574	11,574
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	27,000	1,000	-	1,200
-	-	11,000	-	140,200	11,000	7,500	7,500
-	-	1,000	-	10,000	1,000	-	-
-	-	15,000	2,493	706,850	17,493	42,624	44,198
-	-	700	-	7,500	4,350	650	1,400
-	-	5,500	-	83,400	5,500	5,890	5,890
-	-	10,000	-	8,500	10,000	-	-
-	-	6,300	-	77,400	6,300	7,502	7,502
-	100	-	-	1,000	100	-	-
-	50,597	5,000	-	104,600	55,597	15,167	13,532
-	-	800	-	12,600	800	1,750	1,750
-	-	2,000	-	164,600	2,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	59,500	-	-	-
-	-	15,000	-	160,000	15,000	10,230	10,230
-	-	20,000	-	267,900	20,000	39,345	39,345
-	-	25,000	-	232,000	25,000	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	250,000	10,000	7,000	7,000
-	-	2,600	-	54,000	2,600	2,195	6,736
-	-	-	-	84,000	-	14,866	15,684
-	-	2,500	-	147,700	2,500	4,500	4,500

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
St. Thomas School Society and St. Thomas Convent <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas Schools of West Warren	\$34,700	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent Hospital of Worcester, Mass.	700,000	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent's Orphan Home, Fall River	200,000	-	-	-	-
Salem Athenæum, Proprietors of	55,710	-	\$4,000	-	\$28,212
Salem East India Marine Society	-	-	-	-	8,400
Salem Female Charitable Society	-	-	-	-	1,439
Salem Fraternity	20,000	\$11,800	-	-	38,050
Salem Hospital	1,002,147	4,660	13,360	\$9,056	-
Salem Legion Associates, Inc.	14,580	-	-	-	-
Salem Seaman's Orphan and Children's Friend Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Salem Y. M. C. A.	169,500	40,200	-	250	23,660
Salem Y. W. A.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Salvation Army of Mass., Inc.	1,584,100	151,700	-	-	-
Sandy Beach Association	14,576	-	-	-	-
Sandy Pond School Association	2,000	-	-	-	-
Sarah Gillett Home for Aged People	31,037	-	-	-	-
Sargent-Murray-Gilman-Hough House Asso.	16,000	-	3,000	-	6,300
Scandinavian Sailors' Home, Inc.	17,000	2,000	-	-	-
School of Fine Arts, Inc.	70,000	-	-	-	-
School of Our Holy Redeemer	142,800	-	15,000	-	-
School of the Holy Family	125,000	-	-	-	-
School of the Holy Name of Jesus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate Beach Association, Inc.	5,000	2,000	-	-	-
Scituate Grand Army Association	6,000	-	-	-	-
Scituate Woman's Club	7,000	-	-	-	-
Sea Coast Defence Chapter, D. A. R., Historical Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Seamen's Widow and Orphan Association	-	-	-	300	96,033
Sears and Other Funds, Trustees of the Service League Foundation, Inc.	205,275	59,850	13,824	-	447,468
Seth Mann, 2d, Home for Aged and Infirm Women	17,002	13,550	18,000	6,949	60,387
Seventh Day Advent School	1,775	-	-	-	-
Shady Hill School	44,043	-	-	-	-
Sharon Improvement Association	800	-	-	-	-
Sharon Sanatorium	92,500	72,500	-	343,882	-
Sheffield Friendly Union Library Association	10,000	-	500	-	-
Sherborn American Legion Building Association, Inc.	1,200	-	-	-	-
Sherborn Widows and Orphans Benevolent Society	-	-	-	45	1,000
Shirley-Eustis House Association	4,700	-	-	-	340
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children	408,382	-	-	-	-
Shurtleff Mission to the Children of the Destitute	15,000	-	7,000	11,800	149,650
Silver Lake Catholic Literary Association, The	2,500	-	-	-	-
Silver Lake Evangelical Camp Meeting Asso.	18,000	-	-	-	-
Simmons College	1,891,766	-	172,000	-	234,305
Sippican Woman's Club of Marion	-	-	-	-	-
Sisters of Assumption (Convent)	9,500	-	-	-	-
Sisters of Providence, Adams	260,810	-	-	-	-
Sisters of St. Ann, The	503,125	10,785	-	-	34,140
Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People in Mass., Inc., The	9,700	-	-	-	-
Sisters of the Sacred Hearts	35,000	-	-	-	-
Skinner Coffee House, Incorporated	60,000	-	-	130,625	-
Smith Academy, The Trustees of	66,800	-	-	17,520	-
Smith College, Trustees of the	5,798,787	190,300	46,340	88,380	3,027,270
Smith's Agricultural School	152,000	-	-	-	-
Social Circle of Waquoit, Inc.	1,500	-	-	-	-
Society for Ministerial Relief	-	-	22,500	-	195,334
Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities	191,716	-	-	-	50,409
Society of Jesus of New England	284,450	-	-	-	-
Society of Oblate Fathers for Missions among the Poor	1,103,425	103,315	-	-	-
Society of St. John the Evangelist	195,085	-	-	-	36,560
Society of St. Margaret	117,557	-	10,000	-	6,003
Society of the Companions of the Holy Cross, The	19,600	-	-	-	-
Society of the Divine Word	110,405	350	-	-	-
Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall Association of Newburyport	12,000	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	\$34,700	-	\$2,450	\$2,265
-	-	\$40,000	-	700,000	\$40,000	256,183	254,479
\$210	\$5,224	25,000	\$364	200,000	30,798	38,734	38,690
33,760	2,614	25,000	398	55,710	93,984	4,684	4,394
32,000	1,007	-	6,820	-	48,227	2,164	1,883
36,210	6,707	-	1,233	-	45,589	2,375	2,277
95,830	4,899	200	4,410	31,800	143,389	9,245	9,370
525,323	18,721	83,899	37,614	1,006,807	687,973	206,210	222,526
-	440	300	279	14,580	1,019	1,000	1,104
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91,445	9,692	8,000	4,511	209,700	137,558	47,542	43,031
-	27,944	2,500	7,128	7,500	37,572	8,252	3,974
-	-	28,000	-	1,735,800	28,000	896,434	935,848
7,270	-	-	2,049	14,576	9,319	2,926	2,007
-	-	-	-	2,000	-	13	19
8,675	17,293	3,043	2	31,037	29,013	9,077	8,143
9,083	-	8,000	1,032	16,000	27,415	16,127	16,107
-	-	1,630	2,946	19,000	4,576	12,099	15,200
-	1,200	1,500	1,200	70,000	3,900	31,412	29,778
-	10,300	23,000	-	142,800	48,300	32,000	22,000
-	-	25,000	-	125,000	25,000	664	5,617
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	152	500	-	7,000	652	4,446	4,410
-	13	854	132	6,000	999	602	487
-	-	-	-	7,000	-	2,292	2,055
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86,366	6,392	-	753	-	189,844	6,443	6,443
21,818	268,117	-	529	-	290,464	14,698	14,842
73,295	7,580	6,842	208,461	265,125	757,470	73,649	86,110
59,404	25,323	2,669	14,503	30,552	187,235	11,935	10,072
-	-	-	-	1,775	-	772	772
-	8,711	5,373	251	44,043	14,335	60,177	58,708
-	-	-	100	800	100	119	77
-	-	30,000	7,311	165,000	381,193	77,156	76,788
5,000	10,845	1,000	191	10,000	17,536	5,867	956
-	-	75	14	1,200	89	664	650
-	5,890	-	632	-	7,567	3,367	4,724
-	-	25	619	4,700	984	1,055	3,421
-	44,809	-	35,355	408,382	80,164	-	92,670
2,950	19,347	-	1,436	15,000	192,183	6,912	6,263
-	-	300	-	2,500	300	838	899
-	-	-	-	18,000	-	4,146	4,123
2,361,036	46,977	194,623	60,748	1,891,766	3,069,689	512,958	439,903
-	289	15	-	-	304	3,390	3,062
-	-	1,000	-	9,500	1,000	-	-
-	108,623	36,000	1,009	260,810	145,632	178,218	178,868
-	900	60,000	375	513,910	95,415	67,330	63,573
-	-	-	-	9,700	-	2,795	2,595
-	-	1,200	3,500	35,000	4,700	22,647	21,426
-	-	5,000	384	60,000	136,009	16,334	16,398
26,400	13,095	1,500	10,067	66,800	68,582	3,206	3,000
3,266,549	8,094	650,000	435,407	5,989,087	7,522,040	2,196,186	2,118,409
-	-	25,000	92	152,000	25,092	61,712	61,732
-	98	200	106	1,500	404	222	141
231,855	-	-	27,609	-	477,298	22,870	23,483
78,270	660	11,875	21,968	191,716	163,182	69,503	71,508
-	-	15,000	-	284,450	15,000	436,544	440,149
-	-	29,500	1,500	1,206,740	31,000	-	25,000
31,794	-	15,000	2,767	195,085	86,121	22,216	28,399
101,752	-	1,000	548	117,557	119,303	5,721	4,488
18,587	-	1,150	100	19,600	19,837	8,343	15,252
-	-	14,489	-	110,755	14,489	37,489	27,072
-	-	-	-	12,000	-	1,500	1,500



## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, The Trustees of the	\$582,988	-	-	-	-
Somerville Historical Society	29,000	-	-	-	-
Somerville Home for the Aged	200,000	-	\$26,400	\$3,500	\$68,172
Somerville Hospital	75,523	-	-	-	7,478
Somerville Post No. 19, the American Legion, Dept. of Mass., Inc.	9,000	-	-	-	-
Somerville Y. M. C. A.	160,000	-	-	1,500	-
Sons of Veterans' Memorial Hall Asso. of Lieut. Geo. W. Tufts Camp No. 142, Rockport, Mass.	1,750	-	-	-	-
South Boston Neighborhood House	11,200	-	-	-	-
South Congregational Church of Springfield	304,600	\$12,900	-	-	-
South End Day Nursery	14,900	-	-	-	4,900
South End Hebrew School, The	4,000	-	-	-	-
South End House Association	136,400	-	-	-	183,175
South End Music School	46,000	-	-	-	888
South Lincoln Hall Company <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
South Rehoboth Progressive Association, Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
South Yarmouth Social Library <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Southborough Village Society, Incorporated	12,200	-	-	-	-
Southern Middlesex Health Association	41,500	-	-	-	-
Southern New England Conference Asso., of S. D. A.	11,925	80,000	7,389	-	-
Southern Worcester County Health Association	13,000	-	-	-	-
Southwestern Middlesex Public Health Association, Inc.	7,350	-	-	-	-
Speech Readers Guild of Boston, The	45,000	-	-	-	-
Spiritual Fraternity	52,000	208,000	-	-	-
Springfield Beth Am, Inc.	5,300	6,700	-	-	-
Springfield Boys' Club	169,589	-	-	-	-
Springfield Cemetery, Proprietors of	172,400	17,600	204,100	-	20,875
Springfield Day Nursery Corporation	61,700	-	-	-	700
Springfield Girls' Club	54,100	-	-	-	-
Springfield Goodwill Industries, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Springfield Home for Aged Men	84,821	-	45,935	-	-
Springfield Home for Aged Women	110,000	18,000	35,450	-	91,995
Springfield Home for Friendless Women and Children	63,000	-	3,000	-	54,169
Springfield Hospital	535,006	4,500	3,000	19,791	247,758
Springfield Rescue Mission	80,500	-	-	-	-
Springfield Y. M. C. A.	674,578	69,500	44,700	2,100	50,910
Springfield Y. W. C. A.	158,706	-	13,900	-	25,821
State Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. of Mass. and R. I.	251,950	-	5,000	-	23,500
Stephen J. Ryan Camp No. 7, Legion of Spanish War Veterans	6,225	-	-	-	-
Stetson Home	28,750	-	95,000	-	3,875
Stigmatini Fathers, Inc., The Trustees of	55,500	-	-	-	-
Stockbridge Library Association	15,000	-	-	-	1,000
Stockbridge Mission House Asso., Inc., The	6,000	-	-	-	-
Stone Institute and Newton Home for Aged People	68,088	100	3,450	-	64,879
Stoughton Post No. 89, American Legion <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Students' House Corporation	94,500	-	-	-	-
Sturgis Library	3,500	500	-	-	1,100
Suffolk Law School	425,000	21,600	-	-	-
Sunnyside Day Nursery	18,000	-	-	-	1,026
Sunnyside, Inc.	4,500	-	-	-	-
Sutton Home for Aged Women in Peabody	11,800	200	-	-	28,434
Swain Free School, Trustees of	61,475	-	3,000	5,467	69,789
Swampscott Historical Society	5,850	-	-	-	-
Swedish Charitable Society of Greater Boston	45,750	250	-	-	-
Swedish Home of Peace ("Fridhem")	11,000	-	-	-	-
Symmes Arlington Hospital	199,126	-	-	-	-
Tabor Academy	596,582	-	-	36,026	70,109
Talitha Cumi Maternity Home and Hospital	90,500	-	-	-	13,566
Taunton Boys' Club Association of Taunton	40,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Female Charitable Ass'n	15,000	-	-	8,000	5,200
Taunton Girls' Club, Inc., The	16,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Post No. 103, American Legion, Inc.	16,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Visiting Nurse Association, Inc., The	18,000	-	-	-	-
Temperance Society	1,050	-	-	-	-
Temporary Home and Day Nursery Society	45,400	-	-	-	5,440

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$93,590	-	\$100,304	\$27,269	\$582,988	\$221,163	\$226,968	\$247,883
-	\$398	750	226	29,000	1,374	1,333	12,259
140,178	63,061	10,000	7,284	200,000	318,595	18,978	18,596
103,300	1,612	10,000	-	75,523	122,390	111,391	111,830
-	-	250	1,002	9,000	1,252	3,861	4,110
-	-	3,200	145	160,000	4,845	40,943	40,797
-	182	200	-	1,750	382	11	5
-	-	2,000	-	11,200	2,000	6,322	7,060
22,586	1,000	-	542	317,500	24,128	57,761	58,425
30,450	-	500	537	14,900	36,387	8,766	7,977
-	-	300	-	4,000	300	300	500
74,250	10,971	2,500	5,030	136,400	275,926	57,567	59,804
-	659	3,500	4,633	46,000	9,680	22,573	21,089
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	200	1,000	200	50	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	311	12,200	811	1,902	1,877
-	-	-	-	41,500	-	14,287	9,732
-	-	6,117	12,807	91,925	26,313	5,791	10,766
-	9,019	2,000	3,691	13,000	14,710	25,515	22,913
-	-	800	1,269	7,350	2,069	5,188	6,020
8,778	2,418	3,114	1,070	45,000	15,380	16,017	17,661
-	-	15,000	293	260,000	15,293	385	367
-	-	100	-	12,000	100	1,350	1,600
3,000	5,127	2,000	-	169,589	10,127	75,611	75,945
145,628	515	1,593	24,228	190,000	396,939	59,696	57,159
101,500	779	1,000	3,736	61,700	107,715	16,831	16,699
-	-	-	-	54,100	-	12,098	12,098
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
195,000	4,965	1,000	3,394	84,821	250,294	11,218	9,895
220,033	18,327	7,000	465	128,000	373,270	26,645	27,881
295,540	-	7,000	3,212	63,000	362,921	35,318	41,100
1,165,877	10,139	82,114	8,604	539,506	1,537,083	382,808	393,529
-	3,757	4,000	3,300	80,500	11,057	12,478	12,808
18,625	-	30,000	6,255	744,078	152,590	548,380	547,416
65,310	431	13,929	1,002	158,706	120,393	64,057	65,285
116,350	2,291	3,100	-	251,950	150,241	118,246	116,119
-	-	300	-	6,225	300	1,530	939
163,815	1,993	5,000	1,393	28,750	271,076	15,729	18,012
-	-	-	-	55,500	-	-	-
16,600	-	10,000	11,369	15,000	38,969	4,690	4,464
-	-	10,000	1,274	6,000	11,274	6,514	6,908
348,965	6,878	1,500	22,203	68,188	447,875	27,370	20,407
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	4,002	94,500	9,002	46,055	44,039
8,995	29,662	12,000	490	4,000	52,247	2,075	3,233
-	-	10,000	17,503	446,600	27,503	251,021	248,963
14,007	-	1,000	7,161	18,000	23,194	15,054	14,072
-	-	1,000	-	4,500	1,000	1,895	1,895
33,372	33,324	1,500	2,268	12,000	98,898	5,261	5,684
155,217	1,000	5,000	863	61,475	240,336	14,788	15,757
-	3	-	-	5,850	3	-	-
34,323	20,831	6,800	48,523	46,000	110,477	14,534	10,054
-	9	2,500	-	11,000	2,509	6,906	6,550
-	18,996	23,144	3,271	199,126	45,411	107,014	108,860
17,500	3,930	23,462	23,586	596,582	174,613	323,525	311,522
169,258	1,288	-	10,834	90,500	194,946	36,509	36,865
-	1,800	-	-	40,000	1,800	8,966	8,525
41,801	50,464	1,000	4,460	15,000	110,925	8,729	6,669
-	1,264	1,200	134	16,000	2,598	9,012	7,614
-	-	2,000	323	16,000	2,323	3,396	3,073
1,925	9,268	500	2,564	18,000	14,257	18,102	14,903
-	75	75	-	1,050	75	-	-
89,000	23,589	2,400	364	45,400	120,793	17,824	17,571

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Thayer, Academy, Trustees of	\$131,000	\$100	\$21,817	-	\$380,644
Thayer Museum, Inc.	25,500	-	-	-	-
Theodore L. Bonney Post 127, G. A. R. Hall, Trustees of	3,000	-	-	-	-
Third Baptist Church of Springfield, The	31,400	22,200	-	-	-
Thomas Crane Public Library of the town of Quincy, Trustees of the	559,125	-	-	-	-
Three Arts Society	58,400	-	-	-	-
Topsfield Historical Society	4,500	-	-	-	3,575
Travelers' Aid Society of Springfield, Mass.	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity Church Home for the Aged	75,000	-	-	-	37,395
Trinity Neighborhood House and Day Nursery	-	-	-	-	-
Truesdale Hospital, Inc., The	819,425	-	-	-	50
Tuckerman School, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Tufts College, Trustees of	2,409,740	1,124,110	158,040	-	1,107,566
Turner Free Library	45,000	-	-	-	3,000
Union for Good Works in New Bedford	50,624	-	-	\$3,242	32,616
Union Hospital, Lynn	59,750	-	-	-	-
Union Hospital in Fall River	391,410	-	15,000	-	3,800
Union Rescue Mission	75,000	-	-	-	3,134
United Syrian Society of Lawrence, Mass.	7,000	-	-	-	-
Universalist Publishing House	58,000	5,000	225,000	-	2,400
Venerini Sisters, Inc.	9,300	-	-	-	-
Veteran Asso. of the Lawrence Light Guard of Medford	85,825	5,857	-	-	-
Veteran Association of the Machine Gun Co.	4,500	-	-	-	-
Village Improvement Society of Pigeon Cove	3,200	-	-	-	-
Vincent Memorial Hospital, The	79,207	-	-	-	166,670
Volunteers of America, Boston	20,200	-	-	-	-
W. Murray Crane Community House, Trus- tees of the	144,037	-	-	-	-
Waban Public Library Association, Inc.	37,500	-	-	-	-
Wachusett Children's Aid Society	11,150	-	-	800	12,264
Wainola Temperance Society	4,000	-	-	-	-
Wakefield Y. M. C. A., The	42,000	-	-	-	-
Wales Home for Aged Women	23,100	375	8,150	-	17,857
Walnut Hill School	240,653	-	-	-	7,778
Waltham Baby Hospital	7,000	-	-	-	-
Waltham Hospital	781,582	2,000	-	-	400
Waltham Training School for Nurses, Corp.	48,400	-	-	-	175,677
Wampatuck Library Association	6,000	-	-	-	-
Warren Academy, Trustees of	16,000	-	541	31,000	4,000
Warren Public Library	18,000	-	-	-	-
Washingtonian Home	61,000	-	500	-	63,051
Watertown Home for Old Folks	5,500	-	11,500	-	34,647
Welfare Building Trust	20,000	-	-	-	-
Wellesley College	6,312,962	300,061	49,500	367,462	1,307,590
Wellesley Friendly Aid Association	9,000	-	-	-	-
Wellesley Post No. 72, the American Legion, Inc.	13,950	-	-	-	-
Wells Memorial Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Wenham Village Improvement Society	19,600	-	-	-	-
Wentworth Institute	1,266,927	-	-	-	162,132
Wesley Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church	105,900	29,100	-	-	-
Wesson Maternity Hospital	357,920	-	132,800	-	4,810
Wesson Memorial Hospital	573,700	-	2,000	-	-
West Acton Woman's Club, Inc.	7,300	-	-	-	-
West Agawam Community League, Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
West Boxford Public Library Association, The	10,000	-	-	-	-
West End Hebrew Free School	6,000	-	-	-	-
West End Y. M. H. A.	-	43,000	-	-	-
West Falmouth Library	10,000	500	-	-	-
West Roxbury Post No. 167, Inc., Dept. of Mass. American Legion	10,000	-	-	-	-
West Side Neighborhood Asso., Inc., of Mid- dleborough, Mass.	-	1,500	-	-	-
West Yarmouth Library Asso.	-	-	-	-	-
Westborough Civic Playground, Inc.	40,000	-	-	-	-
Westfield Academy, The Trustees of	-	-	-	4,375	67,277
Westfield Athenæum	250,000	-	2,500	-	8,953
Westford Academy, Trustees of	-	3,100	-	4,840	21,357
Weston College	1,300,000	-	-	-	-
Whaling Enshrined Incorporated	50,000	-	-	-	-
Wheaton College	1,407,007	16,075	-	-	14,878
Whelden Memorial Library	2,500	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$293,130	\$1,136	—	\$10,988	\$131,100	\$716,715	\$72,118	\$67,701
—	—	\$20,000	—	25,500	20,000	1,485	1,485
—	—	—	—	3,000	—	—	—
—	—	300	—	53,600	300	8,105	8,049
6,000	4,365	105,271	14,166	559,125	129,802	62,013	61,977
—	—	5,000	2,074	58,400	7,074	11,652	12,397
—	—	1,000	501	4,500	5,076	325	480
—	100	—	—	—	100	6,519	6,519
75,768	—	—	—	75,000	113,163	13,523	11,972
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,100	54,361	—	953	819,425	60,464	153,945	163,936
—	—	—	—	10,000	—	10,734	10,830
4,183,337	18,178	378,182	315,636	3,533,850	6,160,939	893,709	891,728
35,818	713	25,000	1,275	45,000	65,806	2,932	3,003
114,910	3,733	100	345	50,624	154,946	13,501	13,768
—	—	22,308	1,178	59,750	23,486	82,783	82,978
260,000	1,496	32,500	2,656	391,410	315,452	145,752	172,502
4,975	1,495	2,500	1,303	75,000	13,407	13,854	12,925
—	3,000	1,575	—	7,000	4,575	2,264	2,237
102,600	4,500	7,500	14,573	63,000	356,573	61,938	64,489
—	500	300	—	9,300	800	—	—
35,823	3,396	—	1,656	91,682	40,875	7,011	6,327
—	250	500	—	4,500	750	1,500	1,900
—	160	—	47	3,200	207	496	387
204,305	—	4,500	18,208	79,207	393,683	52,207	45,197
—	—	10,069	—	20,200	10,069	8,840	8,840
109,450	—	12,129	903	144,037	122,482	6,388	6,441
—	—	—	—	37,500	—	—	—
8,000	4,231	1,000	14,246	11,150	40,541	25,781	14,800
—	137	1,000	87	4,000	1,224	566	599
—	1,500	2,200	357	42,000	4,057	10,928	10,828
47,766	8,587	2,000	4,339	23,475	88,699	30,379	26,090
124,751	13,405	37,717	28,560	240,653	212,211	183,223	173,243
45,000	1,008	500	216	7,000	46,724	5,160	5,840
338,977	7,554	86,998	56,103	783,582	490,032	181,187	207,327
26,979	—	1,000	5,055	48,400	208,711	35,551	49,552
—	—	800	228	6,000	1,028	394	309
3,850	16,045	100	1,314	16,000	56,850	2,256	2,282
—	15,261	10,500	96	18,000	25,857	1,732	2,064
33,109	5,108	2,000	5,696	61,000	109,464	22,932	25,067
20,038	6,550	1,000	19,752	5,500	93,487	7,523	4,380
—	—	—	—	20,000	—	—	—
8,140,030	294,348	2,151,376	881,240	6,613,023	13,191,546	1,140,220	1,133,809
—	—	500	3,609	9,000	4,109	8,668	8,640
—	4,019	1,000	408	13,950	5,427	6,931	7,013
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	500	3,500	652	19,600	4,652	2,379	2,379
213,381	—	200,000	46,119	1,266,927	621,632	326,074	285,103
—	7	2,000	166	135,000	2,173	25,822	25,686
49,695	—	25,000	869	357,920	213,174	108,741	108,741
2,500	5,488	25,000	33,542	573,700	68,530	165,155	173,201
—	266	400	—	7,300	666	2,185	2,000
—	—	268	220	1,000	488	327	227
—	—	2,500	159	10,000	2,659	271	112
—	—	70	70	6,000	140	3,641	3,570
—	500	5,000	276	43,000	5,876	6,006	5,770
4,628	4,147	2,000	731	10,500	11,506	678	664
—	—	2,000	358	10,000	2,358	10,586	11,479
—	—	250	300	1,500	550	311	207
—	648	1,500	3	—	2,151	127	124
10,000	—	—	341	40,000	10,341	985	1,794
88,465	17,775	—	861	—	178,753	9,113	9,113
21,559	2,561	37,000	1,600	250,000	74,173	26,881	27,027
10,908	6,025	—	—	3,100	43,130	6,695	4,904
—	—	65,000	—	1,300,000	65,000	236,262	233,384
—	—	—	6,619	50,000	6,619	12,672	11,721
175,691	2,250	200,000	162,148	1,423,082	554,967	463,910	463,910
—	6,623	1,000	—	2,500	7,623	383	383

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
White Fund, Trustees of the . . . . .	\$100,000	-	\$38,400	\$10,800	\$8,651
Whitinsville Hospital, Inc., The . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Whitman Memorial Association . . . . .	7,000	-	-	-	-
Whittier Home Association of Amesbury . . . . .	6,900	-	-	-	-
Wilbraham Academy . . . . .	285,027	-	3,700	16,491	18,769
Wilbur M. Comeau Post No. 4, American Legion, Inc. . . . .	35,075	-	-	-	-
William B. Eaton Post No. 199, Memorial Hall Association of Revere <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
William E. Sargent Athletic Field Corporation . . . . .	58,534	-	-	-	-
William H. Bartlett Post No. 3, G. A. R. . . . .	12,000	-	-	-	-
William J. Gould Associates, Inc. . . . .	42,557	-	-	-	-
Williams College, President and Trustees of . . . . .	4,142,567	\$551,871	252,600	-	1,264,635
Williston Academy . . . . .	410,750	15,600	10,500	13,530	152,568
Winchendon Boy's Club, Inc. . . . .	9,000	-	-	-	-
Winchester Home for Aged Indigent Women . . . . .	55,000	17,800	27,625	9,000	87,310
Winchester Visiting Nurse Association . . . . .	314,275	-	10,000	-	-
Winning Home . . . . .	15,000	-	4,475	1,868	-
Winsor School . . . . .	526,125	-	-	-	5,932
Winthrop Community Hospital Inc. . . . .	34,093	13,310	-	-	-
Winthrop Improvement and Historical Association, The . . . . .	4,200	-	-	-	-
Winthrop War Veterans' Association, Inc. . . . .	7,500	-	7,000	-	-
Woburn Charitable Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society . . . . .	28,477	-	-	-	-
Woman's Club of All Saints' Chapel, Whalom, Inc. . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Woman's Club of Greenfield . . . . .	-	6,500	-	-	-
Woman's Friend Society . . . . .	15,500	-	-	1,000	6,299
Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of the Advent Christian Denomination . . . . .	3,400	3,400	-	-	-
Woman's Home Missionary Society of N. E. Conference of the M. E. Church . . . . .	99,700	-	-	-	237
Woman's Relief Corps No. 173, Memorial Hall Association of O. W. Wallace Post No. 106, G. A. R. . . . .	1,750	-	-	-	-
Women's Civic League of Cliftondale, Inc. . . . .	1,400	-	-	-	-
Women's Club House Asso. of Magnolia . . . . .	7,722	-	-	-	-
Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Trustees of the . . . . .	684,333	-	-	-	4,975
Women's Service Club of Boston . . . . .	10,500	-	-	-	-
Woodbine Cemetery Asso. . . . .	50	-	-	-	-
Woods Hole Public Library . . . . .	17,325	-	-	-	-
Worcester Academy . . . . .	595,900	-	8,800	-	3,000
Worcester Agricultural Society . . . . .	207,850	3,400	-	-	-
Worcester Animal Rescue League . . . . .	10,000	4,500	-	-	-
Worcester Art Museum . . . . .	363,503	78,352	178,684	225,336	1,959,083
Worcester Bnai Brith Cemetery Association . . . . .	25,731	-	-	-	-
Worcester Boys' Club . . . . .	181,947	-	-	-	11,009
Worcester Children's Friend Society . . . . .	-	-	-	5,840	102,289
Worcester Council, Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	27,384	-	-	-	-
Worcester County Horticultural Society . . . . .	360,000	120,000	-	-	-
Worcester Co. Mechanics Association . . . . .	593,800	16,600	-	-	-
Worcester County West Agricultural Society . . . . .	11,250	-	-	-	-
Worcester Employment Society . . . . .	-	-	-	3,360	11,184
Worcester Girl Scout Council, Inc. . . . .	8,445	-	-	-	-
Worcester Girls' Club House Corp. . . . .	60,000	-	-	-	18,151
Worcester Hahnemann Hospital . . . . .	636,167	6,933	-	50,736	64,206
Worcester Hebrew Talmud-torah School . . . . .	25,800	-	-	-	-
Worcester Historical Society . . . . .	37,900	-	-	-	-
Worcester Natural History Society . . . . .	24,500	-	-	-	6,655
Worcester Polytechnic Institute . . . . .	1,146,284	-	212,400	185,626	1,064,620
Worcester Society for District Nursing, The . . . . .	-	-	14,800	-	16,380
Worcester Woman's Club . . . . .	69,800	-	-	-	15,120
Working Boys' Home . . . . .	172,200	-	-	-	-
Working Girls' Club of Pittsfield . . . . .	300	-	-	-	-
Workshop of the Woman's Club of Newton Highlands, Inc. . . . .	9,400	-	-	-	-
World Peace Foundation . . . . .	30,000	53,000	-	-	-
Wright Home for Young Women, Inc. . . . .	38,000	-	27,000	53,000	110,000
Yarmouth Library Association . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	29,364
Yearly Meeting of Friends for N. E. . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Beverly . . . . .	1,850	1,850	-	-	-
Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Salem . . . . .	21,900	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$90,898	\$1,249	—	\$9,882	\$100,000	\$159,880	\$7,468	\$7,443
63,800	—	\$5,000	3,803	10,000	72,603	26,059	23,059
—	—	654	32	7,000	686	717	685
—	4,008	2,000	185	6,900	6,193	994	808
255,743	3,204	46,247	3,035	285,027	347,189	95,019	89,734
—	—	2,914	143	35,075	3,057	4,300	4,198
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	58,534	—	4,803	2,725
—	2,800	—	—	12,000	2,800	300	700
—	2,000	9,118	159	42,557	11,277	44,044	41,886
5,038,856	68,340	1,074,154	89,766	4,694,438	7,788,351	808,660	812,688
627,175	22,240	12,000	63,921	426,350	901,934	219,689	203,144
—	25	3,500	146	9,900	3,671	7,841	7,669
73,350	10,068	1,000	280	72,800	208,633	13,526	13,804
113,053	20,520	45,000	20,378	314,275	208,951	101,225	113,910
32,145	—	221	2,767	15,000	41,476	1,992	1,977
108,766	—	14,016	46,880	526,125	175,594	145,831	151,331
—	81,813	7,308	1,486	47,403	90,607	38,457	39,711
—	—	—	200	4,200	200	169	175
—	50	—	—	7,500	7,050	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	28,477	—	615,702	633,710
162	—	1,876	29	3,000	2,067	523	477
—	1,168	500	333	6,500	2,001	2,284	2,203
33,592	22,562	4,500	5,382	15,500	73,335	19,251	17,076
—	600	1,466	—	6,800	2,066	26,007	25,569
20,000	—	10,000	672	99,700	30,909	15,321	14,649
—	72	200	—	1,750	272	—	5
—	2,291	—	102	1,400	2,393	—	—
—	—	619	79	7,722	698	1,253	1,240
6,958	838	—	—	684,333	12,771	9,952	10,629
—	340	800	300	10,500	1,440	2,576	2,555
—	580	30	—	50	610	63	58
—	5,905	4,000	1,266	17,325	11,171	1,107	841
124,500	—	20,000	2,558	595,900	158,858	287,312	294,589
—	—	—	442	211,250	442	81,405	83,625
14,327	8,626	350	921	14,500	24,224	21,713	12,166
2,051,000	16,146	—	1,324,158	441,855	5,754,407	296,326	182,718
—	817	3,000	—	25,731	3,817	2,638	2,841
146,347	232,758	9,106	14,198	181,947	413,418	50,604	50,673
228,817	6,818	—	18,695	—	362,459	50,738	57,475
5,000	—	5,000	—	27,384	10,000	14,597	14,558
—	12,057	30,757	7,451	480,000	50,265	38,849	40,641
—	43,399	20,000	5,904	610,400	69,303	41,834	29,945
—	—	100	—	11,250	100	—	—
49,610	18,254	—	3,030	—	85,438	20,195	19,231
—	—	1,314	—	8,445	1,314	8,460	8,831
12,140	1,383	5,000	56	60,000	36,730	14,859	14,589
111,077	12,418	40,000	25,872	643,100	304,309	174,521	139,782
—	400	500	—	25,800	900	16	16
23,560	1,153	50,000	4,883	37,900	79,596	2,948	2,951
36,230	7,996	8,500	1,494	24,500	60,875	3,414	2,703
1,984,735	—	203,484	382,987	1,146,284	4,033,852	355,304	358,594
216,384	24,015	—	4,785	—	277,459	—	—
199	14,255	1,522	2,211	69,800	33,307	17,223	16,679
—	—	32,500	1,703	172,200	34,203	87,878	86,174
—	—	—	—	300	—	—	—
—	500	1,249	377	9,400	2,126	1,051	1,008
125,839	—	25,214	18,416	83,000	169,469	122,249	113,248
80,000	56,000	4,000	34,793	38,000	364,793	16,090	10,395
13,950	1,700	17,500	2,000	10,000	64,514	1,408	1,184
7,100	7,468	900	—	5,000	15,468	6,327	6,220
—	—	200	—	3,700	200	300	300
—	—	2,200	—	21,900	2,200	5,002	4,992



## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Young Men's Total Abstinence Society of Groveland . . . . .	\$5,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A., Ayer . . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Beverly . . . . .	204,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Dalton . . . . .	23,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Fall River . . . . .	275,000	-	-	-	\$64,850
Y. M. C. A. of Franklin . . . . .	30,400	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Gloucester . . . . .	59,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Lynn . . . . .	428,606	-	-	-	33,504
Y. M. C. A. of Marblehead . . . . .	42,200	-	-	-	1,005
Y. M. C. A. of Middleborough . . . . .	60,150	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Milford . . . . .	24,500	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of North Adams, Mass. . . . .	238,207	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Northampton . . . . .	73,687	-	-	-	3,500
Y. M. C. A. of Quincy . . . . .	100,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Southbridge . . . . .	50,600	\$25,400	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Taunton . . . . .	45,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Westfield . . . . .	30,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Woburn . . . . .	41,663	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Worcester . . . . .	828,866	-	\$300	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Association of Boston, The . . . . .	232,500	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Association of Brock- ton . . . . .	37,818	-	6,400	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Association of Malden . . . . .	1,300	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Association of Quincy . . . . .	2,500	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Association of Spring- field . . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. Library Association (Ware) . . . . .	34,600	-	-	-	-
Y. Woman's Home Association of Pittsfield . . . . .	122,000	-	-	-	42,980
Y. W. C. A. of Holyoke . . . . .	100,000	-	-	-	-
Y. W. C. A. of Lowell . . . . .	75,550	3,600	-	-	-
Y. W. C. A. of Malden . . . . .	10,300	-	-	-	-
Y. W. C. A. of Newburyport . . . . .	8,500	-	-	\$300	56,006
Y. W. C. A. of Worcester . . . . .	446,920	-	1,133	-	4,107
	\$250,244,128	\$36,315,025	\$11,537,832	\$4,615,218	\$100,394,887

## PROPERTY, ETC. — Concluded

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$30	\$1,000	\$270	\$5,000	\$1,300	\$252	\$323
-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	150
-	1,876	29,050	504	204,000	31,430	28,377	31,524
\$75,800	-	1,500	1,311	23,000	78,611	13,860	12,549
-	10,800	-	21,000	275,000	96,650	35,414	37,700
-	908	2,000	50	30,400	2,958	6,863	7,284
44,268	23,093	5,700	1,017	59,000	74,078	29,995	30,923
-	-	-	893	428,606	34,397	106,149	99,026
-	14,860	4,000	2,732	42,200	22,597	10,600	9,957
-	6,300	8,000	1,097	60,150	15,397	10,343	10,247
-	-	-	2,000	24,500	2,000	9,129	9,129
-	-	14,051	1,564	238,207	15,615	21,636	23,388
7,800	2,898	7,391	650	73,687	22,239	23,022	22,898
13,810	1,353	-	-	100,000	15,163	40,603	40,484
-	-	-	1,017	76,000	1,017	13,363	13,009
-	-	5,000	415	45,000	5,415	16,805	16,631
-	2,100	1,700	405	30,000	4,205	15,611	14,256
-	-	5,144	-	41,663	5,144	9,663	8,913
-	2,673	73,088	160,602	828,866	236,663	232,378	228,404
-	-	500	2,453	232,500	2,953	32,051	31,007
-	-	5,766	366	37,818	12,532	17,660	16,797
-	-	-	-	1,300	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,500	-	100	500
-	-	300	182	20,000	482	9,535	9,352
-	3,857	16,000	649	34,600	20,506	-	-
27,900	2,526	-	-	122,000	73,406	3,258	788
19,455	12,190	10,000	-	100,000	41,645	34,133	33,406
30,453	33,947	10,000	54	79,150	74,454	63,332	63,302
-	10,020	5,561	626	10,300	16,207	4,160	4,296
12,000	13,921	-	10,822	8,500	93,049	13,604	13,596
358,727	5,254	26,342	4,350	446,920	399,913	120,757	119,508
\$223,610,734	\$23,563,447	\$40,771,892	\$23,230,778	\$286,559,153	\$427,724,788	\$90,596,798	\$89,662,121

The foregoing report is respectfully submitted.

JANUARY 31, 1931.

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation.*

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COLL.

*The Commonwealth of Massachusetts*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1931



HENRY F. LONG  
COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS  
AND TAXATION



# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,  
HENRY F. LONG, *Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*,

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, January 31, 1932.

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives.*

In compliance with the provisions of Section 29 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, I am herewith making my annual report for the year ending November 30, 1931, for the Department of Corporations and Taxation. The report follows the provisions of Chapter 14 of the General Laws which divides the Department, in addition to the Main Office, into divisions, to be designated as the Income Tax Division, Division of Corporations, Division of Inheritance Taxes, Division of Local Taxation, Division of Accounts, and because of need from time to time as additional duties were required of the department certain other divisions and sections which it has been necessary to create. In furtherance of this the Division of Miscellaneous Taxes was established, wherein is included all bank taxes, public service corporations and the like. Such taxes as the Insurance Tax and Gasoline Tax are not handled by any division but through the Commissioner administered separately.

## GENERAL

### CONSTITUTIONAL

Massachusetts and its political subdivisions, comprising 14 counties and 355 cities and towns, obtains the right to tax for the purpose of raising revenue for governmental activities from the following provisions of the Constitution of Massachusetts:

PART THE FIRST of the Constitution provides in Art. X. "Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; . . ."

PART THE SECOND of the Constitution provides in Art. IV. "And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court, from time to time . . . and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth; and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same; . . ."

Under this authority of the Constitution Massachusetts and its political subdivisions have operated for many years. It is quite similar to the provisions found in the constitutions of most of the states of the Union, and out of it grows what is usually spoken of as the General Property Tax. Out of this provision of course grows also the right to lay excises in taxing the privileges given by the sovereign. There is no other provision of the Constitution which in its original form provides for direct taxation. There is a part, however, in the Constitution, as it was originally adopted, which provides for exemptions which take on the characteristics of a tax upon the people. This is found in Chapter 5, Section I, of the Constitution which has to do with particular reference to Harvard College, under the general heading of "THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC." Under Section II of this same chapter the broad powers which Massachusetts has exercised in exempting various kinds of property from taxation are worded as follows:



"Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people."

There have been articles of amendment to the Constitution, under Art. XXXIX of which is permitted betterment assessments on land taken by eminent domain, as follows:

"The legislature may by special acts for the purpose of laying out, widening or relocating highways or streets, authorize the taking in fee by the Commonwealth, or by a county, city or town, of more land and property than are needed for the actual construction of such highway or street: *provided, however*, that the land and property authorized to be taken are specified in the act and are no more in extent than would be sufficient for suitable building lots on both sides of such highway or street, and after so much of the land or property has been appropriated for such highway or street as is needed therefor, may authorize the sale of the remainder for value with or without suitable restrictions." (Approved November 7, 1911.)

In an effort to encourage reforestation of the land of Massachusetts, so as to take forest lands out of the General Property Tax which seemed to encourage the cutting of timber rather than to allow it to grow, there was adopted the following amendment:

"Art. XLI. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to prescribe for wild or forest lands such methods of taxation as will develop and conserve the forest resources of the commonwealth." (Approved November 5, 1912.)

Massachusetts having found it difficult as well as apparently unfair to tax the large amount of intangible wealth present in Massachusetts under the general property tax law at the local rate, adopted the following amendment:

"Art. XLIV. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to impose and levy a tax on income in the manner hereinafter provided. Such tax may be at different rates upon income derived from different classes of property, but shall be levied at a uniform rate throughout the commonwealth upon incomes derived from the same class of property. The general court may tax income not derived from property at a lower rate than income derived from property, and may grant reasonable exemptions and abatements. Any class of property the income from which is taxed under the provisions of this article may be exempted from the imposition and levying of proportional and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes as at present authorized by the constitution. This article shall not be construed to limit the power of the general court to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises." (Approved November 2, 1915.)

Acting under constitutional powers and following out the general idea of government as set out in the Constitution, the following have been established:

## MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL UNITS EXISTING BY TAXATION

City Governments	Reclamation Districts
Town Governments	District Enjoying Betterments
Metropolitan District	Transportation Areas
Fire and Water Districts	County Governments
Improvement Districts	State Government

These political subdivisions obtain their revenue from the following:

## MASSACHUSETTS SUBJECTS OF TAXATION

*Polls*

*Old Age Assistance Tax (Head Tax)*

*Property Taxes*

Real Estate	Intangible Personal Property
Tangible Personal Property	

*Excise Taxes*

Foreign and Domestic Business Corporations (Foreign and Domestic Manufacturing Corporations — Securities Corporations)	Stock Transfers
Public Service Corporations	Legacies and Successions
National Banks	Estates (80 per cent Federal Tax)
Trust Companies	Registered Motor Vehicles
Savings Banks	(Use of highways)
Savings Departments of Trust Companies	Gasoline (Privilege of Registration)
Insurance Companies	Incorporated Investment Trusts
Savings Bank Life Insurance	Fees
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company	Licenses
	Betterment Assessments
	Fines
	Tax in Districts
	Sales of Property
	Charges for Governmental Activities

Under the powers granted the following become

## MASSACHUSETTS DIRECT TAX PAYERS

Individuals	Voluntary Associations
Partnerships	Corporations
Fiduciaries	Estates
Trusts	

These people bear what can be called the

## MASSACHUSETTS BURDENS OF TAXATION

Direct Taxes	Betterment (Special) Assessments
Fees and Licenses	Exemptions
Excises	Borrowings

In this report an attempt is made to indicate how these burdens are being distributed by the use of tables or corresponding statistical information. The tables and the statistics will be found under the appropriate division of the departmental work. The exemptions which come to the cities and towns as well as to the Commonwealth and the counties are largely included in Table N and in Table O. (The pages upon which these tables are to be found as well as the other tables quoted can be easily ascertained by reference to the Index in the last pages of the book under the title "Tables.")

The aggregate of municipal indebtedness — general and enterprise debt, and comparisons, together with the net debt as of January 1, 1931, and ratio of net debt to valuation as of cities and towns, are found in Tables H, I, J, K, L and M.

The cost of government in these various governmental units and the sources of revenue will be found in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Table 2 of this group contains a column dealing with "*Ability to Pay.*"

In addition to these tables which are of general interest, there will be found tables dealing with particular kinds of taxes, as follows:

Table 11	National Banks and Trust Companies.
Tables 12 and 13	Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Trust Companies.

Table 14	Income Tax.
Tables 15 and 16	Foreign and Domestic Business Corporations.
Table 17	The Reimbursement which is given by the Commonwealth to Cities and Towns for Taxes lost on Land held by State Institutions.
Table 18	Assessed Valuation of Municipalities together with Revenue Distributed by the Department, Property Exempt from Taxation, Equalization of Property for State Tax Purposes, the State Tax, and the County Tax.
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Table 20	Number of Tax Titles reported as held by each Municipality.
Table 21	The value of Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property over a period of years, together with State, County and Local Taxes.
Table 22	The Collection of Overdue Taxes.
Table 23	The Direct Tax on Municipalities together with Bonds required.
Table 24	Statistics of Various Kinds of Tangible Personal Property and Real Estate which is Assessed for Purely Local Purposes.
Table 25	Increase and Decrease of detail of Taxable Estate of the current year as compared with previous years.
Table 26	Municipal Determination of current Tax Rates, with Appropriations, Receipts Used, and Free Cash Used.
Table 27	Uncollected Taxes of Cities and Towns and Betterment Assessments as of January 1, 1932.
Table 28	Polls, Property and Taxes; 1915 to 1931 aggregates, inclusive.
Table 29	Revenue for Current Charges, together with Current Charges against Revenue for the years 1928 and 1929.
Table 30	General Loans and Temporary Loans for a Series of Years.

The total assessments for certain years laid by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation will be found in Table A. Table B gives collections for the current fiscal year. Table BB gives detail of collections with Table C giving the taxes and revenue for that period. Table D shows the distribution of corporation taxes. Table E shows the distribution of the national bank and trust company taxes. Table F shows the distribution to the cities and towns of the proceeds of the income tax.

## THE TAX SITUATION

Massachusetts with its approximate 4,280,000 people is now struggling under a governmental cost of something approximating \$400,000,000 a year which cares for the State government, the county governments and the city and town governments.

This amount, representing, as it does, nearly \$100 per capita has been constantly increasing in amount even during the period of depression. There are no discernible signs that this burden is going to be less in the immediate future. This largely because public welfare expenditures caused by unemployment will constitute an added demand upon government and because attempts to relieve some of the distress caused by unemployment is likely to encourage governmental outlays which might not be countenanced in ordinary unproductive periods.

If there is to be any lessening in the burden of government, it apparently must come from the direction of the vast body of the people themselves who will demand a lessening of the activities which government has constantly added to its budget requirements during the last fifteen or twenty years. These requirements are of course traceable to the desire on the part of the people to have better by way of educational facilities, better by way of health, fire and police protection, and better by way of traffic lanes for the automobile, as well the public welfare expenditures and many other functions of government which have not always been voluntarily assumed.

A very definite change in the attitude of the people will be necessary if any substantial reduction in the governmental requirements is to be accomplished. As yet there appears neither in this State nor in any other State any real desire to abandon the well-established governmental aids to the comfort and the well-being of the people. Many will gladly discontinue in government all activities in which they have no interest but as yet the spirit of sacrifice of the things appealing is not



apparent. We seemingly must wait until it is clearly apparent that all must give up at least a portion of the activities they now think are essential because the funds to provide them all at the present levels cannot be sustained. The base of all tax burdens having been established by definite, recurring requirements, the opportunity of reduction being a major operation not apparently generally favored, and the current measures for reduction being temporary in nature, Massachusetts faces the definite obligation of raising at least as much if not more money for governmental needs for the immediate future.

The opportunities of borrowing for current needs lessen as the capacity of the governmental unit grows weaker because of inability to pay for definite current demands. The only reliance that Massachusetts has to take care of the payment of borrowed money when it becomes due, to take care of the current needs, and to take care of obligations assumed in the past, rests primarily upon three things: — First, accumulated capital; Second, prosperous industries; Third, income of all. This is of course fundamental requiring the four million odd population either through accumulated wealth, through activities, or through income produced in some way pay the cost of government. The present outlook is not pleasing. The State relies in large part upon revenues which are lessening in their capacity to furnish funds, either through death duties laid on property left by decedents the value of whose estates seemingly constantly shrink, and are no where near comparable with the values upon which assessments were laid a few years ago. A similar situation in respect to all forms of corporation taxes, whether business or public service, a part of which proceeds goes to the cities and towns and a part to the Commonwealth. It follows, that incomes are also reduced whether flowing from unearned income in the form of intangible wealth or from earned income through the activities of the hand or brain.

This situation is equally true in respect to the smaller tax sources such as the stock transfer and bank taxes where the amount subject to tax is lessening each taxing period.

Massachusetts has much in capital developed through many years of successful activities on the part of its people but much of this is now unproductive and it is not to be considered wise to confiscate it by yearly reducing its capital value through taxation in order to meet governmental costs. We cannot eat our seed corn and long survive.

The cities and towns dependent upon a tax on real estate and tangible personal property find the values of these capital assets constantly shrinking and the capacity of the persons owning this property to pay taxes materially lessened. The personal income tax strictly a major source of revenue for the cities and towns has reduced its revenue-producing qualities very sharply and materially during the last few years by the diminishing values in stocks and bonds sold and through their lessening income producing qualities. The municipalities of Massachusetts as well as the State itself must face the facts, which are on the one hand an increasing cost of government constantly to grow unless all unite in putting the brakes on, and on the other hand, a steadily shrinking ability of the people to pay from revenue accruing through the successful operation of their talents or the turn over of capital values however expressed.

It is apparent, irrespective of what attempts are made from time to time to relieve communities of all tax requirements, that a certain additional amount must be absorbed each year by the real estate tax. The situation in brief is that the requirements of government are great and the resources of the people paying taxes are small. The discouraging fact that during the periods of prosperity by reducing the number required to pay taxes we now face the fact of only 6 or less per cent of the people paying a personal income tax and at most only 21 per cent (inclusive of corporations and individuals) of the population paying a direct real estate tax indicating a substantial portion of the citizens who cannot be aroused to the threatening cost of government or be shown their relation to expenditures, which means that much basic and persistent reaching out for opportunities to convince all the people that a too expensive government does not pay must be constantly practiced.

Massachusetts cannot continue the form of government which has been established down through the years unless something develops to restore the productive value of capital assets, whether expressed through securities, real estate or industrial establishments.

These observations, more or less sketchy, are covered, at least for the year, in the report which follows, but a tabulation of figures available and a consideration of the results they show, will lead to the conclusion that unless prosperity is speedily restored consideration must be given to a definite spreading of the tax base so as to have more people contributing in the event that they have a capacity to pay, or the cost of government must be reduced by the elimination of major activities which the Massachusetts people have enjoyed in all manner of governmental activities for many years. The collection of taxes while more difficult has maintained a fair percentage for 1931, but if property continues unproductive the payment of taxes in 1932 and 1933 may be impossible. If money becomes thus unavailable for current needs and for the payment of loans, the right to take property for taxation when exercised is not likely to furnish funds or to hasten the day of the return of prosperity.

The report will indicate that the attempt to put into operation the Old Age Assistance Act which was a new manner of expenditure for Massachusetts has not been provided for sufficiently in revenue production through the "Head Tax" that it may have been hoped it would be. There is still the problem in adding this new form of expenditure under the general head of "Public Welfare" to finance it other than through real estate or the other shrinking sources of revenue.

The gasoline tax, diverted in part, to assist cities and towns, has been with the insurance tax and the savings bank tax the only evidence of increasing revenue source. The gasoline tax being definitely earmarked for road work or relief to municipalities for highway appropriations is likely also to cause additional burdens on real estate which are not entirely in keeping with the straitened circumstances which real estate finds itself in.

The tangible personal property tax in Massachusetts quite largely traceable to a tax on machinery of corporations is a source shrinking much more rapidly than is comfortable. While the value of real estate is also shrinking the rate to be applied on both tangible personal property and real estate increasing each year in its percentage on each thousand dollars of value seems likely to destroy in many instances the capital value of both tangible personal property and real estate.

Massachusetts faces because its Constitution has not been changed since 1684, its original adoption date, (other than in respect to the amendment allowing income taxes and a minor one respecting the classification of forest lands) inability to reach any possible sources of revenue by other forms of taxation short of a five-year period, which is required for the passage of a Constitutional amendment through two successive Legislatures, and submission to the people, before permitting a legislative enactment for taxation changes. The decisions of the courts of Massachusetts now running back many years make an almost insurmountable barrier respecting the present Constitutional opportunities for any experiments or real established efforts for a spread of equitable taxation in any new form.

The Board of Tax Appeals, a new feature, has been a very effective addition to the tax structure of Massachusetts and commends itself by the intelligent and just manner in which the members of the Board have established procedure and rendered decisions both as to facts and law. This Board makes a separate report in which will be found the details of their activities, but that of course will not state, although it should, the capable and splendid spirit with which this Board has been actuated in developing this new adjunct to a tax structure which has no exact duplicate in any other State of the Union.

The Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation joined with the Tax Commissioners of the other New England States in a statement in respect to the tax situation which is as expressive in a few words as can be made in the following language:

#### STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

The New England State Tax Officials will unanimously endorse any movement which will tend to bring to the realization of the people the need of a reduction in the cost of government by eliminating activities which may without harm be dispensed with during the present emergency. It is our belief that there should be a return to the fundamental principles respecting the raising of revenue for government which when violated surely bring revenue requirements to a point where it is dangerous as well as difficult to obtain by taxation the funds necessary to meet the demand. There is now a demand for revenue greater than can be satisfied in abnormal times when the base upon which the tax structure rests has shrunk because of



economic conditions. It is fundamental that communities like individuals have a limited tax paying ability and if governments go beyond that point there will result confiscation of property or the crippling of enterprise. This condition is manifest in shrinking values in property ordinarily subject to taxation, whether expressed by real estate, by industrial or commercial activities, or by securities or income. If to meet new conditions it is impossible to apply the proper remedy, reducing the expenses of government, the tax base must be broadened to meet the new conditions. Taxes should be at low rates designed to fall upon a large number of people, collection should be feasible, and the provisions for payment made as convenient as possible.

Signed:

FRANK H. HOLLEY

Maine

Chairman Board of State Assessors

JOHN R. SPRING

New Hampshire

Chairman Tax Commission

ERWIN M. HARVEY

Vermont

Commissioner of Taxes

HENRY F. LONG

Massachusetts

Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation

WILLIAM E. BLODGETT

Connecticut

Tax Commissioner

ZENAS W. BLISS

Rhode Island

Chairman Board of Tax  
Commissioners

It is hoped that this report will contain enough figures of value to those who will be willing to devote their energies to a readjustment of governmental requirements in Massachusetts or a readjustment of possible tax sources to be of some help and assistance.

The problem of taxation remains, however, to be purely a problem of expenditures. The problem of expenditures remains as the problem growing out of expressed desires for governmental activities expensive in character which the small percentage of those paying direct taxes are at least during periods of depression incapable of carrying.

## NATIONAL BANK TAXATION

Massachusetts having adopted the income tax as a base upon which to lay a portion of its excises is still handicapped, in addition to its own Constitution, by the limitation expressed in Sec. 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes. The rate for bank income cannot be higher than that laid on business corporations. It is unfortunate that nothing definite has been established in respect to the method by which national banks can be taxed, and because of competition so far as Massachusetts is concerned its own State banks, which because of comparatives, tie in with business corporation taxes. Congress at the time this report is written is considering this problem, and the following will indicate the attitude of Congress, and what is before it in respect to changes in Sec. 5219.

Section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes, not yet officially so adopted, but known as Section 548 of Title 12 of the United States Code, has again been submitted to that which, since the Richmond decision (256 U. S. 635), has been its lot, by being subject to one more of a series of Congressional hearings. At the latest hearing, before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency on April 2, 1932, and the House Committee on April 4 and 5, further proposals for amendment were heard. These proposals were before Congress in 1931 but no action was taken. The section fattens as states discover their distress and as Congress, reluctant or unable to adopt language adaptable to forty-eight constitutions and legislative tax structures, attempts permanent assistance by adding to the section in order to cure the immediate need. California, through its legislature, prompted this recent set of hearings and laid before both the Senate and House Committees, through able representatives, the plight of that state in bank tax revenue yield under its law providing for the taxation of the net income of banks at 4 per cent. In this state as in many others the revenue from banking institutions has rapidly reached a low level, and, coupled with possible illegality, has stirred California to pound at the doors of Congress. The Senate gave a morning session and an afternoon one lasting until 5:40 and adjourned for a short session on Monday at 11:00. The House



Committee had a morning session on Monday, the fourth, and ran a forenoon and afternoon session on Tuesday, dissolving at 5:10, without hearing all those who wanted to speak to answer a roll call from which none returned.

The Senate hearing and the House hearing were well attended by the committee members, and the character of questions indicated a very lively interest, and, on the whole, quite a bit of unfamiliarity with the bank tax problem, because of the many new members. At times the House hearing took on the character of a debate between committeemen and witnesses. California and Minnesota occupied the major portion of the states' side of the problem, with Maryland obtaining liberal periods for the presentation of fundamental principles and the submission of a short draft of Section 5219 for the Committees' consideration. The American Bankers Association as well as the California, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New York and Massachusetts Bankers Associations were ably represented. The taxing authorities of Indiana and Massachusetts were also present.

The so-called Norbeck bill and the Goodwin bill (which had its origin at Saranac Lake through conferences of the bankers and tax officials) were before the Senate Committee. The Norbeck bill (Senate 4291), not argued for by any one and opposed by the bankers, provides that Section 5219 in subdivision (b) of paragraph 1 shall read:

In the case of a tax on shares, the taxes imposed shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital used or employed in the business of banking.

The Goodwin bill (H. R. 7928), as presented to the House Committee as shown by the printed record of a hearing held May 9, 1931, is now simplified by the following, submitted in general agreement and supposedly covering the major features of the original bill:

BE IT ENACTED, etc.;

That Sec. 546 of Chapter 4 of Title 12 of the 1925 Code of Laws of the United States be amended by striking out the proviso in subsection (1) paragraph (b) thereof (provided (1) that bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens not employed or engaged in the banking or investment business and representing merely personal investments not made in competition with such business shall not be deemed moneyed capital within the meaning of this section), and inserting in place thereof the following:

PROVIDED, That in any state in which such bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness as are not exempt from taxation are taxed according to value at a fixed statutory rate or rates, less than the rate upon tangible property, a tax on said shares may be imposed at a rate no higher than the rate assessed upon the shares of other financial corporations, nor upon the net assets of individuals, partnerships or associations engaged in the banking, loan or investment business, nor higher than the rate assessed by the taxing state upon mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations having their actual principal place of business within such state. For the purposes of this proviso the rate of taxation upon the shares of national banking associations in any such state shall be deemed to be no higher than the rate assessed upon said mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations, if so far as can reasonably be ascertained, the proportion which the aggregate of the taxes imposed upon the real property and the shares of national banking associations within such state bears to the aggregate of the net profits of such associations is no greater than the proportion which the aggregate of the taxes imposed upon such other corporations under authority of such state bears to the aggregate of the net profits of such corporations; but this proviso shall not be applicable in any state which does not require the mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations with which a comparison is required hereunder to file annually with the appropriate state officials statements under oath showing in case of each such corporation, its net profits as hereinafter defined, as set forth in its last preceding income tax return to the Federal Government and the total taxes on real property and the total taxes other than on real property imposed on such corporation by authority of such state during the period to which such return relates, and does not also annually compile and publish statistics showing the respective aggregate of net profits reported by, and of such taxes imposed upon (1) national banking associations; and (2) mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations. Such statistics shall be competent evidence of the facts therein contained. For the purposes of this proviso, the term "net profits" of a corporation or association shall mean the net profits of such corporation

or association as shown on its books before any adjustments are made therein, as required to be reported to the Federal Government in its corporation income tax return in the schedule thereof providing for the reconciliation of net income, plus all taxes which have been deducted in determining net income under said return. The term "aggregate of the net profits" shall mean only the total of the net profits of such corporations reporting to the Federal Government.

This proposal, submitted to both committees of Congress with substantial agreement on both sides, may finally be enacted into law, and is assumed to be capable of quieting the Minnesota problem as well as that of any state that taxes intangibles at a low rate. The State of California, while agreeing to take this proposal if nothing better could be had, submitted the following to both committees as representing what they felt Congress should enact for the relief of California and similarly situated states:

"Sec. 5219. The legislature of each state may determine and direct the manner and place of taxing national banking associations located within its limits and the shares of stock of such associations; provided, that the taxes imposed by a state pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be invalid if such taxes are discriminatory against national banking associations, or the holders of shares of such stock as compared with the tax burden of business and financial corporations doing business within the borders of the taxing state, or of shares therein."

More than one of the House members indicated that if it could be done they would favor a new Section 5219 allowing the states to tax national banks in any way the state legislatures determined it should be done. Maryland presented to the House Committee the following proposal:

"The legislature of any state may tax the income or franchise of any national banking association located within its limits and the real estate and the shares of such association and may include dividends derived from shares of any national banking association in the taxable income of an owner or holder thereof resident in such state; and may determine and direct the manner and place of such taxation, provided that any such taxation shall not be at a greater rate than that imposed in respect of the real estate, income, franchise, shares, and/or dividends of corporations organized and doing business under the laws of the taxing state and having capital stock, engaged in the business of banking in such state, or so imposed in respect of the comparable property of firms, associations or individuals similarly so engaged: Provided further, That the shares of any such association owned by nonresidents of the taxing state may be taxed by the district or by the state where the association is located and not elsewhere."

Through letters put into the record from the bank commissioners of Colorado, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming, South Carolina, Texas and Arkansas, these officials were recorded as against the Norbeck bill, or in fact any similar bill on the ground that their banks would be grossly discriminated against. The Nebraska Superintendent of Banks was present and voiced his fear for the banks.

The Associated Building and Loan Associations, on their own behalf and on that of Mutual Savings Banks, presented a plea to be excluded in any comparative, to which amendment the national banks objected. The Californians exemplified the usual situation found in previous hearings inasmuch as the bankers presented arguments to sustain their contention that they were bearing their fair share of the tax burden and needed federal protection, and the taxing forces presented equally strong arguments to sustain their contention that the banks were unfairly favored under federal protection, neither party agreeing that the other's figures could be relied upon. They also wanted the word "rate" removed and the words "relative tax burden" substituted.

Both the Senate and House Committee members deprecated what they called a complicated law that no Congressman could understand or explain, but appeared to be in no different position from previous committee members, and if, as argued, they are convinced that the present law does make the bank tax law of several states illegal, they are likely to favor the Goodwin bill as amended to cure the present ills, although there seemed to be a new spirit in the committee favorable to enacting a sweeping and simple tax-enabling statute.

The Norbeck bill has been reported into the Senate. The House Committee has taken no action but may report the Goodwin bill as modified. It is doubtful if



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Congress will act at this session. The Supreme Court decision in the Pacific Ltd. case (substantially over-ruling the Macallen case) following several others showing a definite change in the majority of the Court indicates that Massachusetts can lay a more sweeping tax measured by income than was felt wise following the Macallen decision.

### MISCELLANEOUS

The special tax at one dollar on each male above the age of twenty to provide money for old age assistance has been administered without difficulty.

The State laying a direct tax on the municipalities and they obtaining the money by direct taxation has netted less than half the sum needed for Old Age Assistance. No proposal was made in 1932 for finding the funds because the one dollar head tax was continued in 1932.

The Motor Excise has continued to be a good revenue producer for the cities and towns but has consistently shrunk each year in amount of yield.

The Gasoline Excise was increased to three cents from May 1, 1931 to April 30, 1933, one-half the proceeds thus added being given the cities and towns to use as an estimated receipt to apply against the appropriation made for highways. In 1932 the entire additional amount is given the municipalities and the period of the three cent excise extended to April 30, 1936.

Under various Division headings additional information will be found respecting the tax situation.

The following items are ones that have been included year after year in the report and will be helpful by way of comparisons with previous reports, and are more or less descriptive of this brief outline of the taxation situation in Massachusetts.

### LOCAL TAXATION

The total value as found by local assessors for the 1931 local assessment on taxable real estate and tangible personal property amounted to \$7,181,358,958. The comparative amount for 1930 is \$7,233,539,128, and for 1929 \$7,127,955,086. This shows a loss in 1931 of \$52,180,170 in local taxable values. The real estate subject to 1931 local assessment shows an assessed value of \$6,383,674,996 as against the 1930 value of \$6,404,781,405. The land shows a valuation of \$2,215,-828,294 as against the 1930 value of \$2,224,828,629, and buildings a valuation of \$4,167,846,702 as against the 1930 value of \$4,179,952,776.

Of the total value found by the local assessors for taxable tangible personal property amounting to \$797,683,962 as against the 1930 value of \$828,757,723, the assessed value of stock in trade shows \$84,464,020 as against the 1930 value of \$91,725,691; taxable machinery shows a value of \$539,064,452 as against a 1930 value of \$563,815,619; the 1931 value of livestock shows \$15,450,174, and all of the many other kinds of taxable tangible personal property show a total 1931 value of \$158,705,316. The total excise value found in the motor excise tax for 1931 approximates \$304,113,291 as against the 1930 value of \$346,512,093.

As compared with 1930 the \$2 poll taxpayers increased in number from 1,255,801 to 1,261,152 and the number of "Head Taxes" assessed under Chapter 398 of the Acts of 1931 ("imposing an old age assistance tax on male inhabitants . . .") which was in operation for the first time in 1931, was 1,277,398 at \$1.00 each; the personal property tax increased from \$24,768,622 in 1930 to \$24,887,601, and the real estate tax increased from \$191,259,771 to \$198,396,854. The total direct local tax of \$218,539,995 in 1930 increased in 1931 to \$225,806,759 and includes poll taxes in the sum of \$2,522,304 or about 1% of the total, tangible personal property taxes in the sum of \$24,887,601 or about 11% of the total and real estate taxes in the sum of \$198,396,854, being about 88% of the total. For this partially complete picture there should be considered in addition to these local direct taxes the revenue of over \$7,600,000 the cities and towns received from the locally assessed motor excise and over \$22,000,000 from the personal income tax, making a direct tax in 1931 for city and town purposes of over \$255,406,759 as against the comparative 1930 amount of \$259,421,997, which was the largest direct tax ever levied for city and town purposes in the history of Massachusetts. The total appropriations made by municipalities in 1931 was \$274,016,314 as against \$267,-933,823 in 1930, some of which as is shown to come, other than from direct taxes.



Using the total assessed property value of \$7,181,358,958, a tax rate in 1931 of \$31.09 per \$1,000 would be required to raise the \$223,284,455 assessed locally as against a similarly computed rate of \$29.86 for 1930. Comparing 1930 with 1931, there were assessed by the local assessors 48,805 horses in 1930 as against 45,859 in 1931; 129,654 cows as against 129,043; 10,556 sheep as against 9,829; 35,042 neat cattle as against 35,438; 34,634 swine as against 39,048; 766,332 dwelling houses as against 770,209, an increase of 3,877; 4,430,640 acres of land as against 4,426,395, a loss of 4,245 acres, possibly going into exempted property, and 1,778,063 fowls as against 1,792,619.

The number of recorded local direct property taxpayers increased from 914,329 in 1930 to 917,991 in 1931. In all the foregoing, the figures presented include both the April first assessments and the December omitted assessments.

These taxpayers paid at different local tax rates ranging from \$7 per \$1,000 of value in the town of Gosnold, an island community, to \$50 per \$1,000 of value in the town of Savoy, one of the "hill towns." Six towns showed rates of from \$7 to \$14.90, eighteen towns rates from \$16 to \$19.50, fifty-one towns rates from \$20 to \$24.80, six cities and seventy-seven towns rates from \$25 to \$29.90, twenty-one cities and one hundred and four towns rates from \$30 to \$34.70, eight cities and forty-six towns rates from \$35 to \$39.50, four cities and ten towns rates from \$40 to \$44, and four towns rates from \$46.60 to \$50.

### GOVERNMENTAL COSTS

For the year ending November 30, 1931, there was levied as taxes upon the real estate, tangible personal and other property located within Massachusetts the following sums: As a state tax, \$7,500,000; as a county tax, \$13,061,701; as a direct tax for the support of municipal activities in the cities and towns, \$210,360,050, \$2,522,304 assessed as a poll tax of \$2 on each male inhabitant twenty years of age or over and also \$1,267,565 under the provisions of Chapter 398 of the Acts of 1931 for old age assistance \$1 assessed on each male inhabitant twenty years of age or over — a total of \$234,711,620, being the total amount assessed by the cities and towns, including the amount assessed on motor vehicles under General Laws, Chapter 60A (Chapter 379 of 1928), (first effective in 1929) in the sum of \$7,611,555 to meet with other revenue a total appropriation charge in 1931 in the cities and towns of \$274,016,314. This local tax, was levied at the varying tax rates of the several cities and towns, which ranged from the lowest, \$7.00 per \$1,000, to the highest, \$50 per \$1,000, the average rate being \$29.80. The total valuation of the real estate and tangible personal property upon which this tax was levied was \$7,486,308,719.

The Commonwealth assessed upon corporations, insurance companies, national banks, trust companies, savings banks, legacies and successions, stock transfers, incomes, gasoline, and upon miscellaneous things the sum of \$75,011,424.91, \$37,090,361.28 of which was distributed to the cities and towns and the balance retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth.

To these sums are also to be added a sum approximating \$59,896,542, received by the counties, cities and towns from fines, fees and miscellaneous sources; and about \$15,823,777 in revenue received by the Commonwealth.

These items combined make a total of \$385,443,363.91.

The contribution made in the form of taxation by the inhabitants of this Commonwealth to the support of the government of the United States must not be forgotten. This sum for the year ending June 30, 1931, was not less than \$88,495,515.85, making a total direct contribution for government for the year 1931 by the 4,284,759 inhabitants of this Commonwealth of approximately \$473,938,879.76 or a per capita of \$110.61.

### STATISTICAL

There are about 25,020 business corporations, 22,452 of which are domestic, and about 2,568 registered foreign business corporations subject to taxation. A franchise tax return was received on each of the 260 public service corporations, and 157 were subjected to a tax assessment; 93 trust companies and 119 national banks were taxed on income. Under the Income Tax Law 261,578 returns were assessable. In the collection of the inheritance tax more than 17,500 estates were dealt with. The insurance tax was assessed upon 25 foreign life companies, 355

fire and marine companies of which 53 were Massachusetts companies, 159 miscellaneous companies of which 36 were Massachusetts companies, the insurance department of 22 savings banks, and the general insurance guaranty fund of Massachusetts. A tax was assessed against 196 savings banks and 84 savings departments of trust companies. 160 national banks were subject to tax.

For the year ending November 30, 1931, 2,666 corporations of all classes were organized, 2,407 of which were domestic business corporations. About 2,450 domestic business corporations were dissolved and about 70 corporations of other classes.

For the year ending November 30, 1931, the accounts of 177 cities and towns have been audited, the standard system of accounts recommended to be installed is now in use in 205 cities and towns (a gain of 4), and 5,018 town and district notes have been certified representing indebtedness amounting to \$47,366,825.23.

The net direct debt of the State on November 30, 1931, was \$9,845,705.25 and the total debt of all the counties on December 31, 1931, was \$8,611,192.71. The total net funded debt of the cities and towns on December 31, 1931, was \$316,388,341.29.

### STATISTICAL TABLES

The tables relating to Sources of Tax Revenue, Massachusetts Wealth, Tax Rates and Valuations, County tax, State tax, County Aggregates of the Polls and Property tax, Business Corporation tax, Bank taxes, Public Service Corporation taxes, Income taxes, Direct Local taxes, Treasurers' and Collectors' Bonds, Municipal Appropriations and Receipts, Uncollected taxes, Tax Titles, Municipal Indebtedness and Revenue and Loans appear under appropriate headings.

Table A is a list of assessments by the department during the year; Tables B and BB relate to the collection of taxes; and Table C deals with all taxes and revenue both state and local with which the department has to do. Three tables relate to the distribution of taxes to the cities and towns. A tabulation relating to the classes and the value of the property exempted from taxation in the cities and towns under the first fifteen clauses of Section 5 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws as amended relating to local taxation, also includes the valuations of property of the United States, property of the Commonwealth and of the cities, towns and counties, which is put to a public use. A transcript of the returns filed with the assessors of cities and towns relating to the classes of property owned by Literary, Benevolent, Charitable and other miscellaneous institutions claiming exemption from local taxation, also contains a statement as to income and disbursements by these organizations.

### EXEMPTED FROM LOCAL TAXATION

The table which appears as a part of these reports from 1923 to 1931 differs somewhat from the similar table in reports previous to 1923, by reason of the fact that Section 51 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws as amended by Chapter 421 of the Acts of 1923 requires of assessors that more information be entered upon the valuation lists, respecting property which is exempted from local taxation, than in former years.

In making return to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, assessors are instructed to report only the classes of property which are subject to tax under Chapter 59 of the General Laws, while in former years the figures included certain intangible personal property, the taxation of which is provided for by Chapter 62 of the General Laws, upon the income therefrom.

This explanation is to be borne in mind in a comparison of the figures with those of years prior to 1923.

\$1,449,336,462, or over \$80,000,000 above the amount reported as exempted in 1930, is the total valuation, as reported by the assessors, of the property exempted from taxation, and it is to be borne in mind that the assessors, being unaccustomed to revaluing exempted property each year, may, in some instances, not have reported it at full value.

The division of this total into the first fifteen clauses of Section 5 of Chapter 59, and Property put to a Public Use, which is the exempted property covered by the above figures, is shown in Table N further on in this report.

## AUDIT GAINS

During the year ending November 30, 1930, the following amounts have accrued to the revenue of the Commonwealth by reason of departmental audits of tax returns and field audits:

Income	\$411,577.03
Business	235,730.69
Gasoline	29,747.84
	<hr/>
	\$677,055.56

## CHARTS

The charts that follow correctly state the tax laws as of January 1, 1932, except as is noted below.

## "Property Taxation in Massachusetts"

Beginning in 1929 registered motor vehicles are no longer included in the property tax, but are subject to the Motor Vehicle Excise, Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws amended by Chapter 244, Acts of 1930.

Ships and vessels engaged in commercial fishing are now classified with those in the interstate and foreign carrying trade. Fourth footnote: There shall be added the following: If owned by or held in trust for a city or town, taxable to occupant lessee or person in possession if used for other than a public purpose.

To household furniture in the place of "domicile" only (Section 5, Clause 20, Chapter 59, General Laws) there is added: Effects, jewelry, plate, works of art, musical instruments, radios, garage or stable accessories and boats, fishing gear and nets not exceeding \$1,000 in value. Chapter 75, Acts of 1931.

Money in hand exempt (Section 5, Clause 20, Chapter 59, General Laws, as amended by Chapter 75, Acts of 1931).

Exemption of widows, minors and aged (Column No. 16 in table) \$2,000 instead of \$1,000. Chapter 247, Acts of 1930.

Veterans' exemption (Column No. 19 in table) includes other veterans. Chapter 189, Acts of 1930.

## "Public Service and Bank Taxation"

Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws (Motor Vehicle Excise), taxes registered motor vehicles.

Railroads should be listed at bottom of page.

National Banks and Trust Companies taxed on net income ("Item 24") returned to Federal Government, plus net loss of previous years, such dividends and interest as is taxable to an individual inhabitant. (Chapter 343 of Acts of 1925 as amended.)

## "Insurance Companies"

Such change as may have been made by Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws (Motor Vehicle Excise), taxes registered motor vehicles.

## "Stock Transfer Tax"

"High" to read \$866,857.24. "Average" to read \$309,557.30.

## "Liability of Property to Inheritance Tax"

Non-resident interests in real estate represented by mortgages or shares of real estate trusts exempted by Chapter 292, Acts of 1929.



# PUBLIC SERVICE AND BANK TAXATION

	* Public Service Corporations	National Banks	Trust Companies	Savings Banks	Trust Company Savings Departments	Credit Unions	Co-operative Banks
Real Estate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Machinery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Motor Vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Merchandise and Tangible Personal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poles, Wires, Underground Conduits and Pipes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corporate Excess	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cash on Hand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Banks (Interest Dep'ts)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
National Bank Savings Department Deposits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Deposits Savings Banks and Trust Company Savings Departments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Credit Unions and Co-operative Banks-- (Shares and Certificates)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accounts Receivable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Leases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Patents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Formulas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vehicles (Not Motor)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Horses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Securities (Stocks and Bonds)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture and Fixtures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Railroad Locations (5 rod width)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ships and Vessels Foreign and Interstate Trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Net Business Incomes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gains on Sales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Interest and Dividends	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

☐ Taxable

☒ Non-Taxable

☒ Item Applicable only to steam railroads and public service corporations

\* Public Service Corporations Include:  
Gas Companies      Aqueduct Companies  
Electric Light Companies      Bridge Companies  
Power Companies      Canal Companies  
Street Railways      Safe Deposit Companies  
Telephone and Telegraph Companies  
Water Companies

**PROPERTY TAXATION IN MASSACHUSETTS**  
 This Chart relates entirely to ANNUAL TAXATION by local assessors in the CITIES and TOWNS of Massachusetts.

KIND OF PROPERTY OWNED	PROPERTY										OWNED										BY									
	United States, Sec. 5, First Clause	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Sec. 5, Second Clause	Library, General and Special, Sec. 5, Third Clause	Incorporated in corporation, Sec. 5, Fourth Clause	Organized within limits of sixth clause, Sec. 5	Organized within limits of seventh clause, Sec. 5	Retirement, Sec. 5, Eighth Clause	Religious, Sec. 5, Ninth Clause	Religious, Sec. 5, Tenth Clause	Houses of Religious worship, Sec. 5, Eleventh Clause	Centennial, Sec. 5, Twelfth Clause	Water Companies, Sec. 5, Thirteenth Clause	Grants, Sec. 5, Fourteenth Clause	Business Corporations, Chap. 473, Acts of 1926	Public Service Corporations, Chap. 473, Acts of 1926	Water, Sec. 5, Fifteenth Clause	Poor & indigent within limits of eighteenth clause, Sec. 5	Disabled Veterans, Sec. 5, Nineteenth Clause	Civil War Veterans, Sec. 5, Twentieth Clause	Individuals, Sec. 5, Twenty-first Clause	Non-resident in general, Sec. 5, Twenty-second Clause	Partners, Sec. 5, Twenty-third Clause	Interpreters, Sec. 5, Twenty-fourth Clause	Incorporated, Sec. 5, Twenty-fifth Clause						
Land in general (Sec. 3)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■						
Classified Forest land (Chap. 46, Gen. Laws & Chap. 360, Acts of 1932)	None Held	None Held	None Held	None Held	None Held	Taxed on Stagnate	Taxed on Stagnate	Taxed on Stagnate	None Held	None Held	None Held	Taxed on Stagnate	Taxed on Stagnate	Taxed on Stagnate	▲	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■	■						
Buildings and fixtures in general, with a few specific exceptions (Sec. 3)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■						
Machinery, including leased (Chap. 351, Acts of 1934 & Chap. 279, Acts of 1936)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Taxed if used in business	Machinery and if Manufactured Taxed	▲	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■						
Stocks of merchandise (Sec. 18)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■						
Tangible personal property (Sec. 18, First Clause)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■						
Pits, mines & underground construction in certain cases (Sec. 18, Fifth Clause)	■	■	■	■	None Held	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Part Used Part exempt	Part Used Part exempt	▲	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■						
Motor Vehicles (Sec. 18 & Chap. 279, Acts of 1936)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Taxed 1937	Taxed 1937	▲	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■						
Household Furniture (Sec. 5, Twentieth Clause)	None Held	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■						
Money in hand (Not checks, drafts or deposits) (Sec. 18)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■						
Farming utensils (Sec. 5, Twentieth Clause)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■						
Ships & Vessels in Interstate & Foreign carrying trade (Sec. 8)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■						
Wearing Apparel (Sec. 5, Twentieth Clause)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■						
Tangible personal property outside the Commonwealth (Sec. 18)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■						
Hives, hives & nest cattle less than one year old (Sec. 18, First Clause)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■						
Other tangible personal property within the Commonwealth (Sec. 18)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	★	●	▲	■	■	■	■	■						

- ☐ Taxable  
☐ Not Taxable  
☐ Exempt on \$100,000 Real and Personal Property  
☐ Exempt on \$2,000 Real and Personal Property  
☐ Exempt on \$1,000 Real and Personal Property  
☐ Exempt on judgment of the Assessors

All land in "State Forest" is exempt from taxation.  
 All land of the Commonwealth held for recreation is exempt from taxation.  
 Real estate of Cities, Towns and Counties used for a public purpose is exempt from taxation.  
 Statutory references are to Chapter 322, General Laws, as amended, except as otherwise stated.





*Showing the Application of the*  
**INCOME TAX**

*According to the SOURCE of income and OWNERSHIP of property*

SOURCE of the INCOME	PROPERTY OWNED AND INCOME RECEIVED BY													
	INDIVIDUALS		PARTNERSHIPS				FIDUCIARIES HOLDING FOR				ASSOCIATIONS with TRANSFERABLE OWNERS			FRATERNAL SOCIETIES
	Residing in Mass.	Non-Resident	Business in Mass. Partners living in Mass.	Bus. outside Mass. Partners living in Mass.	Partners in Mass.	Partners in Mass.	Individual Beneficiaries (Trusts)	Individual Non-Resident Beneficiaries	All Corp. religious & Benevolent Societies	Which file the Agreement	Do not file the Agreement	Acting as Fiduciary	All Others	Using Lodge System and Paying Dues
<b>I REAL ESTATE</b>														
A- Residential Property:														
1 Rented at a profit														1
2 Sold at a profit														2
3 Securing Mortgage <sup>(not over 10% of value)</sup>														3
4 Securing Mortgage <sup>(more than 10% of value)</sup>														4
B-Business Property:														
5 Used in business														5
6 Sold at a profit														6
7 Securing Mortgage <sup>(not over 10% of value)</sup>														7
8 Securing Mortgage <sup>(more than 10% of value)</sup>														8
9 Lease, sold at a profit														9
<b>II-TANGIBLE PERSONALTY</b>														
10 Used in business														10
11 Sold at a profit														11
12 Securing Mortgage														12
<b>III INTANGIBLE PERSONALTY</b>														
A- Interest from:														
13 Federal Obligations														13
14 Mass. Municipal Obligations <sup>(state and city bonds)</sup>														14
15 Mass. Corp. Bonds & Notes														15
16 Savings banks in N.Y. or N.J.														16
17 Savings Dep'ts in Mass. Trust Co's														17
18 All bank deposits in Mass. N.Y. or Conn.														18
19 All other bank deposits														19
20 All money of int. loans & debts														20
B- Dividends from:														
21 Mass. Corporations														21
22 Am. Tel. & Tel. & Nat'l Union														22
23 Foreign Corporations <sup>(except 100% owned)</sup>														23
24 "Stock dividends"														24
25 "Savings-trans" <sup>(which file the "Savings-trans" agreement)</sup>														25
26 "Savings-trans" <sup>(not filing agreement)</sup>														26
27 Co-op Banks in Mass. N.Y. or Conn.														27
28 Co-op Banks - other States														28
29 Nat'l Banks in Mass.														29
30 Nat'l Banks - other States														30
C-Purchase or Sale														
31 Profits from														31
D- Contractual Obligations														
32 Life Insurance Annuities														32
33 Pensions - Mass. <sup>(state or employer)</sup>														33
34 Pensions - Private														34
35 Wages Salaries & Fees etc.														35

- ☐ = Taxable  
☒ = Not taxable  
☒ = Taxed indirectly thru the dividends - see # 26  
 \* = When dealt in for profit  
 \*\* = Taxed as Fiduciaries  
 † = Taxed to the individual  
 †† = 5% of tax value deducted

# INSURANCE COMPANIES

Subject to (State Excise under G.L. 63 §§ 18, 20-29) (Local Taxation under G.L. 59 §§ 5d, 16, 18)	Fire, Marine and Miscellaneous		Life		Mass. Hospital Life Insurance Company	Savings and Insurance Banks	General Insurance Guaranty Fund
	Premium Income 1%	Premium Income Retaliatory 2%	Reserve 1/4 of 1%	Reserve Retaliatory 1/4 of 1%	Reserve 1/4 of 1%	Reserve and Surplus 1/2 of 1%	All funds in Possession 1/2 of 1%
<b>Measure of Excise Rate</b>							
<b>Local Taxation</b>							
Real Estate Land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tangible Personal Property Office Furniture, Fixtures and supplies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Motor Vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Till	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intangible Personal Property Interest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Notes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accounts Receivable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Leases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reserve: <b>State Excise</b>							
Aggregate net value of policies required to be maintained in accordance with G.L. 175	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surplus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Banks <i>Savings Institutions Nat'l. Banks, Trust Cos. Co-operative Banks</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Securities Mortgage loans on taxable real estate in Mass.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
United States Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Commonwealth Bonds (issued after January 1, 1906)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Municipal and District Bonds (issued after May 1, 1900)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shares of stock in <i>Massachusetts Corporations</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Foreign Corporations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Income</b>							
Gross Premiums Written	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Return Premiums on Canceled Policies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reinsurance Premiums Paid to authorized companies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unabsorbed premium deposits or so called "Dividends" in the case of mutual companies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Net Premiums	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

☐ Taxable

☒ Exempt



Deductible in computation of excise

\* Premium income also taxable under retaliatory provisions. Not cumulative

\*\* Only if used for banking purposes and if acquired by foreclosure or purchase under G.L. 168, § 54, c. 12

\*\*\* Massachusetts trust companies only

## STOCK TRANSFER TAX

*Being an excise tax on the sale or agreement to sell or deliver or transfer of shares or certificates of stock in any domestic or foreign corporation or voluntary association having transferable shares*

General Laws Chapt 64

Shares in Foreign Corporations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Domestic Corporations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Voluntary Associations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transfers of the stock of a deceased person to his executor or administrator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Transfers from a trustee to his co-trustee or successor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pledge of stock as collateral security for money loaned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Original Issue of stock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>High \$322,297 = 1926</span> <span>Yield</span> <span>Low \$112,704 = 1918</span> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;"> <u>Average Annual \$214,754</u> </div>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>Distribution</span> <span>All retained by the Commonwealth</span> </div>	

*Rate of tax, Two cents on each  
One hundred dollars as the par value or  
Two cents on each share of non par stock*

*Payment of the Tax  
By the purchase and affixing stamps*

☐ Taxed

☒ Exempt



## Liability of Property to Inheritance Tax. General Laws, Chapt. 65.

### Relationship of Legatees to Decedent

		Husband Wife Parent Child	Grandparent Grandchild Great Grandchild Daughter in Law Son in law	Brother Sister Nephew Niece Step child Step parent	Uncle Aunt Cousin Grandnephew Grandniece Stranger	Societies organized for Charitable Educational Religious purposes in Mass.	Societies organized for Charitable Educational Religious purposes outside Mass.	City or Town in Mass for Public Purposes	
Real Estate and interests therein Land Buildings Mortgages Shares of Real Estate Trusts	Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	□	■	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	□	■	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1
Tangible Personal Property (chattels)  in Mass.	Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	□	■	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	□	■	Acts of 1926 Chap. 148
Intangible Personal Property Stocks Bank Deposits Debenture Bonds Life Insurance payable to estate	Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	□	■	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Acts of 1927 Chap. 156
		* If more than \$10,000 Graduated Rates from 1% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 1% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 3% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 5% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 5% Upward			For Rates and Personal Exemptions see G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.

□ Light Squares - Taxable

■ Dark Square - Non Taxable

\* Reference to exemptions and rates



Relative amount of Massachusetts Property  
Taxed and Exempted



clear sector - property taxed

dark sector - property exempted

# TAXATION OF BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

## DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS

### I. *Property Tax* (Ch. 59).

*Property taxable to Corporation.*

Real Estate, underground conduits, wires and pipes. (G. L., C. 59, Sec. 2.)

*Property exempt to Corporation.*

All tangible personal property (including merchandise) other than machinery used in the conduct of the business. (G. L., C. 59, Sec. 5, cl. 16.)

Machinery used in the conduct of the business. (idem)

Note: Registered motor vehicles are subject to the excise imposed by G. L., Ch. 60A. Intangible Property.

### II. *Excise Tax* (G. L., Ch. 63, secs. 30 to 52, inclusive).

(1) \$5 per thousand upon the value of its corporate excess\* (Ch. 63, secs. 32 and 38C.).

(2) 2½% of net income derived from Massachusetts business, subject in the case of manufacturing corporations to the deduction for machinery used in manufacturing, provided in section 38C (Ch. 63, secs. 32 and 38C.).

Provided that no corporation shall pay a total excise less than

(a) 1/20 of one percent of the fair value of its capital stock (Ch. 63, sec. 32).

or (b) (If its profits are derived from tangible property) 1/20 of one percent of its gross receipts from business assignable to Massachusetts (Ch. 63, secs. 32A and 38C).

\*"Corporate excess" is the fair value of the corporation's capital stock less the value of

(a) Its works, structures, real estate, motor vehicles, machinery, poles, underground conduits, wires and pipes subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, except such part of the real estate as represents the interest of a mortgagee.

(b) Its securities, the income of which would not be liable to taxation, except shares in national banks and voluntary associations, trusts and partnerships.

(c) Its tangible property situated outside Massachusetts, except the interest of a mortgagee therein.

(d) Its cash and accounts and bills receivable attributable to an office outside Massachusetts. (G. L., Ch. 63, sec. 30, cl. 3, sec. 38C.)

Chapter 359 of the Acts of 1929 as amended (See G. L. Ch. 63, sec. 38B) makes a relatively small group of domestic business corporations, exempt from the above provisions. The group is limited to corporations engaged exclusively in buying, selling, dealing in, or holding, securities on their own behalf and not as brokers. Such corporations are required to pay an excise equal to the sum of the following: (a) 6% of dividends and interest received which would be taxable to an individual if received by him, subject to a deduction for interest paid, (b) 1½% of business income, (c) 3% of gains from dealing in intangibles. It is further provided that the excise shall not be less than 1/20 of 1 per cent of the fair value of the corporation's capital stock.

*Note.* A minimum tax of 1/10 of one percent of receipts assignable to Massachusetts is provided for subsidiary corporations which do not disclose true earnings (Ch. 63, sec. 33), and also an excise of ⅓ of one per cent upon the value of ships and vessels engaged in interstate or foreign carrying trade or commercial fishing (Ch. 63, sec. 67), in which event the value of the ships and vessels is deducted in determining corporate excess. The yield from both of these taxes is so slight as to make them of almost no importance.

## FOREIGN CORPORATIONS\*

I. *Property Tax* (G. L., Ch. 59).

Property *taxable* to Foreign Corporation.

Real Estate, underground conduits, wires and pipes. (G. L., Ch. 59, Sec. 2.)

Property *exempt* to Foreign Corporation.  
All tangible personal property (including merchandise) other than machinery used in the conduct of the business. (G. L., Ch. 59, Sec. 5, cl. 16.)

Machinery used in the conduct of the business. (*idem*)

Note: Registered motor vehicles are subject to the excise imposed by G. L., Ch. 60A. Intangible Property.

II. *Excise Tax* (G. L., Ch. 53, secs. 30 to 52, inclusive).

(1) \$5 per thousand upon the value of the corporate excess employed by it in Massachusetts †(Ch. 63, secs. 39 and 42B).

(2) 2½% upon its net income derived from Massachusetts business subject in the case of a manufacturing corporation to deduction for machinery used in manufacturing, as provided by section 42B, and subject to credit for dividends paid to Massachusetts inhabitants as provided by section 43 (Ch. 63, secs. 39 and 42B).  
Provided that every such corporation shall pay a total excise not less than

(a) 1/20 of one percent of such proportion of the fair value of its capital stock as the value of its assets employed in Massachusetts bears to the value of all its assets. (Ch. 63, secs. 39 and 42B.)

or (b) (If it derives its profits from tangible property) 1/20 of one percent of its gross receipts assignable to Massachusetts business. (Ch. 63, secs. 39C and 42B.)

†“Corporate excess employed within the commonwealth” is such proportion of the fair value of its capital stock, as the value of the assets employed in business in Massachusetts bears to the value of all its assets, less the value of the following: —

(a) Its works, structures, real estate, motor vehicles, machinery, poles, underground conduits, wires and pipes, subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, except the interest of a mortgagee in its real estate.

(b) Its securities held in Massachusetts, the income of which, if received by an inhabitant of Massachusetts, would not be subject to taxation, except shares in National Banks, Voluntary Associations, Trusts and Partnerships. (Ch. 63, sec. 30, cl. 4, and sec. 42B.)

*Note.* A minimum tax of 1/10 of one per cent of receipts assignable to Massachusetts is provided for subsidiary corporations which do not disclose true earnings, but the yield from this tax is so slight as to make it of no importance. (Ch. 63, sec. 39A.)

\*\*“Foreign Corporation” is here used to mean a foreign corporation doing business in Massachusetts. Foreign corporations not doing business in Massachusetts are subject to local taxation upon real estate and all tangible personal property, including merchandise, and are, of course, subject to no excise.



## DEDUCTIONS REDUCING TAX LIABILITY OF BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
CORPORATE EXCESS	INCOME	CORPORATE EXCESS	INCOME
Liabilities deducted from assets in determining share value, so that gross value of assets is not taxed as in case of local property tax.	<p>Usual federal deductions from gross income to determine net income.</p> <p>Gains from sale of tangible capital assets situated outside Massachusetts.</p>	<p>Liabilities deducted from assets in determining share value, so that gross value of assets is not taxed as in case of local property tax.</p>	<p>Usual federal deductions from gross income to determine net income.</p> <p>All dividends.</p>
Equity in real estate, full value of machinery used in conduct of business and full value of motor vehicles registered in Massachusetts, deducted from share value.	Income earned outside Massachusetts as indicated by statutory factors.	Such percentage of the share value as the value of the assets not employed in Massachusetts bears to the total value of all assets deducted.	All interest except that from Massachusetts inhabitants, corporations or banks other than National Banks and Trust Companies.
Full value of Massachusetts "non-taxable" securities, except shares in National Banks and in associations with transferable shares, deducted from share value.	Such percentage of the income* earned in Massachusetts as the value of machinery used in manufacturing in Massachusetts bears to the value of all assets employed in Massachusetts.	Equity in real estate, full value of machinery used in conduct of business and full value of motor vehicles registered in Massachusetts deducted.	Gains from the sale of intangible capital assets.
Equity in all tangible property situated outside Massachusetts deducted from share value.		Full value of Massachusetts "non-taxable" securities held in Massachusetts, except shares in National Banks and in associations with transferable shares, deducted.	Gains from the sale of tangible capital assets situated outside Massachusetts.
Cash and accounts and bills receivable attributable to an outside office deducted from share value.			Income earned outside Massachusetts as indicated by statutory factors.
			Such percentage of the income* earned in Massachusetts as the value of machinery used in manufacturing in Massachusetts bears to the value of all assets employed in Massachusetts.
			Credit to tax of five† percent of dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants.

\*Applicable only to manufacturing corporations.

†An unusual provision.

# TAXATION OF INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESS CORPORATIONS CONTRASTED

## I. PROPERTY TAX

INDIVIDUAL		CORPORATION	
Taxable On*	Exempt Upon	Taxable On	Exempt Upon
Real Estate.	Intangible Property.	Real Estate and Machinery used in conduct of business.	Intangible Property.
Machinery and all other tangible personal property including merchandise, except motor vehicles subject to the excise imposed by G. L., Ch. 60A.		Note: Registered motor vehicles subject to excise imposed by G. L., Ch. 60A.	Merchandise and every other type of tangible personal property except machinery used in conduct of business.

\*Subject to special exemptions for which see table relating to Annual Taxation by Local Assessors.

## II. TAXES OTHER THAN PROPERTY

INDIVIDUAL		CORPORATION	
Income Tax		Excise Tax	
1½% upon business income, wherever earned.		\$5 per thousand upon corporate excess.	
1½% " annuities.		2½% upon that portion of its income earned in Massachusetts, but subject in the case of a manufacturing corporation to deduction for machinery used in manufacture in Massachusetts and, in case of a foreign corporation, subject to a credit for dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants.	
3% " gains from sale of intangibles.			
6% " interest and dividends.			
For exemptions and deductions, see table relating to Income Tax.		For detail and for minimum measures, see page 19.	

## TABLE ONE

LIST OF REVENUE COLLECTED, AND CERTAIN ASSESSMENTS  
AND THE DISTRIBUTION THEREOF

## COLLECTED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION

Checks are payable to The Commonwealth of Massachusetts and deposits are made daily with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

TITLE OF TAX	Description
<i>Business Corporations</i>	
1. Domestic business and manufacturing corporation tax*.	Excise based upon value of corporate excess and upon net income.
2. Foreign business and manufacturing corporation tax . . . . .	Excise based upon value of corporate excess and upon net income.
3. Special tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1920 . . . . .	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
4. Extra tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1921 . . . . .	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
5. War bonus tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1919 . . . . .	1 per cent tax based upon net income.
<i>Insurance Companies</i>	
6. Insurance premium tax . . . . .	Based upon net premium income; 1 per cent domestic companies; 2 per cent foreign companies; retaliatory provisions apply.
7. Life insurance tax.	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net value of policies; retaliatory provisions apply.
8. Savings bank life insurance tax . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon all funds held as insurance reserve or surplus.
9. Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company tax . . . . .	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon annuity reserve.
<i>Legacy and Succession</i>	
10. Inheritance tax . . . . .	A graduated tax on property of deceased persons.
10a. Estate tax . . . . .	To acquire 80% credit Federal Estate tax.
11. Additional inheritance war bonus tax . . . . .	25 per cent of normal tax on property of deceased persons.
<i>Bank</i>	
12. Savings bank deposit tax . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on average deposits.
12a. Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company deposit tax . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on deposits.
13. Savings department of trust companies deposit tax . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on average deposits.
14. National bank tax . . . . .	Measured by net income: Rate determined by Commissioner.
15. Trust company tax . . . . .	Measured by net income: Rate determined by Commissioner.
<i>Public Service Corporations</i>	
16. War bonus, special and extra tax . . . . .	1 per cent and $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
17. Gas and electric light company tax . . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
18. Street railway company tax . . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
19. Railroad company tax . . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
20. Telephone and telegraph company tax . . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
21. Power company tax . . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
22. Crematory company tax . . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
23. Water company tax . . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
24. Aqueduct company tax . . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
25. Safe deposit company tax . . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
26. Bridge company tax . . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
27. Canal company tax . . . . .	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
<i>Miscellaneous Taxes</i>	
28. Stock transfer tax . . . . .	Excise based at 2 cents upon each \$100 of the par value of shares of stock.
29. Income tax . . . . .	Classified tax at varying rates based upon income; individual, partnership, fiduciary, etc.
<i>Miscellaneous Revenue</i>	
30. Care and custody of deposits . . . . .	Assessment $\frac{1}{20}$ of 1 per cent upon deposits in trust with State Treasurer.
31. Costs and summons on income tax . . . . .	Assessment upon delinquent income taxpayers.
32. Interest on bank balances . . . . .	From banks, account of daily deposits.
33. Certification of town notes . . . . .	Assessment, cities and towns, \$2 per note (20 or more notes, \$1 per note).
34. Sale of books, forms, etc. . . . .	Assessment, cities and towns, actual cost.
35. Auditing municipal accounts . . . . .	Assessment, cities and towns, actual expenses.
36. Fees as Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation . . . . .	For certain documents, copies and service of process.
37. Foreign corporation registration fees . . . . .	\$50 foreign corporation registration fee.
38. Fees, failure of corporations to make returns . . . . .	Discretionary penalties upon corporation returns.
39. Gas and electric light division (Public Utilities Department), expenses . . . . .	Assessment for salaries and expenses of Gas and Electric Light Division, Department of Public Utilities.
40. Expense of inquests . . . . .	Assessment for expense of inquests.

\*See Chapter 359 of the Acts of 1929 and Chapter 366 of the Acts of 1931, for taxation of Domestic Corporations engaged exclusively in buying and selling securities on their own account.

\*See Chapter 220 of 1930 in re manufacturing corporations.



## Revenue collected by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation — Continued

TITLE OF TAX	Description
41. State tax . . . . .	A deficiency bill determined by an annual legislative act covering difference between money appropriated and revenue available for State purposes, based on figures representing corporate values, local assessments and polls, apportioned every three years.
42. Voluntary association registration fees	\$50 registration fee upon voluntary associations and trusts where beneficial interest is divided into transferable certificates of participation or shares.
43. General property tax . . . . .	Assessed and collected by cities and towns based on full and fair cash value of land, buildings and tangible personal property at local rates.
44. Taxation of sales of gasoline and certain other motor vehicle fuel	To raise funds toward construction of highways and bridges, an excise on the privilege of registration.
45. Excise tax on registered motor vehicles	For privilege of using the highways.
46. Special State Tax (Old Age Assistance)	Direct Tax. (Municipalities allowed to obtain money by a one dollar head tax on each male of twenty years of age or over. Purpose to render assistance to certain persons above the age of seventy.)

## Revenue collected by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation — Continued

STATUTE	Final Distribution
1. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ to general revenue of Commonwealth; $\frac{5}{8}$ to cities and towns based on tangible property owned by corporations.
2. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ to general revenue of Commonwealth; $\frac{5}{8}$ to cities and towns based on tangible property owned by corporations.
3. Chapters 550 and 600 of 1920 . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
4. Chapter 493 of 1921 . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
5. Chapter 342 of 1919 . . . . .	Entire amount to Commonwealth for war bonus fund.
6. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
7. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
8. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
9. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
10. Chapter 65, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
10a. Chapter 65A, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of Commonwealth.
11. Chapter 342 of 1919 . . . . .	Entire amount to Commonwealth for war bonus fund.
12. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
12a. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
13. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
14. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares in Massachusetts to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of Commonwealth.
15. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares in Massachusetts to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
16. Chapter 342 of 1919, chapters 550 and 600 of 1920, and chapter 493 of 1921.	"War bonus" for that purpose; others to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
17. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
18. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To cities and towns where companies operate, other than on State reservations, which goes to the Commonwealth for benefit of reservations.
19. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To all cities and towns on basis of assessed valuation; portion represented by non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
20. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To all cities and towns on basis of assessed valuation; portion represented by non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
21. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
22. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
23. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
24. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
25. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
26. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
27. Chapter 63, General Laws . . . . .	Resident shares to cities and towns; balance to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
28. Chapter 64, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
29. Chapter 62, General Laws . . . . .	Except the expenses of administration, to cities and towns by two different methods; but entire amount to general revenue of cities and towns.
30. Chapter 58, General Laws . . . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
31. Chapter 62, General Laws . . . . .	Distributed the same as the income tax.
32. Chapter 62, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
33. Chapter 44, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
34. Chapter 44, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
35. Chapter 44, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
36. General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
37. Chapter 181, General Laws . . . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.

## Revenue collected by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation — Continued

STATUTE	Final Distribution
38. Chapter 156, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
39. Chapter 25, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
40. Chapter 38, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
41. Chapter 58, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
42. Chapter 182, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
43. Chapter 59, General Laws . . .	Accrues to cities and towns.
44. Chapter 64A, General Laws (Chapter 316, Acts of 1928) . . .	To the Highway Fund of the Commonwealth.
45. Chapter 60A, General Laws (Chapter 379, Acts of 1928) . . .	To the general revenue of the cities and towns.
46. Chapter 398, Acts of 1931 . . .	Old age Assistance fund, to reimburse cities and towns for assistance given under Chapter 118A, General Laws.

## Revenue collected by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation — Concluded

RETURNS OR INFORMATION DUE	Taxes Payable
1. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
2. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
3. On or before July 1, 1920 . . .	October 1, 1920.
4. On or before July 1, 1921 . . .	October 20, 1921.
5. On or before August 15, 1919 . . .	October 1, 1919.
6. During the month of January . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not later than July 1).
7. On or before May 1 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not later than July 1).
8. On or before May 10 . . .	On or before May 25.
9. During the month of January . . .	July 1.
10. Inventories due within 90 days after court appointment . . .	One year from date of the bond.
10a. Information available under Inheritance Tax . . .	18 months from death date.
11. Inventories due within 90 days after court appointment . . .	One year from date of the bond.
12. May 10 and November 10 . . .	On May 25 and November 25.
12a. May 10 and November 10 . . .	On May 25 and November 25.
13. May 10 and November 10 . . .	On May 25 and November 25.
14. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
15. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
16. On or before August 15, 1919, and July 1, 1920, 1921 . . .	October 1, 1919, and October 20, 1920, 1921.
17. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
18. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
19. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
20. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
21. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
22. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
23. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
24. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
25. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
26. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
27. Between April 1 and April 10 . . .	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
28. Stamps affixed to certificates . . .	When transfer is made.
29. On or before March 1 . . .	On or before October 1.
30. Annually . . .	Thirty days from date of bill.
31. On warrant issue . . .	At collection of tax.
32. Monthly . . .	At once.
33. Upon presentation . . .	Upon certification.
34. Upon request . . .	Annually.
35. Upon request . . .	Annually.
36. Upon request . . .	At once.
37. Upon registration . . .	At once.
38. Upon making required return . . .	At once.
39. Annually . . .	On or before July 1.
40. Annually . . .	Annually.
41. Before Legislature prorogues . . .	November 20.
42. Upon registration . . .	At once.
43. On or before date in assessor's notice . . .	Annually.
44. Monthly . . .	Monthly.
45. At time of registration . . .	Thirty days from date of bill.
46. Annually . . .	On or before October 5.

TABLE TWO—ANALYSIS OF THE SOURCES OF TAX REVENUE AND WEALTH IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE YEARS 1930-1931  
See previous reports for similar tables, 1925 to 1929 inclusive

	1930				1931					
	Wealth	Per Cent of Total	Taxes	Per Cent of Total	Tax Based on Ability to Pay	Wealth	Per Cent of Total	Taxes	Per Cent of Total	Tax Based on Ability to Pay
1. Real Est. Taxable (assessors' value).	\$6,404,996,822	34.47	\$191,268,117	61.04	\$108,018,930	\$6,383,615,287	35.37	\$198,393,086	64.31	\$108,670,477
2. Real Est. Exempt (assessors' value).	1,221,289,208	6.57	—	—	20,588,464	1,294,753,996	7.17	—	—	22,029,045
3. Personal (Tangible) Taxable (assessors' value)	828,284,033	4.46	24,751,646	7.90	13,976,340	798,580,141	4.43	24,917,110	8.08	13,610,693
3A. Motor Vehicle Excise . . . . .	352,760,905	1.90	8,534,838	2.72	5,954,046	304,113,291	1.69	7,611,555	2.47	5,192,341
4. Personal (Tangible) Exempt (assessors' value)	147,492,032	0.79	—	—	2,475,630	154,093,918	0.85	—	—	2,611,532
5. Income (tax capitalized)	971,960,079	5.23	31,786,014	10.14	16,389,295	644,676,989	3.57	22,554,074	7.31	10,968,437
6. Business Corporations (corporate excess and income)	1,952,608,901	10.51	15,263,305	4.87	32,935,276	1,593,277,477	8.83	11,609,408	3.76	27,129,214
7. Inheritances (Taxed) (property value)	376,757,785	2.03	14,017,402	4.47	6,361,428	361,987,523	2.01	11,943,450	3.87	6,175,506
8. Inheritances (Exempt, estimated) (property value)	16,390,789	0.09	—	—	282,034	36,047,317	0.20	—	—	614,478
8A. Gasoline Tax . . . . .	—	—	10,342,851	3.30	—	—	—	13,685,393	4.44	—
9. Public Service Corporations (Corporate franchise)	193,576,323	1.04	5,636,942	1.80	3,259,057	182,499,488	1.01	5,338,110	1.73	3,103,115
10. Insurance Companies (value premiums and reserves)	894,105,023	4.81	3,812,847	1.22	15,073,137	944,099,697	5.23	3,903,197	1.26	16,068,606
11. Pools (at \$2.00 each by local assessors)	—	—	2,511,602	0.80	—	—	—	2,522,304	0.82	—
11A. Old Age Assistance Tax . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,277,398	0.41	—
12. Savings Banks and Savings Departments (assets)*	2,562,716,304	13.79	3,269,487	1.04	43,213,839	2,566,499,199	14.22	3,309,303	1.07	43,689,403
13. Co-operative Banks (assets)*	560,282,973	3.01	—	—	9,432,462	557,612,737	3.09	—	—	9,493,689
14. Savings and Loan Associations (assets)*	4,609,340	0.02	—	—	62,674	4,828,956	0.03	—	—	92,172
15. Credit Union (assets)	14,885,552	0.08	—	—	250,697	14,608,199	0.08	—	—	245,791
16. Trust Companies (Commercial Dept.) (assets)*	512,550,758	2.76	723,291	0.23	8,649,035	440,470,575	2.44	452,483	0.15	7,496,635
17. National Banks (assets)*	1,567,596,423	8.44	691,711	0.22	26,448,499	1,765,535,021	9.78	384,078	0.12	30,047,986
18. Stock Transfers . . . . .	—	—	514,417	0.17	—	—	—	341,170	0.11	—
19. Miscellaneous . . . . .	—	—	246,373	0.08	—	—	—	274,399	0.09	—
	\$18,582,862,250	100.00%	\$313,370,843	100.00%	\$313,370,843	\$18,047,899,811	100.00%	\$308,516,518	100.00%	\$307,239,120

\* Less Real Estate.



TABLE THREE — ANALYSIS OF THE SOURCES OF TAX REVENUE IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE YEARS 1927-1928-1929-1930-1931

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
	Per Cent of Total	Per Cent of Total	Per Cent of Total	Per Cent of Total	Per Cent of Total
From taxation of Real Estate (by Local Assessors)	\$177,773,596	\$178,800,190	\$181,131,372	\$191,268,117	\$198,393,086
From taxation of Personal Estate (by Local Assessors)	31,251,568	29,660,483	24,303,170	24,751,646	24,917,110
From taxation of Motor Vehicles (by Local Assessors) (Estimated)	-	-	10,363,325	8,534,838	7,611,555
From taxation of Incomes (by the State, distributed to Cities and Towns)	20,843,011	23,790,893	28,194,565	31,786,014	22,554,074
From taxation of Business Corporations (by the State, five-sixths distributed to Cities and Towns)	13,718,515	14,044,126	14,622,806	15,263,305	11,609,408
From taxation of Legacies and Successions (by and for the State)	10,830,249	10,886,831	11,586,072	14,017,402	11,943,450
From taxation of Gasoline (by and for the State)	-	-	7,417,078	10,342,851	13,685,393
From taxation of Public Service Corporations (by the State, partly distributed)	4,304,099	4,781,049	5,178,709	5,636,942	5,338,110
From taxation of Insurance Companies (by and for the State)	3,052,774	3,256,814	3,544,894	3,812,847	3,903,197
From taxation of Polls (at \$2.00 each, by Local Assessors)	2,459,754	2,473,668	2,484,742	2,511,602	2,522,304
From taxation of Polls (at \$1.00 each, by Local Assessors) for Old Age Assistance	-	-	-	-	1,277,398
From taxation of Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Trust Companies (by and for the State)	2,398,424	2,871,474	3,151,957	3,269,487	3,309,303
From taxation of National Banks and Trust Companies (by State—partly distributed)	883,017	1,013,540	1,252,424	1,415,002	836,561
From taxation of Stock Transfers (by and for the State)	425,436	540,058	866,857	514,417	341,170
From taxation of Miscellaneous (by and for the State)	205,971	246,714	287,745	246,373	274,399
Totals from all taxation	\$298,146,414	\$273,265,840	\$294,382,716	\$313,370,843	\$308,516,518
Average rate of local taxation	\$29.51 per \$1,000	\$29.08 per \$1,000	\$28.80 per \$1,000	\$29.86 per \$1,000	\$31.09 per \$1,000
Federal taxes in Massachusetts	\$114,750,351 '32	\$105,417,386 '22	\$115,519,620 '29	\$115,742,594 '54	\$88,495,515 '85

See also Table Five, showing analysis of revenue from all sources.

TABLE FOUR — REVENUE AND PERCENTAGES FROM DIRECT TAXATION 1920-1931

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Real Estate . . . . .	\$111,963,734	\$120,533,315	\$129,114,786	\$134,188,998	\$145,245,470	\$158,630,301
Personal Estate . . . . .	58.90%	60.33%	63.41%	63.95%	65.11%	66.93%
Motor Vehicles . . . . .	13.36	13.66	13.76	13.18	13.16	12.91
Incomes . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business Corporations . . . . .	17,698,800	15,123,905	13,317,138	14,782,204	17,210,349	16,742,790
Legacies . . . . .	15,403,057	13,788,248	9,742,624	12,048,557	13,977,559	13,394,564
Public Service Corporations . . . . .	4,854,273	7,833,929	6,710,750	6,578,217	6,184,110	6,064,517
Insurance . . . . .	2,275,335	3,698,379	3,273,042	3,273,042	2,447,693	2,181,641
Polls . . . . .	2,078,701	2,665,277	2,143,715	2,253,812	2,362,254	2,657,544
Savings Banks and Savings De- partments . . . . .	5,048,880	5,072,435	5,771,138	5,835,915	2,395,736	2,447,514
**National Banks & Trust Com- panies . . . . .	2,220,668	2,155,751	2,052,196	2,298,226	2,194,323	2,071,370
Stock Transfers . . . . .	2,843,604	2,716,354	2,784,205	681,762	935,408	597,524
Miscellaneous . . . . .	264,173	191,144	219,633	207,249	219,589	299,173
	41,637	48,989	55,214	29,733	37,869	303,545
	\$190,084,029	\$199,777,302	\$203,631,534	\$209,826,118	\$223,062,490	\$237,009,949
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Real Estate . . . . .	\$177,715,802	\$177,773,596	\$178,800,190	\$181,131,372	\$191,268,117	\$198,393,086
Personal Estate . . . . .	66.94%	66.30%	65.65%	61.53%	61.04%	64.31%
Motor Vehicles . . . . .	12.05	11.65	10.89	8.26	7.90	8.08
Incomes . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business Corporations . . . . .	21,825,011	20,843,011	23,790,893	20,363,325	24,917,110	24,917,110
Legacies . . . . .	14,379,671	13,718,515	14,044,126	28,194,565	31,786,014	32,554,074
Gasoline . . . . .	6,827,730	10,830,249	10,886,831	14,622,806	15,263,305	11,609,408
Public Service Corporations . . . . .	3,781,794	4,304,099	4,781,049	11,536,072	14,017,402	11,943,450
Insurance . . . . .	2,860,567	3,052,774	3,256,814	*7,417,078	10,342,851	13,685,393
Polls . . . . .	2,451,886	2,459,754	2,473,668	5,178,709	5,636,942	5,338,110
Old Age Assistance . . . . .	—	—	—	3,944,894	3,812,847	3,903,197
Savings Banks and Savings De- partments . . . . .	—	—	—	2,484,742	2,511,602	2,522,304
**National Banks & Trust Com- panies . . . . .	2,124,481	2,398,424	2,871,474	—	—	1,277,398
Stock Transfers . . . . .	1,035,362	883,017	1,013,540	3,151,957	3,269,487	3,309,303
Miscellaneous . . . . .	322,298	540,058	540,058	1,252,424	1,415,002	836,561
	158,938	205,971	246,714	866,857	514,417	341,170
	\$265,471,392	\$268,146,414	\$272,365,840	\$294,382,716	\$313,370,843	\$308,516,518
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

\*\* Trust companies included under this heading beginning with the year 1926. Prior to that time included under heading Public Service Corporations.  
\* (9 months.)  
See also Table Five, showing analysis of revenue from all sources.

TABLE FIVE — ANALYSIS OF SOURCES OF REVENUE AS ASSESSED IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR ALL ITS GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

	1929	Per Cent	1930	Per Cent	1931	Per Cent
Real Estate — Tax	\$181,131,372	48.56	\$191,268,117	48.72	\$198,393,086	50.84
Tangible Personal Property — Tax	24,303,170	6.52	24,751,646	6.31	24,917,110	6.38
Motor Vehicle Excise	10,363,325	2.78	8,534,838	2.17	7,611,555	1.95
Income — Tax	28,194,565	7.56	31,786,014	8.10	22,554,074	5.78
Receipts Municipal Public Service Enterprises	27,818,315	7.46	*27,818,315	7.09	*27,818,315	7.13
Miscellaneous Municipal Receipts	29,030,184	7.28	*29,030,184	7.40	*29,030,184	7.44
Motor Vehicles — Fees, Fines, etc.	8,508,890	2.28	8,277,368	2.11	7,523,861	1.93
Gasoline Tax	(9mos.) 7,417,078	1.99	10,342,851	2.63	13,685,393	3.51
Business Corporations — Excise	14,622,806	3.92	15,263,301	3.80	11,609,408	2.97
Miscellaneous State Receipts	10,519,729	2.82	11,247,498	2.86	14,563,939	3.73
Inheritance — Excise	10,269,130	2.75	12,073,874	3.08	10,734,468	2.75
Estate — Excise	1,316,942	1.35	1,943,528	1.49	1,208,952	1.31
Public Service Corporations — Excise	5,178,709	1.39	5,636,942	1.44	6,338,109	1.37
Insurance — Excise	3,544,894	.95	3,812,847	.97	3,903,197	1.00
Miscellaneous County Receipts	3,034,925	.81	3,048,043	.78	†3,048,043	.78
Savings Bank and Savings Departments — Excise	3,151,957	.84	3,269,487	.83	3,309,303	.85
Poll Tax	2,484,742	.67	2,511,602	.64	2,522,304	.65
Old Age Assistance Tax	—	—	—	—	1,277,398	.33
Banks — National and State — Excise	1,252,424	.34	1,415,002	.36	836,561	.21
Stock Transfer — Excise	866,857	.23	514,417	.13	341,170	.09
	\$373,010,014	100.00%	\$392,545,878	100.00%	\$390,226,460	100.00%

\* 1930 and 1931 not available.

† 1931 not available.

TABLE SIX — ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY THE STATE, ITS COUNTIES, ITS CITIES AND TOWNS AND ITS DISTRICTS BEING ALL OF THE GOVERNMENTAL UNITS IN MASSACHUSETTS. (City and town figures from revenue only)

	1926	Per Cent	1927	Per Cent	1928	Per Cent	1929	Per Cent	1930	Per Cent
Education	\$82,871,005	27.28	\$86,687,781	27.55	\$89,030,359	27.32	\$92,156,594	27.07		
Interest and Debt	51,716,822	17.02	53,056,505	16.86	53,007,927	16.26	54,955,631	16.14		
Highways	38,170,714	12.56	38,968,072	12.38	38,722,510	11.88	41,048,975	12.06		
Fire and Police	32,481,892	10.69	33,943,784	10.79	35,230,700	10.81	36,594,757	10.75		
Public Welfare	23,414,658	7.71	24,230,751	7.70	26,629,214	8.17	29,085,234	8.54		
Health and Sanitation	18,618,688	6.13	19,904,897	6.33	20,276,790	6.22	21,165,718	6.22		
Miscellaneous*	14,310,657	4.71	14,808,704	4.71	16,942,935	5.20	17,558,635	5.16		
Public Service Enterprises	14,292,871	4.70	14,462,745	4.59	15,139,735	4.65	15,303,234	4.50		
General Government**	9,798,842	3.23	9,546,215	3.63	10,476,383	3.21	10,462,185	3.07		
Mental Diseases	8,342,552	2.75	9,136,976	2.90	10,138,345	3.11	11,276,178	3.31		
Courts	5,769,231	1.90	5,707,337	1.81	5,817,933	1.79	5,909,164	1.74		
Correction	4,600,567	1.32	4,235,947	1.35	4,569,605	1.38	4,890,311	1.44		
	\$303,798,799	100.00	\$314,680,714	100.00	\$325,922,386	100.00	\$340,406,616	100.00		

Much of the excess in revenue sources shown as of 1926, due largely to excess income taxes and is reflected in expenditures of 1927. Difference between expenditures and assessments explained in part by uncollected taxes, or cash balances.

\* Miscellaneous is made up of diversified activities, one of the largest being "Militia" in the amount of \$873,364 for 1929.

\*\* Separated for Cities and Towns only.



TABLE SEVEN —  
ANALYSIS  
RECEIPTS

ANALYSIS  
RECEIPTS

	1929	1930	1931	1929		1930-1931
Miscellaneous State Receipts:						
Sales from industries at correctional institutions . . .	\$1,587,562 44	\$1,650,602 06	\$1,528,829 37	\$6,611,329 10		
Note issue . . .	—	—	1,000,000 00	18,100,695 16		
All other (departmental and institution sales, licenses, fees, rents, board, etc.) . .	8,032,166 45	9,596,895 68	12,035,109 71	3,106,290 82	\$27,818,315 08	
not including expenses of income tax division . . .						
	\$10,519,728 89	\$11,247,497 74	\$14,563,939 08			
Miscellaneous County Receipts:						
County Treasurers . . .	\$2,307,021 22	\$2,333,325 60	Figures not available	\$843,822 90		Figures not available.
Clerks of courts . . .	33,438 32	40,432 51		809,622 85		
Clerks of District and Municipal Courts . . .	177,377 57	217,047 95		4,084,798 98		
Trial Justices . . .	2,038 77	1,995 76		9,399 07		
Tuberculosis Hospitals . .	94,915 33	75,216 53		897,869 19		
County Aid to Agriculture .	50,953 49	36,269 17		7,408,747 62		
	\$2,665,744 70	\$2,704,287 52		1,405,420 45		
	369,179 91	343,755 87		3,966,124 60		
Suffolk County . . .	\$3,034,924 61	\$3,048,043 39		1,953,373 55		
				1,747,880 89		
				1,002,122 13		
				4,731,517 19		
				\$29,030,183 45		
				169,484 03		
				\$56,848,498 53		

TABLE EIGHT — (TWO PAGES)

ANALYSIS  
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES

	State				Counties				Cities and Towns			
	1928	1929	1930	1931	1928	1929	1930	1931	1928	1929	1930	1931
Legislative Department . . . . .	\$735,562	\$847,444	\$874,992	\$1,059,511	\$394,108	\$395,349	\$400,967		\$2,260,075	\$2,409,160		
Legislative Investigations . . . . .	16,804	49,561	59,958	54,472	652,273	659,805	645,284		1,369,572	1,399,468		
*Governor and Council . . . . .	1,779,709	1,888,014	2,292,004	2,248,106	14,650	14,875	17,251		199,277	201,573		
Secretary of the Commonwealth . . . . .	442,402	209,751	395,115	253,885	9,914	11,282	11,587					
Treasurer and Receiver General . . . . .	242,720	253,778	269,817	338,548	215,385	224,691	233,228					
Auditor of the Commonwealth . . . . .	52,411	57,813	55,216	62,485	486,360	484,423	495,476					
Attorney General . . . . .	107,689	120,226	129,963	107,272	54,697	62,043	71,603					
Dept. of Agriculture . . . . .	191,743	212,429	228,752	515,108	60,894	63,561	67,874					
" Conservation . . . . .	774,585	1,071,686	1,506,641	1,703,295	—	28,522	28,412					
" Banking and Insurance . . . . .	507,722	560,547	593,833	624,013	62,803	65,451	39,897					
" Corporations and Taxation . . . . .	1,068,685	1,128,264	1,180,031	1,257,759	675,487	761,191	1,038,579		\$5,538,679	\$5,199,773		
" Civil Service and Registration . . . . .	191,755	207,999	230,448	273,785	—	—	—					
" Industrial Accidents . . . . .	196,435	204,430	215,083	229,587	—	—	—					
" Labor and Industries . . . . .	352,668	375,622	430,788	474,938	—	—	—					
" Public Utilities . . . . .	263,144	246,515	235,588	301,016	—	—	—					
Metropolitan District Commission . . . . .	839,209	858,111	1,332,655	1,880,601	—	—	—					
Miscellaneous . . . . .	882,450	950,411	955,052	931,936	—	—	—					
Salaries of County Officers . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Clerical Assistance in County Offices . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Expenses of County Commissioners . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Building County Buildings . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Repairing, etc., County Buildings . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Fuel, Care, etc., County Buildings . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
State Reservations . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Pensions . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Previous Year's Bill . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Miscellaneous . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
County Buildings . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Unclassified . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Cemeteries . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Administration of Trust Funds . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Transferred to Sinking Funds from Revenue . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Suffolk County . . . . .	\$8,365,683	\$9,242,531	\$10,985,936	\$12,316,317	\$2,626,571	\$2,771,193	\$3,050,158		\$5,538,679	\$5,199,773		
Totals of State . . . . .	\$8,365,683	\$9,242,531	\$10,985,936	\$12,316,317	\$3,038,573	\$3,116,331	\$3,386,121		\$5,538,679	\$5,199,773		
Counties . . . . .	3,038,573	3,116,331	3,386,121	—	—	—	—		—	—		
Cities and Towns . . . . .	5,538,679	5,199,773	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		
	\$16,942,935	\$17,528,635	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		

Figures not  
availableFigures  
not  
available

* Governor and Council includes:					
		1928	1929	1930	1931
Executive Department . . . . .	.	\$67,498 72	\$79,209 12	\$121,270 26	\$147,437 95
State Library . . . . .	.	55,417 90	55,659 45	64,762 24	62,064 34
Superintendent of Buildings . . . . .	.	323,352 00	330,719 23	333,843 32	331,906 18
Military . . . . .	.	774,723 15	873,364 01	898,852 21	930,413 46
Administration and Finance . . . . .	.	274,896 17	259,050 44	288,293 71	288,582 18
State Aid and Pension . . . . .	.	253,529 51	248,177 49	286,362 11	332,639 24
Miscellaneous . . . . .	.	30,291 27	41,924 99	**300,620 14	154,993 10
		\$1,779,708.72	\$1,888,013.73	\$2,292,003.99	\$2,248,106.45

\*\* Of this amount \$49,992.27 was expended on account of the American Legion Convention, and \$208,481.50 on account of the Tercentenary Celebration.



# DIVISION OF SOURCES OF REVENUE MASSACHUSETTS

TABLE NINE --

	1929				1930				1931			
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total
Real Estate Tax.	\$181,131,372	-	-	\$181,131,372	\$191,268,117	-	-	\$191,268,117	\$198,393,086	-	-	\$198,393,086
Tang. Per. Prop. Tax.	24,303,170	-	-	24,303,170	24,751,646	-	-	24,751,646	24,917,110	-	-	24,917,110
Motor Vehicle Excise (Est.)	10,363,325	-	-	10,363,325	8,634,838	-	-	8,634,838	7,611,555	-	-	7,611,555
Income Tax.	28,194,565	-	-	28,194,565	31,786,014	-	-	31,786,014	22,554,074	-	-	22,554,074
Rec. Munic. Pub. Ser. Enter.†	27,818,315	-	-	27,818,315	27,818,315	-	-	27,818,315	27,818,315	-	-	27,818,315
Misc. Munic. Receipts	29,030,184	-	-	29,030,184	29,030,184	-	-	29,030,184	29,030,184	-	-	29,030,184
Motor Vehicles Registration, etc.*	\$8,508,890	-	-	8,508,890	\$8,277,368	-	-	8,277,368	7,523,861	-	-	7,523,861
Gasoline Tax (9 mos. 1929)*	7,417,078	-	-	7,417,078	10,342,851	-	-	10,342,851	10,964,643	-	-	10,964,643
Business Corporations Excise**	12,185,672	-	-	14,622,806	2,543,884	-	-	15,265,305	1,934,901	-	-	13,685,393
Misc. State Receipts	-	-	-	10,519,729	11,247,498	-	-	11,247,498	14,563,939	-	-	11,009,408
Inheritance Excise	-	-	-	10,269,130	12,073,874	-	-	12,073,874	10,734,468	-	-	14,563,939
Estate Excise	-	-	-	1,316,942	1,943,528	-	-	1,943,528	1,208,982	-	-	10,734,468
Public Service Corps., Excise***	1,956,933	-	-	5,178,709	3,197,162	-	-	5,636,942	3,238,008	-	-	1,208,982
Insurance Excise	3,221,776	-	-	3,544,894	3,812,847	-	-	3,812,847	3,903,197	-	-	5,338,109
Misc. County Receipts†	-	-	-	3,034,925	-	-	-	3,048,043	3,903,197	-	-	3,903,197
Savings Bks. and Savings Depts. Excise	-	-	-	3,151,957	-	-	-	3,269,487	-	-	-	3,048,043
Poll Tax	2,484,742	-	-	2,484,742	2,511,002	-	-	2,511,002	3,309,303	-	-	3,309,303
Old Age Assistance Tax	-	-	-	1,252,424	772,950	-	-	297,257	2,522,304	-	-	2,522,304
Bank Excise (National and State)***	-	-	-	866,857	-	-	-	514,417	1,277,398	-	-	1,277,398
Stock Transfer Excise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	569,675	-	-	836,561
												341,170
	\$318,296,520	\$51,678,569	\$3,034,925	\$373,010,014	\$331,632,867	\$57,520,173	\$3,048,043	\$392,545,875	\$229,189,059	\$57,989,358	\$3,048,043	\$390,226,460

† Figures not available 1930 and 1931; 1929 used.

\* All spent on highways.

\*\* Five-sixths distributed to cities and towns and one-sixth retained by the State.

\*\*\* The tax on shares of non-residents of Massachusetts is retained by the State.

†† This item was reduced before distribution by the amount which it was necessary to refund under Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 which provided for refunds to banks.

††† An additional amount of \$883,000 was distributed to cities and towns under Section 26 of Chapter 81, General Laws.

DIVISION OF EXPENDITURES  
MASSACHUSETTS

	1926				1927				1928			
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total
Education . . . . .	\$75,404,079	\$6,758,832	\$708,094	\$82,871,005	\$79,160,022	\$6,803,720	\$724,039	\$86,687,781	\$81,277,795	\$7,014,659	\$737,965	\$89,030,359
Interest and Debt . . . . .	22,672,679	2,537,011	6,507,132	31,716,822	43,653,470	2,361,167	7,041,868	53,056,405	43,650,312	2,163,334	7,194,281	53,007,927
Highways . . . . .	24,036,114	12,175,662	1,968,938	38,170,714	33,579,850	13,486,056	1,902,166	38,968,072	22,888,607	13,911,938	1,921,965	38,722,510
Fire and Police . . . . .	31,694,142	787,750	—	32,481,892	33,056,852	886,932	—	33,943,784	34,222,064	1,008,636	—	35,230,700
Public Welfare . . . . .	18,582,032	4,831,726	734,964	23,414,658	19,821,160	4,409,591	—	24,230,751	21,829,341	4,799,871	—	26,629,214
Health and Sanitation . . . . .	15,939,572	1,944,122	—	18,613,688	16,928,483	2,203,713	772,701	19,904,897	17,282,564	2,180,779	813,377	20,276,720
Miscellaneous . . . . .	3,519,168	8,218,803	2,572,686	14,310,657	3,816,745	8,304,299	2,687,660	14,808,704	5,538,679	8,365,683	3,038,573	16,942,935
Public Service Enterprises . . . . .	14,292,871	—	—	14,292,871	14,462,745	—	—	14,462,745	15,139,735	—	—	15,139,735
General Government* . . . . .	9,798,842	—	—	9,798,842	9,546,215	—	—	9,546,215	10,476,383	—	—	10,476,383
Mental Diseases . . . . .	—	8,342,552	—	8,342,552	—	9,034,948	102,028	9,136,976	—	10,029,075	109,270	10,138,345
Courts . . . . .	—	1,179,876	4,589,355	5,769,231	—	1,246,509	4,480,828	5,707,337	—	1,307,568	4,510,385	5,817,953
Correction . . . . .	—	2,557,689	1,443,178	4,000,867	—	2,800,197	1,435,750	4,235,947	—	2,982,015	1,527,590	4,509,605
	\$235,940,399	\$49,334,023	\$18,514,377	\$303,788,799	\$244,025,542	\$51,537,132	\$19,127,040	\$314,689,714	\$252,305,480	\$53,763,566	\$19,853,346	\$325,922,386

	1929				1930				1931			
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total
Education . . . . .	\$84,007,956	\$7,381,178	\$767,460	\$92,156,594	\$87,972,722	\$7,771,933	\$771,933	\$89,744,655	\$85,082,347	\$8,082,347	Figures not available	\$93,164,694
Interest and Debt . . . . .	45,927,688	2,135,604	6,892,339	54,955,631	1,745,006	2,517,016	2,517,016	4,262,022	26,103,203	1,448,620	Figures not available	27,551,823
Highways . . . . .	24,099,751	14,680,647	2,274,577	41,049,975	16,770,761	7,677,396	7,677,396	24,448,157	6,502,309	12,316,317	Figures not available	18,818,626
Fire and Police . . . . .	35,484,643	1,110,114	—	36,594,757	1,305,723	—	—	1,305,723	2,709,830	—	—	2,709,830
Public Welfare . . . . .	23,535,788	5,549,446	—	29,085,234	5,829,120	2,318,048	2,318,048	8,147,168	12,316,317	—	—	12,316,317
Health and Sanitation . . . . .	17,842,220	2,487,578	\$35,920	20,329,718	2,843,179	10,985,936	3,386,121	14,374,105	11,513,034	—	—	11,513,034
Miscellaneous . . . . .	5,199,773	9,242,531	3,116,331	17,558,635	not available	—	—	—	1,446,376	—	—	1,446,376
Public Service Enterprises . . . . .	15,303,234	—	—	15,303,234	10,985,936	—	—	10,985,936	3,818,863	—	—	3,818,863
General Government* . . . . .	10,462,185	—	—	10,462,185	—	—	—	—	\$75,282,580	—	—	\$75,282,580
Mental Diseases . . . . .	—	11,088,554	187,624	11,276,178	11,785,315	183,922	183,922	11,969,237	—	—	—	—
Courts . . . . .	—	1,388,750	4,522,414	5,909,164	1,407,936	4,815,929	4,815,929	6,223,865	—	—	—	—
Correction . . . . .	—	3,283,980	1,606,331	4,890,311	3,504,884	1,757,000	1,757,000	5,261,884	—	—	—	—
	\$261,857,238	\$58,346,382	\$20,202,996	\$340,406,616	\$264,160,582	\$23,437,425	\$23,437,425	\$311,035,432	\$252,305,480	\$53,763,566	\$19,853,346	\$325,922,386

\* Separated only as to cities and towns.

## Decisions Affecting Municipal Corporations

GEORGE H. BURT & OTHERS *vs.* MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TAUNTON  
& OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 1171.

Bristol. February 4, 1931. — June 1, 1931.

*Municipal Corporation*, By-law, ordinance or order, Contract for purchase. *Equity Jurisdiction*, Suit by taxable inhabitants of municipality. *Contract*, Validity.

On February 5, 1929, the municipal council of a city adopted an order forbidding committees to make purchases in an amount exceeding \$500 without first calling for sealed bids by advertisement, published in the local newspaper, setting forth the specifications and the time and place where and when such bids will be received. Only bids so received were thereby permitted to be considered and there was a specific provision that all contracts should be awarded to the "lowest responsible bidder."

On May 7, 1929, an order was adopted by the municipal council, approved by the mayor, authorizing and directing the committee on fire department to purchase a pumping engine at a cost not to exceed \$13,500 to be "charged to any unexpended balances in the City Treasurer's hands until other provision shall be made therefor." Six bids were received in answer to the published advertisement for them. Because of the desire of the chief engineer of the fire department to purchase for the city the make and type of pump for which the bid was highest and of the impossibility of this by reason of the order of February 5, 1929, the committee reported their doings to the municipal council. On June 11 the council voted that the committee "be empowered to award the contract for a fire pump to the bidder whose pump they feel best fitted for their need." The present petition to restrain such purchase was filed by more than ten taxpayers under G. L. c. 40, § 53 on June 18, 1929.

The case was first before the court on a demurrer which was overruled on July 1, 1930 (see 272 Mass. 130), the earlier decision holding that the vote of the council on June 11, 1929, authorizing the purchase of a motor pump without regard to the amount of bids received or the type of motor was invalid because contrary to the binding limitations established by the order of February 5, 1929, which was still in force. Answers were filed raising numerous issues and the cause then referred to a master. After the filing of his report an interlocutory decree was entered overruling exceptions to and confirming the master's report, and a final decree entered (1) enjoining the council, the chief engineer of the fire department and the city treasurer from entering into any contract for the purchase of fire apparatus with one other than the lowest responsible bidder and (2) ordering these defendants to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

In the appeal taken from that decree the court held that no facts set out in the master's report shake the force of that decision with respect to the situation at the time this petition was filed. The only authority of the committee on fire department to purchase the pumping engine was the order of the municipal council on May 7, 1929. Any possible authority conferred by that order was dependent for its due execution upon compliance with the order of February 5, 1929, requiring that all contracts be awarded to the lowest bidder. This order was not amended until July 30, 1929, almost a year before the earlier decision, when it was changed to allow an appeal by the committee, if in its opinion the awarding of a contract to the lowest bidder was not advisable, to the municipal council which might by majority vote grant the power to award the contract as they deemed proper.

The order of May 7, 1929 was not in conformity to the terms of the governing statute. Plainly it was not an order for an appropriation "prior to the adoption of the annual budget" and hence was not authorized by G. L. c. 44, § 32. It does not fall within the terms of G. L. c. 44, § 34, which empowers certain executive officers of a city in the period after the expiration of any fiscal year and before the regular appropriations have been made to make certain expenditures in anticipation of appropriations. It was not adopted in accordance with G. L. c. 44, § 33. For the municipal council to make the appropriation and send it to the mayor for



approval is a procedure different in kind and in substance from that prescribed in § 33, where the recommendation for the appropriation must come from the mayor after request to that end by a vote of the council or must be made by a vote of two thirds of the members of the council.

In the opinion of the court the findings of the master do not go to the extent of showing a valid appropriation on the date when the present petition was filed. Although the phraseology of the order of May 7, 1929, authorizing the cost of the pump to be charged to any unexpended balance in the city treasury was the same as that commonly used by the council, it does not appear that on any of the dates vital in this case there were unappropriated balances available. All the moneys in the hands of the city treasurer were apparently already appropriated to specific uses presumably by the annual budget. The court pointed out that it has been repeatedly held that the design of the budget law for cities was to set rigid barriers against expenditures in excess of appropriations, to cultivate municipal thrift, to prevent the borrowing of money for current expenses and in general to put cities upon a sound financial basis so far as those ends can be achieved by legislation. *Flood v. Hodges*, 231 Mass. 252; *Decatur v. Auditor of Peabody*, 251 Mass. 82; *Parkhurst v. Revere*, 263 Mass. 364.

The original budget contained no item for the pumping engine in question. To have charged its cost against the appropriation in the original budget for the fire department or any other city department would have reduced its appropriation to a point where such department would have insufficient funds to pay wages and meet current expenses for the year unless in the supplementary budget the item was taken care of. Such a juggling of appropriations as this would entail, would strongly tend, if upheld, to frustrate the design of the budget law. The court said that the supplementary budget of August 20, 1929, making available the requisite funds for the purchase of the pumping engine, having been passed over two months after the filing of the present petition can not be made the basis of the affirmative mandatory relief granted by the final decree ordering the immediate award of the contract for fire apparatus to the lowest bidder. It does not relate back to and cure the fatal defect in the order of May 7, 1929. Therefore the relief granted in this particular by the final decree rests upon a cause and events which did not come to pass until after the filing of this petition. If there is no cause for equitable relief when a bill is filed, it cannot be maintained upon a cause accruing thereafter. Whether so much of the order of May 7, 1929, as authorized the purchase of the pump might stand alone to become vital and effective if and when due appropriation for the payment of its cost should be made according to the budget provisions of G. L. c. 44 was held not to be before the court for decision.

The only other contention considered by the court was in regard to the sufficiency of the advertisement for bids which did not print the specifications under which they were invited. It was held that, though the master found that no bidder was misled and there was no discrimination, by merely referring to a place where such specifications as existed might be found, and these only in outline, the advertisement did not conform to the terms of the order of February 5, 1929, which are unequivocal and mandatory and cannot be overridden, softened, or obliterated by custom. Such advertising for bids was a nullity and the bids submitted do not form the basis on which a contract can be awarded.

The court therefore reversed the final decree and granted a decree perpetually enjoining the council, and the other defendants from awarding any contract under the bids hitherto received.

JOHN D. DEVIR & OTHERS vs. MAYOR OF MALDEN & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 2335.

Middlesex. November 6, 1931. — December 7, 1931.

*Municipal Corporations, Contract, By-law and ordinance.*

In a petition brought by more than ten taxable inhabitants under G. L. c. 40, § 53, the issue for the determination of the court was whether the relevant requirements of sections 14 and 15 of Chapter 53 of the Revised Ordinances of 1928 of the City of Malden were satisfied by an advertisement for bids for furnishing and laying topsurfacing on four streets named therein when prospective bidders upon applying

for plans and specifications at the office of the city engineer were informed by him that all bids must be submitted on a per yard basis and that the city reserved the right to award the whole or any part of the total amount of the wearing surface advertised to any bidder or bidders. It was contended that bidders could not know with practical definiteness and certainty the quantity and quality of the work required or the materials to be furnished in order intelligently to submit a bid which was a requisite of compliance with these ordinances.

The decision in *Swezey v. Mayor of Malden*, 273 Mass. 536, was relied upon to support this contention, because it was there held to be improper to permit the bidder to furnish his own specifications as to the composition and manner of laying of the wearing surface. The reasons for this decision are that such a method of bidding would allow a substantial variance in the manner of construction and its cost; would not result in the submission of bids on any common basis, would not only destroy genuine and fair competition but give city officials an opportunity to exercise favoritism in awarding contracts. A compliance with the ordinances here in question makes it mandatory that prospective bidders stand upon an equal footing and that no one shall be permitted to submit his bid upon a basis different from that of any other bidder. The purpose of these ordinances is to prevent fraud and favoritism and to protect the financial interests of the city.

The court held that the scheme or plan for competitive bidding presented for determination in this case is not open to the objection advanced that the right reserved to award the contract for one or more streets to any bidder, on a per yard basis, is void because, in legal effect, this plan is the same in principle as if the city reserved the right to award one yard to one contractor, and all the remaining yards to another. The court said that the argument, if sound, on the supported facts would not be applicable here for the reason that the right reserved is to award the contract to one or more of the four streets. There was nothing in the proposed contract, specifications and plans which violated the ordinance in that two types of construction were presented to bidders, for the reason that each bidder was given the opportunity to bid at pleasure alternately on one or both. A mere requirement that intending bidders should bid by the square yard should not be ruled obnoxious to the ordinances. To effect such a result it must further appear either that the unit basis was subject to change at the will of a city official or that the unit was not sufficiently definite to furnish a common basis for submission of bids. *California Improvement Co. v. Reynolds*, 123 Cal. 88. Each bidder knew not only the minimum quantity which would be awarded to a successful bidder but also the maximum amount for which an award might be made. There was nothing to restrain the right of any bidder to figure his bid on each street separately, and also on any combination of the four streets named in the advertisement. The court concluded that there was no proof that all bidders and all persons desirous of bidding were not placed upon an equal footing or that any bidder had any information not available at once to all others. The procedure was in full accord with the governing city ordinances.

ARTHUR J. ROUGEAU & OTHERS *vs.* MAYOR OF MARLBOROUGH & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 2379.

Middlesex. November 4, 1931. — December 10, 1931.

*Municipal Corporations, Contract. Contract, Validity.*

A bill in equity was brought under G. L. c. 40, § 53 by ten taxable inhabitants of a city to restrain the mayor and other officials from paying money or doing any acts relating to an alleged illegal contract between the city and a construction company for the erection of a school building. It was charged in the bill of complaint and admitted in the answer that the bid of the construction company upon which the contract was awarded was higher by a substantial amount than the lowest bid submitted although it was the lowest local bid. The contention that the award of the contract was illegal and void rests, however, upon the charge that there was no legal compliance with the requirements of the provisions of G. L. c. 43, § 28, as amended by St. 1928, c. 300, § 1.

That statute is mandatory that "no contract . . . shall be awarded unless proposals . . . have been invited by advertisements in at least one newspaper published in the city once a week for at least two consecutive weeks, the



last publication to be at least one week before the time specified for the opening of said proposals." The insertion in the newspaper of the advertisement inviting contractors to submit proposals was found to have appeared three times, on March 13th, 16th and 23rd, the publication on March 13th and 16th being in two successive weeks and more than seven days before the time specified for the opening of the bids. It was contended that the third publication on March 23rd, was not in strict compliance with the statute, and rendered the advertisement illegal.

The defence of the city officials was that the last publication was unauthorized and that even if it had been such advertisement was "mere surplusage and of no legal effect;" that at most the departure from the requirements of G. L. c. 43, § 28 was a technicality which did not invalidate subsequent proceedings.

The court sustained this view that the third publication of the advertisement did not constitute a violation of the law. There is nothing in the statute to forbid the publication of the advertisement as often as may be deemed advisable by the city or its committee having the matter in charge.

AMEDEE ARCHAMBAULT & OTHERS vs. MAYOR OF LOWELL & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1932), 377.

Middlesex. January 5, 1932. — March 5, 1932.

*Municipal Corporations, Contract. Contract, Validity.*

A petition in equity was brought by ten or more taxpayers of a city under G. L. c. 40, § 53 to restrain the mayor and other city officials from expending money under a contract for ambulance service on the ground that the contract was illegal first, because it was not awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, second, that the bid and the contract awarded did not conform to the specifications referred to in the advertisement for bids, and third, that the award of the contract was against the best interests of the city, arbitrary and in bad faith. The case was referred to a master whose report was confirmed, an interlocutory decree overruling the objections of the petitioners. A final decree dismissing the bill with costs was entered. The petitioners appealed from both decrees.

The master found that the board of health under a city ordinance passed in 1926 and by a majority vote awarded the ambulance contract to a firm who had rendered satisfactory ambulance service to the city for a period of over twenty years. As far as it was a question of fact, however, and in the opinion of the mayor and one member of the board the petitioner was the lowest responsible bidder. In the master's opinion, if material, the best interests of the city required the award of the contract to the petitioner. He found that the two other members of the board of health believed that they were acting in the best interests of the city in awarding the contract to the firm who had previously had the contract. And further, that "unless as matter of law an award made against the best interests of the city is an award made in bad faith," the majority members of the board of health acted in good faith in making the present award and unless an award against the best interests of the city is as matter of law an award made in an arbitrary manner the contract was not illegal since intelligent and honest men might reasonably be of a different opinion.

The court upheld the confirmation of the master's report but said that such confirmation did not imply a ruling on the question of law expressly reserved by the master, as to whether an award made against the best interests of the city was made in bad faith or in an arbitrary manner. The final decree dismissing the bill was held to be proper inasmuch as it did not appear from the facts found by the master that the contract was illegal.

Neither the charter of the city nor, so far as it appears, any ordinance of the city in terms requires such a contract to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder if the award in other respects is unobjectionable. After January, 1922, the charter of the City was a Plan B charter as set forth in G. L. c. 43, §§ 1-45, and 56-63, as amended. Section 29, as amended by St. 1928, c. 300, § 2, provides that contracts involving \$500 or more shall be in writing with the approval of the mayor and of the department or board making it affixed thereto. These requirements were fulfilled.

Section 28, as amended by St. 1928, c. 300, § 1, provides that no contract for



construction work or the purchase of apparatus, supplies or materials, the estimated cost of which amounts to more than \$500, except in cases of special emergency, shall be awarded without proposals invited by advertisement, with detailed provisions as to publication. The city is permitted to reserve the right to reject any or all proposals which are required to be open to the public. See also § 27. These sections purport to deal with the whole subject matter of the award of contracts and even if, as is here contended, § 28 is not applicable to the contract in question, they supersede the provisions of the prior city charter concerning the award of contracts, including the provisions of St. 1921, c. 383, § 46, that "All contracts for more than five hundred dollars involving material or labor shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder." See G. L. c. 43, § 11. The court said it was not to be inferred that this provision of § 46 of the former charter, being in general terms, remains in force as to contracts outside the scope of § 28 of the present charter, though not in force as to contracts within its scope. In the absence of the not unusual provision requiring contracts to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder such a requirement is not to be implied, but it is to be inferred that the awarding of contracts is left to the reasonable judgment of the municipal officers charged with the responsibility therefor.

The court held that the contract was not illegal on the second ground that it did not conform to the specifications referred to in the advertisement for bids. Such advertisement contained the provision that "specifications for such service are on file and may be obtained at the office of the Board of Health in City Hall, together with the proposal blanks to be used in the making of proposals." Such specifications did not contain any provision in regard to laundry work but all bids were made on forms furnished by the board of health containing provisions that laundry work should be performed at the expense of the city. The contract also contained this provision. The court conceded that this provision in regard to laundry work might better have been included in the specifications rather than in the forms furnished by the board of health, but said that it could not be inferred, and had not been shown by proof, that prospective bidders were not given adequate opportunity to learn the details of the proposed contract so that they could bid intelligently, nor were not placed upon the equal footing essential to fair competition. See *Swezey v. Mayor of Malden*, 273 Mass. 536; *Devir v. Mayor of Malden*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 2335.

The contract was not illegal on the ground that it was awarded against the best interests of the city, arbitrarily or in bad faith. An award which in the opinion of the master who heard the case was against the best interests of the city is not for that reason alone, as matter of law, "made in bad faith or in an arbitrary manner." The responsibility for awarding the contract according to the best interests of the city rested upon the municipal officers. The judgment of the master or of the court cannot be substituted for the judgment of these officers merely upon a showing that in the opinion of the master the best interests of the city required the award to the petitioner who was the lowest bidder, when, as here, "intelligent and honest men might reasonably be of a different opinion." The case was left with an express finding of fact by the master that the award was not made in bad faith or arbitrarily. No subsidiary findings of fact are inconsistent with this conclusion. Two members of the board who voted for the award believed that in so doing they were acting in the best interests of the city and that the petitioner would not render as good service as the firm to whom it was made had rendered over a long period. No contrary conclusion could be drawn from the fact that the mayor believed the petitioner to be the lowest responsible bidder and had told him before bids were submitted that he would approve a contract with him if his bid were the lowest responsible one. No such contract was submitted by the board of health to the mayor for his approval and he could not have entered into such a contract without action by the board of health under the ordinance. See G. L. c. 43, § 5. If he had not approved the present contract submitted to him by the board of health on that day, the city would have been without ambulance service. *Clarke v. Fall River*, 219 Mass. 580, does not support the petitioners' contention that the mayor could have made an ambulance contract without action by the board of health.

## Decisions Affecting Local Taxation

COLLECTOR OF TAXES OF THE CITY OF BOSTON *vs.* REVERE BUILDING, INC. & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 1799.

Suffolk. May 18, 1931. — September 12, 1931.

*Eminent Domain.* *Mortgage*, of real estate. *Tax*, collection. *Equity Jurisdiction*, Suit by collector of taxes. *Statute*, Construction.

The collector of taxes of a city brought suit to collect back taxes assessed upon a corporation as owner of certain real estate, by charging the amount of the taxes against compensation due it from the city on account of the taking by eminent domain of the same real estate.

The corporation being dissatisfied with the compensation awarded for the taking had filed a petition in court for determination of the compensation to which it was entitled. The holder of the first mortgage upon the property intervened as a party petitioner to that proceeding and was awarded a verdict against the city on account of the principal and unpaid arrears of interest then due. The corporation had no property that could be attached for non-payment of taxes and no means of paying them. The issue is whether the statutory lien to secure the payment of taxes assessed on real estate can be extended so as to attach to an award for compensation for the taking by eminent domain of that real estate when the award is payable wholly to a mortgagee.

The action in this case was brought under the statute which allows a collector of taxes to "maintain an action in his own name against the person assessed therefor in the same manner as for his own debt." G. L. c. 60, § 35. The equity powers of the court were invoked to transfer the lien which existed on the land for the payment of taxes to the award for compensation which had taken its place on the general principle that when a lien has been acquired by virtue of the acts of parties or the enforcement of legal rights in equity the lienor may follow the fund into which the thing originally subject to the lien has been converted.

The court held that the lien for the taxes upon the real estate was extinguished by the taking under eminent domain and that there is no authority found in the statute to continue the lien for taxes and have it attach to the right to compensation which was substituted for the land.

The lien upon the real estate is purely statutory; it does not arise by contract express or implied; it is simply a security established by statute of which the tax collector may avail himself in default of payment. Apart from the statute no such lien exists and the history of the Massachusetts tax laws shows that it was not the intention of the Legislature to extend the lien granted for the purpose of allowing land to be taken or sold for non-payment of taxes to other property of a different nature. The lien established by the statute is upon the land itself and not upon the interest of the person assessed. Otherwise, words to express a different purpose would have been in the statute. The court referred to the familiar principle that laws for the assessment and collection of taxes are to be strictly construed and that all doubts are resolved in favor of the taxpayer.

THE WEST BOYLSTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY *vs.* BOARD OF ASSESSORS OF EASTHAMPTON.

(First Case Decided on appeal from Board of Tax Appeals.)

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 2159.

Hampshire. September 16, 1931. — December 2, 1931.

*Tax*, List, Assessment, Abatement. *Board of Tax Appeals.* *Statute*, Construction.

A Massachusetts corporation owning a cotton mill and machinery, tenement properties, a recreation building and tracts of vacant land filed a list with the assessors of the town where the property was located on the prescribed form in attempted compliance with the legal notice of the assessors to bring in a true list of real and personal estate, in which the only description of the mill properties was "Machinery, land, railroad sidings, office and manufacturing buildings, taken at \$10.00 per spindle \$1,209,440.00," giving the street and number of its location.



A proceeding by way of appeal from the refusal of the assessors to abate the tax assessed upon the corporation in accordance with this list begun in the Superior Court was transferred, on motion of the town, to the newly created board of tax appeals which decided in favor of the corporation to the extent of granting a considerable abatement. The assessors appealed from the decision of the board, challenging the sufficiency of the list filed by the corporation. By the provisions of the law establishing the board of tax appeals such an appeal brought to the court only matters of law raised in proceedings before the board, its decision being final as to findings of fact.

The court held that, while the question was close, the board was right in finding that the list as filed was a sufficient compliance with the statutory requirement and conformed to the condition established as prerequisite to the allowance of an abatement, namely, the filing of an adequate list. The court pointed out that there is no hard and fast definition of that kind of a list. It must be an enumeration, description and other particularization of the property in sufficient detail to convey to the assessors, presumed in general to be familiar with the outstanding features of their respective municipalities, a reasonable understanding of the extent and nature of the subject to which it relates.

The doctrine already laid down was held to be here applicable that where the word spindle is used by those having knowledge of the business of manufacturing cotton to signify not only the buildings and machinery but also the land reasonably devoted to the same and in combination with the buildings and machinery, its use in a list satisfies the statute. The court said there is no rigid inhibition against accepting a standard of measure such as spindle to describe a manufacturing plant where land, buildings and machinery are bound into a single entity directed to one end, provided the customs of those engaged in that branch of production have adopted it.

The circumstance that two of the mills happened to have no machinery in them on the tax date and yet were included in the unit of value did not in the opinion of the court invalidate the list. Manifestly, they were a part of the single manufacturing unit owned by the corporation and were not available for any valuable use except as a part of the cotton mill. The assessors were perfectly familiar with the property in question and received the list without objection and obviously were not misled in any essential particular.

Nor was the list invalidated by the failure to separate in it two tracts of land into lots on which stood two groups of tenement houses, so as to show a definite lot for each house. The tenement property was used by the corporation to house its employees. It was a part of the property given over to its corporate uses. This appeared to be its most valuable use. Whatever might have been the situation if the assessors had objected to the list on this ground, the court reiterated that the list was received by the assessors without comment and was used by them as a basis of valuation. They were familiar with the property and were not misled.

While the list did not specifically state the number of spindles of the mill the court upheld the board of tax appeals in its inference of the number from their total value and the rate per spindle. The fact that the board of tax appeals granted the request of the assessors for a finding of fact that the corporation was the owner of textile machinery used in manufacture, shown in an inventory prepared for the trial which listed every machine in the plant on the tax date and which apparently disclosed machinery not in operation but owned and available for replacement, cannot fairly be interpreted as overruling the explicit finding by the board that the machinery in use on the tax date was the specific number of spindles upon which its abatement was based plus complementary machinery. The court said that "used in manufacture" in this connection might mean either actually employed in producing goods or susceptible of being so employed if needed for replacements or substitutes and thus indirectly used in manufacture. The corporation was not estopped by its list from showing the truth respecting the number of its spindles in place for use in operation. Inaccuracies or omissions in the list in the description of the real estate or personal property in view of other facts found are not of sufficient importance to bar the granting of the abatement. They were made innocently and did not cause any inconvenience to the assessors.

The court found no reversible error in the consideration of events coming to pass within a reasonable time after the tax date from causes then operative, so



far as they threw a light on the valuation on that date, such as the closing of the business, inability to sell or rent any part of the plant and the junking of a considerable part of the machinery.

Inasmuch as the board of assessors of the town was the appellee before the board of tax appeals and was named instead of the town as the party in this proceeding, it was necessary for the court to consider and decide whether it was within its jurisdiction to order an execution to issue against the town for the repayment of the tax. In the opinion of the court since the duties of town officers and the distribution of municipal powers between different boards are under legislative direction, it is within legislative competency to provide that boards of assessors shall in proceeding for the abatement of taxes represent the municipality and that judgment rendered for repayment of unjust taxes shall be paid by the municipality and the order was therefore issued.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES OF MILTON *vs.* CITY OF BOSTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1932), 307.

Suffolk. October 6, 1931. — March 3, 1932.

*Tax*, Property devoted to public use.

The lands and property comprising a branch railroad owned by a railroad corporation were taken in fee by the adjoining city for a rapid transit project. The property consisted of a mile and a quarter of track with right of way, two tracts of land not built upon or used for railroad purposes, lying outside the railroad station but nearby, and a house of which the ground floor was used for a waiting room and ticket office and the second floor let for a non-railroad purpose. While owned by the railroad corporation the tracks were not assessed. The land and buildings had been assessed for a number of years and the taxes paid by the railroad corporation.

After the taking of the property by the city, the railroad corporation continued to occupy it and to operate its facilities for about three years until the actual work on the rapid transit project was begun by the street railway company under its contract with the city to that purpose. In the meantime, the land and buildings continuing as when owned by the railroad corporation, were taxed to the city and on the second taxing date after the taking of the property the assessors also taxed the railroad track to the city. The validity of these taxes was the point to be determined in an action of contract brought by the collector of taxes of the town to recover said taxes.

The court held that taxes could not rightly be levied on the land and structures connected with the mile and a quarter of track. The city owned the land in fee and it was clearly devoted exclusively to the public use of rapid transit. The rule of law is plainly applicable that the property taken or held for a public use by one municipality within the territorial limits of another, or within its own boundaries, is not subject to taxation so long as it is actually devoted to a public use. The reason for this is that property held and used for the benefit of the public ought not to be made to share the burden of paying the public expenses. Such exemption does not rest on any provision of statute, but is founded on general principles of expediency and justice. *Wayland v. County Commissioners*, 4 Gray, 500. *Somerville v. Waltham*, 170 Mass. 160. *Miller v. Fitchburg*, 180 Mass. 32. *Burr v. Boston*, 208 Mass. 537.

The circumstance that the defendant had leased this real estate to the railway company, received a rental for it and did not itself contemplate operating the railway, does not affect the application of the principle. In this respect the property stands on no different footing from property held for a water supply or other use from which some revenue may be derived.

The exemption from taxation, in view of the principle on which it rests, cannot justly be extended to property owned by one municipality within the bounds of another, not actually devoted to a public use or held with the design within a reasonable time to devote it to such use. Therefore a tax upon the building in which the upper tenement has been rented for private use for many years, before and after the taking by the city, was justified. The court said that the same conclusion must be reached as to the tax on the two vacant parcels of land. They

were not actually devoted to any railroad or railway use, or to any use specified in the statute under which the taking was made. There is nothing to indicate that these tracts are being held under a plan to use them presently for public purposes, that they are incidental or subsidiary to the rapid transit project to which the remainder of the taking of the branch is devoted, or that they are reasonably necessary to meet the requirements of growing public needs. The city appears to have the right to sell any lands not needed for the rapid transit project. The court held the general rule to become effective that all real estate not enjoying some special exemption and not devoted to a public use must contribute in the way of taxes to the support of public charges.

### Decisions Affecting Business Corporations

HARRISON J. BARRETT, TRUSTEE, *vs.* W. A. WEBSTER LUMBER COMPANY & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 983.

Middlesex. March 3, 1931. — April 7, 1931.

*Equity Jurisdiction*, Suit by minority stockholders. *Corporation*, Purchase by corporation of its own stock.

The general manager of a corporation, at the suggestion of the company, purchased some of its common stock, giving therefor a cash payment and four promissory notes which were discounted at the bank and their proceeds paid to the company. He also purchased from the company at about the same time some common stock of a lumber company for which he gave another note. A few years later, upon leaving the employ of the corporation, it was agreed that he should turn his stock over to the company which in exchange would cancel his notes and pay him the cash he had invested with interest. This agreement was duly approved by vote of the stockholders and payment was made by the issuance of notes by the corporation.

A preferred stockholder of the corporation for himself and all other preferred stockholders who chose to join, brought suit to restrain the former employee as holder of the corporation's notes from prosecuting to enforce their payment and to compel him to surrender them for cancellation and to pay to the company or its trustees such sums as were paid to him for his stock.

It was admitted that the stockholder had several times requested the company, its officers and directors and the other stockholders to seek to recover the money due on the promissory notes surrendered which they had neglected and refused to do, so that the right to sue under these circumstances was maintained by the court. The ground of contention was that the issuance of notes in payment of the capital stock purchased by the corporation was a violation of the rights of preferred stockholders in view of the provision in the agreement of association that "In the event of liquidation, the net proceeds of the assets of the Company shall be first applied to the payment to the holders of the preferred stock of the sum of one hundred and five (\$105) dollars per share and accrued and unpaid dividends thereof. The balance remaining thereafter shall be divided among the holders of the common shares in proportion to their holdings."

When the company purchased this stock its books showed a substantial surplus. The fair cash value of the assets of the company exceeded its liabilities exclusive of its capital stock. Its liabilities including its capital stock exceeded the fair value of its assets by more than the par value of the common stock returned to the company by the general manager upon leaving its employ; but if the company had been liquidated at that time all its debts and its entire outstanding preferred stock would have been paid in full, although at that time the company was unable to pay its current liabilities as they became due. Some months later the pressure of creditors forced the company to sell its good will, trade name and tangible property to an individual who organized a corporation which later bought the assets from him and issued stock in payment therefor. This stock was afterwards sold to two of the present defendants. The next month the company conveyed its notes and accounts receivable, marketable securities and all its other assets to one of these defendants and another, for the purpose of settling with creditors at seventy-five

cents on the dollar. The former general manager and now the holder of the company's notes did not assent to this conveyance nor agree to take any part of his claim in settlement. Instead he brought an action at law to recover on two of the corporation's promissory notes and a bill in equity to restrain the distribution of the assets of the corporation until the notes were paid. Although he never received any payment, his name appeared on the schedule of creditors.

The question for decision is whether upon the findings the purchase of this individual's stock by the notes of the corporation at the time when the company's assets were not sufficient to pay its liabilities including its capital stock is invalid, and precludes him from recovery on the notes and renders him liable on his notes payable to the company.

The court held that the contention that a corporation cannot purchase its own stock except out of surplus profits cannot be sustained. It has long been settled in Massachusetts that a Massachusetts corporation unless forbidden by statute may, acting in good faith, purchase its own stock. The English Courts have held that a corporation, unless expressly authorized to do so, cannot purchase its own stock. In this country some of the states have followed the English rule. But the great weight of authority holds that a corporation may buy its own stock if the purchase, made in good faith, does not prejudice the rights of creditors.

It was expressly found that there was no actual fraud in the transaction involved in the present case. The notes were all duly executed and were not obtained by means of false or fraudulent representations; they were given for a consideration. The court held the purchase of the stock was not illegal inasmuch as in the event of liquidation at that time the only persons who could have suffered a loss were holders of the common stock who authorized the purchase. The loss to the preferred stockholders was not the result of the purchase of the stock but was due entirely to losses suffered by the corporation since that time and in no way resulting from such purchase.

The court emphasized that it did not mean to intimate in coming to this conclusion that stockholders and officers of a corporation may, even acting in good faith, purchase its stock if it is proved that such purchase will result in loss to its creditors or to its stockholders either preferred or common. It merely says that when this stock was purchased it does not appear that any rights of the preferred stockholders were injuriously affected. Even if the transaction were rescinded and the holder of the corporation's notes returned to the corporation the amount he received from the sale of his stock to it, there would be no benefit to the preferred stockholders as it does not appear from the findings that the entire assets might not be required to pay the debts of the corporation.

Whether the stock held by the former general manager should be purchased by the corporation and upon what terms, as well as whether dividends upon it should be declared, rested in the sound discretion of the directors. The purchase of the shares by the corporation did not necessarily amount to a reduction of its capital stock as the shares so purchased or other shares in place thereof could have been sold and transferred to another purchaser. The court accordingly sustained the ruling that the purchase of the stock by the corporation under these circumstances constituted no fraud as to the preferred stockholders and did not violate their rights.

CAROLINE B. WILLSON & OTHERS, EXECUTORS, *vs.* LACONIA CAR COMPANY & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 1117.

Suffolk. November 12, 1930. — May 27, 1931.

*Corporation, Dividend, Rights of stockholder, Liquidation.*

The agreement of association and articles of organization of a Massachusetts corporation established in 1912 provided that "the holders of the preferred stock shall be entitled to dividends at the rate of 7% per annum . . . payable from the surplus or net profits of the corporation. . . . In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up (whether voluntary or involuntary) of the corporation the holders of the preferred stock shall be entitled to be paid in full, both the principal amount of their shares and the unpaid dividends accrued thereon; the



remaining assets and funds shall be divided and paid to the holders of the common stock according to their respective shares."

No dividends were paid on the preferred stock for a period of ten years so that by January 1, 1924, unpaid dividends of \$70 had accumulated on each share. Since the directors deemed it inadvisable to use any of the working capital of the corporation, whether described as capital or surplus, to pay the whole or any part of these accumulated dividends, a plan devised to fund them was adopted by the stockholders. Sufficient amendments were adopted to allow an issue of second preferred stock in exchange for the release by holders of the preferred stock of claims to accumulated dividends up to January 1, 1924. This stock was to be without par value and was entitled to dividends of \$3.50 a share in each fiscal year after payment of all dividends accruing after January 1, 1924, on first preferred stock. On dissolution of the corporation the holders of second preferred stock were entitled to \$70 per share and dividends as specified.

The holders of approximately a third of the preferred stock refused to release their claims to back dividends and did not accept the offer of exchange. Five years later the stockholders voted to close the affairs of the corporation, liquidate its assets, pay all debts and distribute the balance among the stockholders. The proceeds of the net assets being insufficient to pay in full the par value of the first preferred stock it was the intention of the directors to distribute the net assets among the first preferred stockholders according to the aggregate par value of their respective holdings.

It was sought by this suit to enforce the contended right of preferred stockholders to have the unpaid dividends accumulated on their shares up to January 1, 1924, paid in priority to any payment on the par value of the first preferred stock. This was urged on the ground that the issuing of the second preferred stock to preferred stockholders in consideration of their releasing all their claims to accumulated dividends was in substance the payment of a dividend of the accumulated dividends, and that, since the corporation could not lawfully pay dividends to some preferred stockholders and not to others but must treat all alike, the issuing of the second preferred stock was equivalent to the declaration of a dividend on all preferred stock. It was argued that such a declaration was payable in second preferred stock to such holders of preferred stock as elected to make the exchange but payable in cash to those who did not so elect, at a deferred time to be fixed by the directors by appropriate action, and, if not previously fixed, then upon liquidation or the winding up of the corporation. The conclusion was that the relation between the corporation and preferred stockholders who did not elect to make the exchange was thus transformed into that of debtor and creditor.

The court held that preferred stockholders who refused to relinquish their claims to accumulated dividends in exchange for second preferred stock did not become entitled to such dividends payable in cash and did not thereby become creditors of the corporation. They remained holders of preferred stock with whatever rights accompanied that relationship. There was no inequality of treatment by the corporation between the assenting and non-assenting holders of preferred stock. They all had the same opportunity for exchange of stock on the same footing. The issuance of the second preferred stock was not designated as the payment of a dividend by any corporate action. The nature of corporate action as described in votes of stockholders and directors is commonly accepted as true. *Dodge v. Commissioner of Corporations & Taxation*, 273 Mass. 187.

The alternative contention was that the claim to all accumulated dividends was to be paid *pro rata* with the par value of all the preferred stock. The court pointed out that the rights of preferred stockholders are measured and bounded by the terms touching them as stated in the agreement of association and articles of organization, every part of which must be considered in relation to the whole. While there can be no dividends until they are declared and voted by the authorized representatives of a corporation and it is manifest that no dividends rightly can be declared by a corporation in financial distress, destitute of surplus or net profits, yet it is plain from the governing language of the agreement of association and articles of organization quoted above that in this case the words of preference were designed to be operative under precisely such conditions of adversity. The advantages of the holders of preferred stock were not restricted to prosperous conditions but were general in scope and apparently to be operative in all the hazards of

business, alike in good or evil fortune. The words of the contract here under consideration make no distinction, in the event of liquidation or winding up, between the principal amount of the shares and the unpaid dividends accrued thereon. Holders of preferred stock are entitled to be paid both in full without discrimination or preference. The court held, therefore, that the proper course to be pursued in the distribution of assets is to treat all the preferred stock and all unpaid dividends not declared and paid but which would have been declared and paid if there had been surplus or net profits wisely applicable to such dividends as the principal and to pay to the holder of each share of preferred stock on that basis whatever percentage the net assets permit.

Those shareholders who elected to release their claims to accrued dividends and accept second preferred stock in exchange were therefore held by the court to be entitled to dividends on the principal amount of each share plus unpaid dividends accrued since January 1, 1924. Those who refused to make the exchange are held entitled to dividends on the principal amount of each share plus all unpaid dividends accrued. The difference between the preferred stockholders then follows the terms of the agreement of association and articles of organization and the conduct of the several shareholders. Those who accepted the second preferred stock cannot rightly complain because they elected to take a security which in circumstances of business prosperity might have resulted to their advantage.

AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK *vs.* 14 CANAL STREET, INC.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 1381.

Suffolk. May 20, 1931. — June 23, 1931.

*Corporation, Ultra vires, Subsidiary. Contract, In writing, Of indemnity. Evidence, Competency, Relevancy and materiality.*

A corporation executed an agreement with a surety company to indemnify it against loss on account of a bond given by the surety company to dissolve the attachment on a motor truck which was the property of a subsidiary company. The surety company was obliged to pay the penal sum of the bond and was never reimbursed by the corporation. In a suit to recover for breach of the agreement of indemnity, the corporation contended that its execution of such agreement was an *ultra vires* act.

The court held that the defence of *ultra vires* did not avail. While the general rule is well established that a corporation has no authority to engage in any business which is not fairly included under the terms of the charter by which it is created, that rule is not applicable in the present case. The execution of the agreement to indemnify the surety company against loss on account of a bond signed by its wholly owned subsidiary did not constitute carrying on the business of a surety or indemnity company within the meaning of these words in the corporation's charter. To have the truck released on the attachment was a benefit to the corporation. The indemnity agreement was held by the court to be a legal and proper act by the corporation in the protection of its property acquired through ownership of the entire stock of the subsidiary. The contract of indemnity was incidental to the business it was authorized by its charter to do.

The court referred to a series of decisions establishing the principle embodied in the following quotation: "We know of no rule or principle by which an act creating a corporation for certain specific objects or to carry on a particular trade or business is to be strictly construed, as prohibitory of all other dealings or transactions, not coming within the exact scope of those designated. Undoubtedly the main business of a corporation is to be confined to that class of operations which properly appertain to the general purposes for which its charter was granted. But it may also enter into contracts and engage in transactions which are incidental or auxiliary to its main business." *Brown v. Winnisimmet Co.*, 11 Allen, 326, 334; *Lyndeborough Glass Co. v. Massachusetts Glass Co.*, 111 Mass. 315, 317; *Davis v. Old Colony Railroad*, 131 Mass. 258, 271-272; *Gloucester Water Supply Co. v. Gloucester*, 179 Mass. 365, 379; *Hollywood v. First Parish in Brockton*, 192 Mass. 269, 277; *Edwards v. International Pavement Co.*, 227 Mass. 206; *Commerical Casualty Ins. Co. v. Daniel Russell Boiler Works, Inc.*, 258 Mass. 453, 455.



Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 1777.

Norfolk. May 20, 1931. — September 12, 1931.

*Survival of Action. Probate Court, Jurisdiction. Executor and Administrator. Limitations, Statute of. Corporation, Officers and agents. Words, "Action," "Survival."*

A corporation was indebted to a bank on a promissory note, indorsed by its treasurer and director, upon which a substantial balance remained unpaid after the death of the treasurer. No action was commenced to enforce the liability on this note during the life of the treasurer nor until over a year after the appointment of the executors of his estate.

In an appeal from a decree of the probate court allowing the petition of the bank for the retention of assets by the executors of the deceased treasurer's estate to satisfy its claim, the executors contended that the claim of the bank founded on the statutory liability of the testator as officer of the corporation did not survive his death and that not having been put in suit during his life, it could not then be enforced. And further, that the petition should be dismissed because the estate had been fully administered within the meaning of G. L. c. 197, § 13, which provides that a creditor of a deceased person, whose right of action does not accrue within one year after the giving of the administration bond . . . may present his claim to the probate court "at any time before the estate is fully administered." The ground for this contention was that the executors who were also the trustees of the estate had filed their final account showing the residuary estate as transferred to the trustees and citation had issued.

The court said that such action and the method of its enforcement are wholly the creature of the statute, being unknown at the common law. (G. L. c. 156, §§ 36, 38.) Although the action provided by statute making directors liable for corporate debts and contracts has often been referred to as penal, that fact is not decisive against its survival. It was stated in *E. S. Parks Shellac Co. v. Jones*, 265 Mass. 108 at page 113 that the legislature plainly intended by G. L. c. 156, § 37 that such cause of action should survive the death of a party. In *Hudson v. J. B. Parker Machine Co.*, 173 Mass. 242, it was decided that under the statutes then in force the statutory liability of an officer of a corporation, even though not put in suit during his life, continued after his death against his property in the hands of an executor or administrator. Since this decision there has been no change in the governing statutes affecting this point. This conclusion is fortified by G. L. c. 230, § 1, whereby it is provided that "an action which would have survived if commenced by or against the original party in his lifetime may be commenced and prosecuted by or against his executor or administrator." By the express terms of G. L. c. 156, § 39 an action begun against a director during his life would survive his death and is enforceable against his personal representative. The word "action" as used in G. L. c. 230, § 1 is sufficiently comprehensive to include a suit in equity such as that here sought to be maintained.

The court referred to the decision in *Nickerson v. Wheeler*, 118 Mass. 295, where it was held that the liability was imposed by statute and should be construed with reference to the statute, that officers of a corporation by accepting their positions impliedly agreed to conform to the requirements of the statute in making returns and that provisions for the benefit of creditors for failure in this respect have been construed as remedial. "The mode provided by law for the enforcement of the liability of the officers is in the nature of a suit upon a contract . . . In substance, the remedy provided is also in contract. The officers are not held to compensate a creditor only for the injury which he has sustained, which would be their liability in an action of tort. They are treated as assuming the responsibility of the contract made by him with the corporation . . ." The meaning of "creditor" describing those entitled to administration of the estate of a decedent, has been held to include a person having a claim for personal injuries against the decedent, *Bickford v. Furber*, 271 Mass. 94, 98. In some connections one may be held to be a creditor "who has a cause of action against the deceased which by law survives." *Smith v. Sherman*, 4 Cush. 408, 412; *Bianco v. Piscopo*, 263 Mass. 549.



The court said that it was not necessary to decide whether the claim of the bank is a debt. In no section of the statute on which the bank relies does the word "debt" occur as descriptive of the cause of action held by the creditor. The right of action of the bank cannot be said upon the record to have accrued within one year after the appointment of the executors and thus be barred by the short statute of limitations because under the terms of G. L. 156, § 38, the cause of action did not accrue until the expiration of ten days after demand upon the corporation and neglect by it to pay the note.

The court held that the estate of the testator was not fully administered when the present petition was filed. The executor of a will who is also trustee under the same instrument cannot be considered as having settled his executor's account until it is allowed by the probate court.

The petition of the bank as the corporation's creditor to require the deceased treasurer's executors to retain in his estate sufficient assets to satisfy its claim against the corporation was accordingly sustained.

JOHN JUDKINS *vs.* M. E. TULLER.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 2143.

Worcester. September 21, 1931. — December 2, 1931.

*Conversion. Corporation, Officers and agents. Agency, Scope of authority, Ratification. Sale.*

This case is to be noted for the implied interpretation of G. L. c. 156, § 42 which provides that a corporation may, by vote of two thirds of each class of stock outstanding and entitled to vote, authorize the sale of its assets.

Here, in the case of a corporation the by-laws of which made no provision for the signing of an agreement by the president but gave the entire management of its affairs to the directors who were invested with all the powers which the corporation itself possessed, a sale of all the assets was made upon the order of the president and manager, who gave a bill of sale without the authority of the directors or stockholders.

In an action to recover for the wrongful conversion of the merchandise of the corporation, the fact that the board of directors attempted to validate the execution of the bill of sale by ratifying it after the action was brought did not help the purchaser of the assets who brought the suit. Whatever effect the ratification by the board of directors had on his title, it did not support the burden of proof resting on him to show that when action was brought he had property in the chattels or right to immediate possession. The sale could not be validated by the board of directors because to do so would give the plaintiff a right he did not have when he brought the suit.

PHILIP G. WILLARD *vs.* HORACE C. KIMBALL & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 2281.

Suffolk. October 8, 1931. — December 4, 1931.

*Land Court, Appeal, Findings by judge, parties. Corporation, Officers and agents, Dissolution. Mortgage, of real estate; foreclosure; Trust mortgage.*

A corporation which was dissolved by the legislature on March 31, 1928, filed a petition on February 17, 1931, for registration of title to land under G. L. 185, § 26 which provides that "Petitions for registration of title may be made by the following persons . . . Fourth, Corporations, by any officer duly authorized by a vote of the directors."

In a hearing before the Land Court on April 17, 1931, upon objections to the registration of the title to the property, the contention in so far as it is here relevant was that the corporation had no authority to maintain the petition because it was dissolved; it therefore could acquire no title nor institute registration proceedings and that as more than three years had elapsed after the dissolution, the Land Court was without jurisdiction which could not be revived by a motion for substitution. G. L. c. 155, § 51 provides as follows: "Every corporation whose charter expires by its own limitation or is annulled by forfeiture or otherwise, or whose corporate existence for other purposes is terminated in any other manner, shall nevertheless

be continued as a body corporate for three years after the time when it would have been so dissolved for the purpose of prosecuting and defending suits by or against it and of enabling it gradually to settle and close its affairs, to dispose of and convey its property and to divide its capital stock, but not for the purpose of continuing the business for which it was established; provided, that the corporate existence of such a corporation, for the purposes of any suit brought by or against it within said period of three years, shall continue beyond said period for a further period of sixty days after final judgment in the suit."

The court held that a petition for the registration of a title to land under the statute is a "suit" within the meaning of G. L. c. 155, § 51. It referred to the definition by Chief Justice Marshall in *Cohens v. Virginia*, 6 Wheat. 264, as "the prosecution, or pursuit, of some claim, demand, or request. In law language, it is the prosecution of some demand in a Court of justice."

The meeting to authorize the bringing of the petition and the filing of the petition for registration of title were all steps toward settling the affairs of the corporation and securing a marketable title to the property. The provisions of § 51 for the continuance of the corporate existence of a dissolved corporation for the purpose of any suit brought by or against it within the three year period allowed for the closing of its affairs, for a further period of sixty days after final judgment in the suit contemplates the circumstances here in question.

LEROY A. KLING vs. WILLIAM C. MCTARNAHAN & ANOTHER.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 2405.

Suffolk. October 7, 1931. — December 14, 1931.

*Equity Jurisdiction.* To reach and apply equitable assets. *Attachment. Jurisdiction.* Corporation, Foreign. *Equity Pleading and Practice*, Demurrer, Amendment, Waiver of defence.

In a suit in equity brought for the recovery of sums paid under fraudulent representations it was held that shares of a non-resident in a foreign corporation could not be reached and applied in satisfaction.

The situs of shares of stock in a corporation ordinarily is at the domicile of the owner or at the domicile of the corporation. The shares of stock issued to the defendant in this state had no situs in Massachusetts, were not in this Commonwealth and not within the jurisdiction of our courts. For purposes of attachment the fundamental condition requires "that the *res* must be within the jurisdiction of the court." This condition is not complied with "in respect to shares in a foreign corporation by the presence here of its officers, or by the fact that the corporation has property, and is transacting business here." Cases which decide that a debt owed by a foreign corporation to a non-resident debtor may be held by trustee process, *Bayer v. Lovelace*, 204 Mass. 327, have no application here, where the suit is in the nature of equitable trustee process to attach or reach and apply stock owned by a non-resident in a foreign corporation.

The court said, further, that as to the right to reach and apply whatever interest the principal defendant had to require the corporation to transfer to him certain treasury stock, such a suit would relate to the internal affairs of a foreign corporation and it would decline jurisdiction. A foreign corporation may be ordered to account to a non-resident creditor and cases are to be found where courts have taken jurisdiction over the issue of stock by a foreign corporation but the court held that in the present case the rule followed in *Smith v. Mutual Life Ins. Co. of New York*, 14 Allen, 336, and in *Kansas Eastern Railroad Construction Co. v. Topeka, Salina and Western Railroad*, 135 Mass. 34, should be adhered to, that as the rights of the principal defendant against the foreign corporation would not be enforced in our courts if suit were brought by him, this court should not take jurisdiction to enforce these rights when suit is brought by his creditors.

VICTOR JAMES IRONSIDE vs. LOUIS S. LEVI.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1932), 57.

Suffolk. December 9, 1931. — January 11, 1932.

*Pledge. Corporation*, Transfer of shares.

In a suit to compel the return by the defendant of certain certificates of stock to the original owner who had pledged them as security for loans to a money

lender who had in turn rehypothecated them to secure loans of his own from the defendant, the court held that since the defendant took the certificates for the shares of stock for value and without knowledge or notice of the actual transactions between the original owner and the money lender and apparently in "good faith" within the meaning of G. L. c. 155, § 26 (2), the original owner had no greater rights in the shares of stock, or the certificates representing them, after they had been pledged to the defendant in those circumstances, than the intervening pledgee would have had.

By the provisions of G. L. c. 155, § 27, title to a certificate of stock and the shares represented thereby are permitted to be transferred only

(a) by delivery of the certificate indorsed in blank or to a specified person by the person appearing by the certificate to be the owner, or

(b) by delivery of the certificate and a separate document containing a written assignment of the certificate or a power of attorney to sell, assign or transfer the same or the shares represented thereby, signed by the person appearing by the certificate to be the owner of the shares represented thereby. This assignment or power of attorney may be either in blank or to a specified person.

The original owner of the certificates appeared to have done everything required by this statute to transfer title to the stock to the money lender, and the defendant, if he received them in good faith for value, would be entitled to hold them to secure the loans made by him to the money lender, G. L. c. 155, § 33.

In *Baker v. Davie*, 211 Mass. 429, the court said that the principle of law established by *Scollans v. Rollins*, 179 Mass. 346, and *Russell v. American Bell Telephone Co.* 180 Mass. 467 is "that if the owner of stock knowingly places in the hand of another the certificate therefor, either indorsed in blank or by a separate instrument of transfer and power of attorney, the person to whom the certificate and instrument are delivered can pass a good title by delivery or pledge regardless of the relations between him and the owner. This is not on the ground that the certificate becomes a negotiable instrument, but on the ground of estoppel, because the owner, having given another such indicia of title as clothes him with the appearance of ownership, is precluded from setting up title in himself as against a holder in good faith." See *Loring v. Goodhue*, 259 Mass. 495, 498.

The word "purchaser" as used in the uniform stock transfer act, G. L. c. 155, § 26 (1), unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires, includes pledgee. *Andrews v. Worcester, Nashua & Rochester Railroad*, 159 Mass. 64. "A thing is done in 'good faith' within the meaning of said sections when it is in fact done honestly, whether it be done negligently or not." G. L. c. 155, § 26 (2).

In *Freeman's National Bank v. Savery*, 127 Mass. 75, the court said in referring to the good faith of one taking a negotiable promissory note: "A suspicion that there is a defect of title, or a knowledge of circumstances which might excite suspicion in the mind of a cautious person, or even gross negligence, not amounting to evidence of fraud, or bad faith, will not defeat the title of the purchaser." See *Puffer v. Hazzard*, 240 Mass. 195.

The facts relied upon by the owner that his indorsement was not upon the certificates themselves, that he had not in fact authorized the hypothecation of certificates by the money lender for more than the amount of the loans, that there was no express assent in the powers of attorney to a repledging of the securities and that in some instances these were dated the day of rehypothecation to the defendant, all these and others were held not controlling. The court held that the rights of the original owner were protected by the opportunity given him in the interlocutory decree to redeem the securities by payment of a sum specified.

#### CENTRAL MORTGAGE COMPANY vs. LOUIS F. BUFF & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1932), 181.

Suffolk. January 5, 1932. — January 28, 1932.

*Equity Jurisdiction*, To reach and apply corporate shares. *Corporation*, Transfer of shares, Ownership of shares.

In a suit to establish the indebtedness of an individual and to reach and apply in satisfaction of that indebtedness his shares and interest in three Massachusetts corporations, the master to whom the case was referred found that the individual



held the whole of the capital stock of one of the corporations, and that he had held certificates representing common and preferred stock of both of the other corporations but in one case the certificates had been lost or misplaced some years before and in the other the corporation had no corporate records. It was found, however, that the shares of stock represented by such certificates had never been assigned, mortgaged or otherwise hypothecated. The master's report was confirmed that the indebtedness was established and that the corporations in which the shares were owned were corporations in which the debtor's share or interest could be reached under G. L. c. 214, § 3 cl. 8 which authorizes the bringing of suits "to reach and apply shares or interests in corporations organized under the laws of the commonwealth or of the United States, and located or having a general office in the commonwealth, whether the plaintiff as a creditor or not, and whether the suit is founded upon a debt or not."

In an appeal the contention that a special master could not be appointed to sell the right, title and interest of the debtor in the shares of stock in the absence of findings that he was the holder of certificates of the stock in the corporations was based upon the terms of the uniform stock transfer act relating to the transfer of title to a certificate and to the shares represented thereby under G. L. c. 155, § 27. This statute provides that the transfer of such title is conditioned in each case by the delivery of the certificate.

The court held that the individual could be found to be a shareholder in a corporation even though it did not appear that he was the holder of a certificate. G. L. c. 214, § 3, cl. 8 does not require proof that the certificates for the shares of the debtor are in his possession. The definite findings of his ownership in the shares of stock of the corporations bring them within the terms of the statute permitting a creditor to have them reached and applied to the payment of the debt. The provisions of the uniform stock transfer act, G. L. c. 155, § 27, do not require a different conclusion.

#### H. B. HUMPHREY COMPANY *vs.* POLLACK ROLLER RUNNER SLED COMPANY & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1932), 361.

Suffolk. October 5, 1931. — March 3, 1932.

*Corporation, Statement of condition, Directors' liability. Words, "Paid."*

In a suit to recover the amount of a judgment for indebtedness against a corporation from three individuals who were directors of the corporation the only issue here material relates to a false statement in the corporation's certificate of condition as to the amount paid in on the amount of stock issued and outstanding at the date of its last preceding annual meeting. It was there stated that there were 10,000 shares of common stock of the par value of \$10 per share issued and paid for as follows:

Patent Rights	\$51,000
Services — Organization and Promotion	\$24,500
Expenses — Promotion	\$24,500

The liability here sought to be enforced arises under G. L. c. 156, § 36 which provides that directors of every corporation shall be jointly and severally liable for all the debts of the corporation contracted while they are officers thereof and also if any statement or report required by chapter 156 is made by them which is false in any material representation and which they know, or on reasonable examination could have known, to be false. The certificate of condition in question was required by G. L. c. 156, § 47, cl. 4, and must state among other matters the "amount of stock with par value . . . issued and outstanding and the amount then paid thereon . . ." The significant mandate here is that the amount "paid" on the capital stock must be stated. It cannot be met by an inflated or grossly exaggerated statement of value.

By G. L. c. 156, § 15, capital stock may be issued "for cash, at not less than par," for "property, tangible or intangible," or for "services or expenses." Substantial values are imported. The context implies that, where things other than cash are taken in return for the issue of stock, they shall be received by the corporation at

a value bearing fairly accurate relation to the par value of the stock issued in exchange therefor.

From the facts as found by the trial judge it appears that the value of the patent rights was not easily determined and was a matter of judgment and opinion; the valuation given at organization was honestly made in the light of facts then known and, although later proved to be high, did not constitute a statement which the directors knew or could have known to be false. The services were fairly worth at most only a small part of the amount stated and the expenses of promotion actually incurred amounted only to a trifling portion of the amount stated. The directors knowing that in the articles of organization the "amount then paid" on the stock was stated to be grossly in excess of the real value received for it by the corporation, signed the certificate of condition containing the statement that the amount paid to the corporation for the stock was \$100,000.

The precise question to be determined is whether in these circumstances it can be said that this statement was true merely because the stock in fact was issued for expenses and for services in organization and promotion, as stated in the articles of organization, at the flagrantly excessive valuation. Where property is conveyed in return for stock issued and its valuation is not fixed by an actual market but rests necessarily on opinion, a valuation honestly made as the basis of transfer would not render the directors liable. *Heard v. Pictorial Press*, 182 Mass. 530; *Craig v. Wade*, 159 Cal. 172. That principle was held rightly to apply to the transfer to the corporation of the patent rights. But expenses and services in organization and promotion stand on a different footing.

If G. L. c. 156, § 47, cl. 4, is to be a genuine force for putting upon the public record information as to the condition of the corporation so that those dealing with it may have opportunity to know the facts as to its financial condition, the word "paid" therein must be construed, as applied to things other than cash, to mean a payment at a reasonable and honest valuation and not at one having only a trivial relation to the truth. Even though the stock had actually been issued at the inflated valuation stated, the directors with full knowledge of the real state of affairs cannot be screened from statutory liability and the fact that they acted without dishonest intent and had left details of the organization of the corporation to an attorney who knew the facts and was responsible for the manner in which the stock was issued was held not to exonerate the directors. Advice of counsel may be material in determining whether directors know the facts to be false; it does not protect them when they know all the facts.

It is obvious that the amount actually paid to the corporation for the issuance of its capital stock would be a substantial factor in its assets and hence in determining its credit. From the terms of G. L. c. 156, § 15, members of the interested public would be bound to contemplate that part of the capital stock might be issued for services and expenses. But such person might rightly assume that the valuation of such elements taken in return for the issuance of capital stock would be made both in good faith and with reasonable approximation to accuracy. It transcends all rational bounds to infer that capital stock of \$49,000 out of a total capital stock of \$100,000 was issued for services and expenses. The statement in the certificate of condition signed by the directors was therefore held to be false in a "material representation" within the meaning of G. L. c. 156, § 36, and liability on their part was accordingly established. The court said that this conclusion was reached having fully in mind the principle that liability of this nature, depending not upon the common law but upon the provisions of a statute, must be construed strictly according to the positive enactment. *Auld v. Caunt*, 216 Mass. 381. *Calkins v. Wire Hardware Co.* 267 Mass. 52.

It was pointed out by the court that the cause of action is not affected by St. 1931, c. 313, whereby G. L. c. 156, § 36, as to the liability of officers and directors in corporations, was amended. The effect of that amendment, enacted after the trial and final decree was not rightly before it at this time.

# Decisions Affecting the Income Tax

GEORGE L. DEBLOIS & ANOTHER, TRUSTEE, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 1763.

Suffolk. April 7, 1931. — September 12, 1931.

*Tax, On income. Statute, Construction. Words, "Business."*

A real estate trust, beneficial interests in which are represented by transferable shares, was taxed upon its net income derived from rents for the use and occupation of real estate. The trust which had filed the agreement authorized by statute to pay on behalf of its shareholders all income taxes due, appealed from the refusal of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation to abate such tax.

The contention was that since it may be made an occupation to rent and sell real estate, as well as to engage in any other form of trade or commerce the trust was engaged in business and its net income taxable as coming within the scope of income "derived from professions, employments, trade or business." The court held that to tax income from rents of real estate would result in double taxation and, in view of the established principle that tax laws are to be interpreted so as not to cause double taxation unless no other reasonable construction is practicable and of the policy of the General Court to be rather scrupulous in so framing statutes as to make plain its purpose to avoid double taxation on real estate, the conclusion was that net income derived from rents of real estate is not subject to taxation and the trust is entitled to the abatement.

It was pointed out by the court that the word "business" as used in the statute taxing income derived from professions, employments, trade or "business" is a word of wide import. It may include a large field of activities undertaken for gain and profit. In the statute in question it is not employed in any abstract sense, but in a highly practical signification and must be taken to be limited by the specific implications of the statute governing the tax returns required from "every individual inhabitant of the Commonwealth, including every partnership, association or trust . . .". It is there specifically provided that no return is required of income derived from real estate. The court said that while of course the taxing official is not bound by the tax return, it cannot rightly be thought that the Legislature, if it had intended to impose an income tax upon income derived from the business of renting real estate, would have specified that no return be made of income from real estate.

The tax imposed upon individual inhabitants, including trusts, has been held to be a property tax and not an excise tax. It has been decided that a tax upon income derived from real estate is a tax upon real estate. Being always exposed and subject to inspection by the assessors, real estate cannot escape direct taxation. To construe the governing statute as imposing a tax on income derived from real estate would result in double taxation. In the opinion of the court, words of unmistakable purpose would be needed to express a legislative purpose to impose double taxation with respect to real estate. This was a test case to get further light on a previous decision *Williams v. Commissioner of Corporations & Taxation*, 272 Mass. 249 by the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court.

HATTIE F. HORNBLLOWER *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS & TAXATION.

HENRY HORNBLLOWER *vs.* SAME.

EDWARD L. GEARY *vs.* SAME.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1932), 591.

Suffolk. November 3, 1931. — March 31, 1932.

*Tax, On Income. Corporation. Dividend, Sale of assets.*

A mining corporation, The Bingham Mines Company, entered into a written contract with a smelting company, the United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company, to sell its entire property and assets as a going concern, subject to its liabilities, in consideration of fifty thousand shares of the common stock of the purchasing corporation and its covenant to assume and pay all debts and liabilities of the seller save only its liability to its own stockholders. The fifty thousand shares of the common stock of the smelting company, the purchaser, were to be



delivered to the mining company in such names and amounts as should be specified by the selling corporation to or for the account of its stockholders pro rata to their respective holdings of the fifty thousand shares of its own stock outstanding. In accordance with this agreement the mining company received certificates for the shares of stock in the smelting company made out in the names specified, distributed them to its stockholders on surrender of their certificates endorsed in blank, and delivered these certificates to the smelting company.

The stockholders of the mining company, the selling corporation, each made a profit out of the transaction, the market value of the stock of the smelting company received under the contract being considerably in excess of its par value and in excess of the cost to each such stockholder of the stock in the mining company.

The question to be decided was whether the income thus received by the stockholders of the mining company was a dividend on shares in a corporation, taxable at the rate of six per cent, or a gain from a purchase and sale of intangible personal property, taxable at the rate of three percent.

The court pointed out that the nature of the transaction as a whole with reference to the stockholders in the mining company determined their liability to taxation on income and that "it must be ascertained from the substance of the things done, and not alone, or chiefly, from the legal formalities in which that substance is cloaked." It said that if the transaction had been directly between the stockholders of the mining company as sellers, on the one side, who pursuant to the offer had transferred their shares of stock directly to the smelting company as purchaser, on the other side, in return for shares in the latter corporation, a sale would have resulted and those stockholders would have been subject to a tax under G. L. c. 62, § 5 (c) upon a gain from a purchase and sale of intangible personal property. But in this case the contract was made directly between the two corporations and the stockholders of the mining company were not parties to it; the subject matter of the contract was the "entire property and assets" of the mining company as a going concern and the surrender of their certificates of stock by the stockholders of the mining company as a condition of receipt by them of certificates of stock in the smelting company did not convert the distribution to the mining company's stockholders of the purchase price for the sale of all its assets into a sale by such stockholders of their shares for stock in the smelting company nor into an exchange of such stock for value nor did it constitute a part of the consideration of the sale of its assets by the mining company.

The court accordingly held that "the transaction in its entirety was in substance and effect the declaration of a dividend in liquidation and not a sale of the stock" and that the stockholders of the mining corporation had therefore received dividends taxable at the rate of six per cent under G. L. c. 62, § 5 (c).

The case falls within the principle of cases like *Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, 262 Mass. 1; *Follett v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, 267 Mass. 115; *Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, 273 Mass. 187.

### Decisions Affecting the Definition of the Words "Actually resided" and "Nonresident"

CITY OF MARLBOROUGH vs. CITY OF LYNN.

SAME vs. CITY OF BOSTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 1091.

Middlesex. December 2, 1930. — May 27, 1931.

*Settlement. Domicil. Words, "Actually resided."*

This case is of interest in connection with taxation for the definition contained therein of the phrase "actually resided."

The issue was what city was liable for the support of the family of a man who had deserted it; the city where he had resided with his family for two years after first coming to this State, the city to which he moved when he deserted his family and where he lived and was employed when he registered in the draft, although when he moved from it before being called for service he left apparently without intention of returning, or the city where he had first acquired a residence in Massachusetts and where he was living in his brother's home when he was inducted

into the military service and to which he returned after his discharge for a short period prior to his disappearance.

The rights of the cities depend upon the interpretation of a statute providing that any person who was inducted into the military or naval forces of the United States under the federal selective service act . . . whether he served as a part of the quota of the commonwealth or not, . . . shall be deemed to have acquired a settlement in the place where he actually resided in this commonwealth at the time of his induction.

The court held that the vital words "actually resided" mean a real residence, a residence existing in truth. An evanescent attendance does not satisfy the requirement of these words. "Resided" like most other words may have different meanings or shades of signification dependent upon the connection in which it occurs and the result designed to be accomplished by its use. "Reside" not infrequently is employed in common speech to express the same idea as to live, dwell, abide, inhabit, have one's home or possess a domicile. *Shaw v. Shaw*, 98 Mass. 158. But cases arise where there is a distinction between domicile and residence. *Borland v. Boston*, 132 Mass. 89; *Palmer v. Hampden*, 182 Mass. 511; *Martin v. Gardner*, 240 Mass. 350; *Dillaway v. Burton*, 256 Mass. 568.

One may have a residence in a place for reasons of performing the duties of an office, transacting a business, seeking cure for ailments, or pursuing pleasure, and yet have his domicile or home in a different place. In *Sears v. Boston*, 1 Met. 250, it was said that actual residence, that is, personal presence in a place, is one circumstance to determine the domicile, or the fact of being an inhabitant. Manifestly, in that connection "personal presence in a place" did not mean and was not intended to imply a mere visit or a fleeting stay, such as one might make with a relative, or in a hospital, or at an inn or place of entertainment while awaiting removal of personal presence elsewhere. Residence imports something of expected permanence in way of personal presence. It signifies intended continuance as distinguished from speedy change. This natural meaning of the word is accentuated by the immediately preceding word "actually." The natural function of that word is to emphasize the dominant thought of the word or phrase with which it is coupled. It imports reality as distinguished from form, method, hypothesis, conjecture, or surmise. It is the antonym of constructive, speculative, nominal, fictitious or feigned.

JESSIE E. JENKINS, ADMINISTRATRIX, vs. NORTH SHORE DYE HOUSE, INC.  
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 2299.

Essex. November 4, 1931.—December 4, 1931.

*Motor Vehicle, Registration, Operation. Words, "Nonresident."*

In an action of tort to recover for fatal injuries received by the plaintiff's intestate, the question of law to be determined relates to the right of the deceased in his automobile upon a highway in this commonwealth under a Rhode Island registration and turns upon the definition of "nonresident" as used in the Massachusetts automobile laws.

The evidence showed that the apartment previously occupied by the deceased and his wife in Providence, Rhode Island, was given up about May, 1927, that the deceased then occupied a room in a lodging house until about a week after he ended his work in Providence on July 12 when he visited in Maine with his wife who, meanwhile, had been overseeing repairs on a house which she owned in Wrentham, Massachusetts. About August 18, 1927, they both went to the house owned by the wife in Wrentham to which their household effects had earlier been removed. They then lived there until the date of the fatal injuries, on September 12, and the deceased worked here in Massachusetts during that period. The deceased registered his automobile in March, 1927, in the State of Rhode Island from which state he had an operator's license and had no Massachusetts registration.

There was thus evidence from which the jury might have found that the deceased gave up his home in Rhode Island in July and took up his residence, if not his domicile, in Massachusetts on August 18, 1927. In this state of the evidence instruction was asked to the effect that, if the jury found that at any time prior to the date of his fatal accident the deceased intended to make Massachusetts his resi-

dence and executed that intent by actually residing here, the automobile should have been registered forthwith in Massachusetts and the failure of the deceased to have this done made his automobile an outlaw and trespasser upon the highway. "Nonresident" as used in the Mass. automobile laws (G. L. c. 90, § 1, as amended by St. 1923 c. 464, § 1 and St. 1924, c. 189 in force at the time of the accident) is defined as "any resident of any state or country who has no regular place of abode or business in the Commonwealth for a period of more than thirty days in the year."

The court said that the phraseology of section 1 defining "nonresident" might have been more clear. (See now St. 1931, c. 142, § 1.) But it cannot in the opinion of the court rightly be construed to mean that one who has been a nonresident but who has ceased to be a nonresident because he has removed his residence from another state or country to this Commonwealth is entitled to the immunity extended to a nonresident. The statute is designed to afford to such nonresident the protection of the automobile registration of his home state during a temporary sojourn within Massachusetts not exceeding a period of thirty days but it does not extend such protection to one who has abandoned his foreign residence and taken up his abode within Massachusetts. All such persons are governed by the usual laws controlling the automobile activities of residents of Massachusetts.

There was ample evidence to support a finding that the deceased took up his residence in Massachusetts on August 18, 1927, when he began living in Wrentham and at that time gave up his residence in Providence and thereafter ceased to be a nonresident. "Residence" means in general a personal presence at some place of abode with no present intention of definite and early removal and with a purpose to remain for an undetermined period, not infrequently but not necessarily combined with a design to stay permanently. *Briggs v. Rochester*, 16 Gray, 337, *Martin v. Gardner*, 240 Mass. 350, *Marlborough v. Lynn*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 1091, and cases collected.

If the deceased had become a resident of Massachusetts prior to the accident he was required to have his automobile registered under the laws of this Commonwealth and was not entitled with respect to it to the rights of a nonresident.

### Decision Affecting the Business Corporation Tax

THOMSON ELECTRIC WELDING COMPANY *vs.* COMMONWEALTH.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 1107.

Suffolk. November 7, 1930. — May 27, 1931.

*Tax, Corporation, Excise.*

A Massachusetts corporation which was the owner of certain patents granted by the United States petitioned for the abatement of an excise assessed upon it under G. L. c. 63, § 32 and § 30, par. 5, for the privilege of doing business as a corporation, on the ground that it was contrary to the Federal Constitution for income derived from royalties received from United States patents to be considered in computing the net income by which its state excise was in part measured.

The statute, as amended, under which the excise was laid provides so far as is here relevant for the payment of an annual excise with respect to the carrying on or doing of business measured (1) by the value of its corporate excess and (2) by its net income. "Net income" for this purpose is defined as the net income for the taxable year as required to be returned by the corporation to the federal government under the federal revenue act applicable to the period, adding net losses allowed as a deduction by the federal government and such interest and dividends not thus required to be included as would be taxable to a Massachusetts inhabitant in his individual income tax, and deducting interest received upon bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness of the United States which is required to be included in the federal return.

The corporation, relying chiefly upon the decision in *Macallen Co. v. Massachusetts*, 279 U. S. 620, contended that the tax measured by net income is void so far as the measure includes net income from patent rights because the Federal Constitution impliedly forbids the taxation by a state of federal instrumentalities. See *Long v. Rockwood*, 277 U. S. 142. The basis of this contention is that the tax although stated in the taxing act to be on corporate franchises is in reality a tax on income and as such falls within the class of taxes which concededly may not



be directly imposed on federal instrumentalities under which royalties from patents would be classed.

The court held that the contentions of the corporation had been settled adversely to it by *Educational Films Corporation of America v. Ward*, 282 U. S. 379, decided since their argument, where the distinction between the present case and the *Macallen* case is demonstrated.

While the court agreed that the nature of the tax in any particular case must be determined by its operations rather than its specially descriptive phrase, it said that the tax here assailed is not a tax on an individual nor a tax upon income. It is an excise upon a domestic corporation for the privilege of carrying on business as a corporation. Its validity can be upheld only on the ground that it is in truth an excise and not a property tax. By article 4 of the Constitution of this Commonwealth all property taxes must be "proportional," but excises may be levied upon principles not proportional. This excise is not proportional. The distinction is vital and fundamental between an excise on the privilege of carrying on business as a corporation and a tax on personal property such as the individual income tax has been held to be and in relation to which it was held that income received from royalties on patents cannot be taxed to an individual recipient. The general method of taxation of corporate franchises for a long time in Massachusetts has not differed from that embodied in the statute here attacked. It has always been held to be an excise and not a property tax. Its validity has been expressly upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States even though factors free from direct taxation by the States under the Federal Constitution were included in calculating the amount of the excise. *Hamilton Co. v. Massachusetts*, 6 Wall. 632. *Provident Institution v. Massachusetts*, 6 Wall. 611.

The decision in the *Educational Films Corporation* case, in the opinion of the court, is precisely applicable to this case. The circumstance that there, under a franchise tax, there were included in net income royalties from copyrights rather than from patents is immaterial because copyrights and patents are joined in the provisions of the Federal Constitution. In that case the court said that the same question was definitely answered in *Flint v. Stone Tracy Co.*, 220 U. S. 107, which upheld a federal tax levied upon a corporate franchise granted by a state but measured by the entire corporate income, including, in that case, income from tax exempt municipal bonds. In reaching that conclusion, the court reaffirmed the distinction, repeatedly made in earlier decisions, between a tax, invalid because laid directly on governmental instrumentalities or income derived from them, and an excise which is valid because imposed on corporate franchises, even though the corporate property or income which is the measure of the tax embraces tax exempt securities or their income.

After reviewing numerous decisions where such excises had been upheld, the court proceeded, "It is said that there is no logical distinction between a tax laid on a proper object of taxation, measured by a subject matter which is immune, and a tax of like amount imposed directly on the latter; but it may be said with greater force that there is a logical and practical distinction between a tax laid directly upon all of any class of government instrumentalities, which the Constitution impliedly forbids, and a tax such as the present which can in no case have any incidence, unless the taxpayer enjoys a privilege which is a proper object of taxation, and which would not be open to question if its amount were arrived at by any other non-discriminatory method." The court said that in drawing the line which defines the limits of the powers and immunities of state and national governments it is not intent upon a mechanical application of the rule that government instrumentalities are immune from taxation, regardless of the consequence to the operations of government. Having in mind that the purpose of such boundary markings is the preservation to the federal and state governments, each within its own sphere, of the freedom to carry on those affairs committed to it by the Constitution, without undue interference by the other, the court saw no reason for a departure from the rule applied for some seventy years, that a non-discriminatory tax upon corporate franchises is valid, notwithstanding the inclusion of tax exempt property or income in the measure of it, nor for the application of a different rule because the present tax imposes such a real or direct burden on the federal government as to demand it.

The decision in *Macallen Co. v. Massachusetts*, 279 U. S. 620, was not such a departure. That case did not overrule *Flint v. Stone Tracy Co.* Instead, the opinion rested the decision on the distinguishing fact that the tax exempt securities were included in the measure of the franchise tax by virtue of an amendment to the taxing statute, which, it was held, was specifically intended to reach the income from tax exempt national and municipal bonds not previously included in the measure of the tax. That brought the *Macallen* case within the purview of *Miller v. Milwaukee*, 272 U. S. 713, in which the court stated that "if the avowed purpose or self-evident operation of a statute is to follow the bonds of the United States and to make up for its inability to reach them directly by indirectly achieving the same result, the statute must fail even if but for its purpose or special operation it would be perfectly good." But as the court in that case was careful to point out, in language used with approval in *Macallen Co. v. Massachusetts*, p. 631, "A tax very well may be upheld as against any casual effect it may have upon the bonds of the United States when passed with a different intent and not aimed at them."

Although, as in the *Educational Films Corporation* case, amendments of the taxing act sufficiently broad to include income from patents had been passed such amendments cannot be said to have been aimed at patents. The statute before amendments was sufficiently broad to include income from patents within the measure of the tax. Its language is entirely general and in no sense specific except in the express exemption of income from United States obligations. There is nothing to suggest that the legislature could at any time have had in mind the addition of income from patents to the measure of the tax.

The court concluded by saying that it did not understand that the *Macallen* decision strikes down as unconstitutional every statute whereby a general excise is laid upon corporations for the privilege of doing business, merely because in computing the excise income from tax exempt sources may be included. It referred to 279 U. S. at 628 where in earlier decisions the distinction was pointed out "between an attempt to tax the property or income as such and to measure a legitimate tax upon the privileges involved in the use thereof" and where it was said that "it is implicit in all that the thing taxed in form was in fact and reality the subject aimed at and that any burden put upon the non-taxable subject by its use as a measure of value was gratuitous and incidental." The thing aimed at by the statutes under which the excise was levied in this case was the privilege of doing business as a corporation, and any burden upon income received from royalties on patents was gratuitous and incidental to the measure of the lawful excise levied on that privilege. (See in this connection *Pacific Company* case Decided April 11, 1932.)

### Decision Affecting Public Service Corporation Excise

LEE HIGGINSON SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY *vs.* COMMONWEALTH.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 1773.

Suffolk. May 15, 1931. — September 12, 1931.

*Tax, Corporation. Mortgage, Of real estate, Trust mortgage.*

A safe deposit company subject to an excise tax upon the value of its franchise is not entitled to have deducted from the value of its shares, which is the basis of the tax, the value of its bonds, secured by mortgages on Massachusetts real estate, where the mortgages are held by trustees for the bondholders.

Under the governing statute a corporation is allowed a deduction from the market value of the shares constituting its capital stock of the value as found by the commissioner of its real estate subject to local taxation, wherever situated. The only deductions which may be made in determining the value of the franchise of a public service corporation are those for which the statute expressly provides and such a corporation is not entitled to a deduction of the value of its bonds unless they are its "real estate" within the meaning of those words in the taxing statute.

The holder of a duly recorded mortgage given to secure a fixed and certain sum of money has an interest in real estate taxable as real estate, G. L. c. 59, § 12. If a corporation subject to the franchise tax under G. L. c. 63, § 58 holds the title to a mortgage of the kind described as security for a loan, it is by statute, sustained by court decisions, entitled in the determination of its tax to a deduction from the



market value of its shares of its interest as mortgagee as represented by the loan. If its interest as mortgagee is taxable as real estate under the statute its right to have the deduction made would not be affected by the fact that the full tax, based upon the combined interests of the mortgagor and mortgagee, had been assessed to and paid by the mortgagor under G. L. c. 59, §§ 13, 14.

Where the corporation is not the holder of any of the mortgages securing the bonds nor is taxable as mortgagee, neither the mortgages nor the bonds which they secure are the corporation's real estate within the meaning of the statute providing for deduction. That section refers to legal ownership of real estate rather than to an equitable and non-assessable interest and does not authorize the deduction sought of bonds secured by trust mortgages.

It is not material that the bonds would not be taxable if owned by an individual nor that they would be deductible under the provisions of the statute applicable to business corporations nor that the value of the bonds may to some extent increase the market value of the corporate shares. The provisions of the statute authorizing deductions for corporations and exemptions for individuals are different from the deductions applicable to public service corporations. In the case of a business corporation, the deduction authorized by G. L. c. 63, § 55 (5) is the value of the corporation's "real estate subject . . . to local taxation" and by the terms of the statute governing local taxation, G. L. c. 59, § 12, it is the holder of a mortgage whose interest as mortgagee is made assessable as real estate. In the case of the individual a loan is not assessable as personal property if secured by a mortgage taxable as real estate, unless the loan exceeds the assessed value of the real estate in which case such excess is taxable. G. L. c. 59, § 4.

### Decision Affecting Savings Banks

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES TO THE SENATE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1932), 263.

*Savings Bank. Constitutional Law, Due process of law, Obligation of contract, Police power.*

In reply to the questions of the Senate on certain important questions of law arising from a bill (H. 1136) pending before the General Court, entitled "An act to create the Mutual Savings Guaranty Fund, Inc., for the Purpose of Protecting Deposits in Savings Banks," the Justices of the Supreme Court on February 16, 1932, returned the answer that the bill, if enacted into law, would not be unconstitutional.

The design of the bill is to alleviate existing financial conditions by creating the corporation named in the bill composed of all the savings banks in Massachusetts which are compelled without option to be members of it. The purpose of the corporation is to assist such member banks, when they are temporarily in need of cash or hold investments which can not readily be liquidated, by making loans to them to the extent that such needy banks are able to secure their payment by deposit of sufficient collateral made up of investments legally permissible to savings banks. The financial resources of the corporation are to be obtained by assessments made by its directors from time to time proportionately upon the member banks requiring each to deposit in cash a total of not more than three percent of its deposits. Such assessments are subject to withdrawal only by approval of the directors on specified conditions fair and proportionate to all, except that a member bank in liquidation may withdraw its deposited assessment without any distribution being made to the others. The bill contains suitable administrative regulations.

It was held that such provisions would not impair the constitutional right of any such bank nor of its depositors as violating the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States which forbids a state to deprive any person of liberty or property without due process of law. The bill does not purport to guarantee the payment of depositors in the member banks or of their creditors. Its force and effect are not to take surplus profits earned by one savings bank or by the more prosperous one and distribute them among needy banks. Its aim is to furnish protection against the consequences of bad management but to enable member banks of sufficient resources but lacking in cash or liquid assets, to endure



some special financial strain due, for example, to a run or a threatened run or other transitory trouble.

The assessments on the member banks required to be paid to the corporation constitute a form of investment of a comparatively small part of their assets. They are not gifts nor in the nature of an expense. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit are issued therefor which are not subject to attachment or assignment. Such certificates will constitute a part of the assets of the member banks, and on them the corporation which is itself a banking institution, is empowered to pay such dividends as sound banking principles will permit.

The members are given no absolute assurance of assistance from the corporation in time of need. They have, however, the reliance that rests upon the declared purpose of the bill that the corporation, if practicable in accordance with sound banking, shall render such assistance. They gain also, the added strength that may flow from that declared purpose, and the greater public confidence that may arise from connection with the resources of the corporation. While these factors may be more or less intangible, it was pointed out that they may be regarded by the General Court as real and substantial, and in the interests of the member banks, and thus promoting the general welfare. The management of the corporation is carefully safeguarded and the reversionary interest in the property of the corporation in case of its dissolution would remain in the member banks in proportion to the amount of assessments paid by them.

It was further held that the bill does not conflict with § 10 of art. I of the Federal Constitution by impairing the obligation of a contract. It is manifestly designed to be an exercise of the police power. That power may rightly be exerted within rational limits to regulate and protect the safety of banking. In its exercise the nature of a bank's investments may be restricted to classes deemed comparatively safe and not speculative. The freedom of contract on the part of savings banks may be limited in reasonable ways to accomplish the same result. Measures may be enacted to secure some degree of co-operation between banks for the promotion of general solvency and financial strength particularly in times of panic and general depression. State supervision of banking, now familiar, rests upon the same footing.

The relations between savings banks and their depositors, so far as contractual in nature, have been entered into subject to future proper exercise of the police power by the enactment of wholesome and reasonable laws for the common good. Laws of that character do not impair the obligations of such contracts. Depositors of savings banks cannot be despoiled under the guise of police regulations. If a very large percentage of the deposits of the member banks was required as assessments, different questions would arise which need not now be considered. If the practical operation of such a law became arbitrary or confiscatory, its validity, even though once established, would be open to future inquiry and investigation in the light of changed economic or banking conditions.

There are now doing business in Massachusetts four savings banks as named below, incorporated before 1830, whose charters contain no express provision subjecting them to the control of the Legislature.

The Provident Institution for Savings in the Town of Boston.

The Institution for Savings, in the Town of Salem and its vicinity.

Institution for Savings, in Newburyport, and its vicinity.

Institution for Savings in Roxbury and its vicinity.

(Some reservation of power to the Legislature is contained in the charters of other corporations incorporated before 1831, when St. 1830, c. 81, now embodied in G. L. c. 155, § 3 became effective whereby there is reserved the power of amendment of charters of corporations.) This circumstance prevents the enactment of legislation transgressing or infringing the rights secured to them by their acts of incorporation. But it does not protect them against the valid exercise of the police power. Since it is the opinion of the Justices that the bill here in question is manifestly intended to be an exercise of the police power, if it is valid in general on that ground, it will not be rendered invalid because operative upon the four savings banks chartered before 1830.

On a general view the bill does not violate arts. 1, 10, 11, of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of this Commonwealth. It cannot rightly be said to

be an unreasonable exercise of the police power. Its provisions are upheld in principle by the following authorities: *Commonwealth v. Farmers & Mechanics Bank*, 21 Pick. 542, *Opinion of the Justices*, 9 Cush. 604, *Cosmopolitan Trust Co. v. Mitchell*, 242 Mass. 95, 111, 112.

### Decisions Affecting the Inheritance Tax

PAUL BARRON WATSON & OTHERS, TRUSTEES, *vs.* ARIOCH WENTWORTH ERICKSON & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1931), 1465.

Essex. May 14, 1931. — June 26, 1931.

*Tax*, On legacy. *Trust*, Capital and income. *Probate Court*, Petition for instructions. *Equity Jurisdiction*, Bill for instructions. *Limitations*, *Statute of. Res Judicata*. *Probate Court*, Decree, Accounts. *Capital and Income*.

Under the will of a resident who died in 1903, certain property was left in trust, the income to be used, among other purposes, in paying an annuity to a collateral legatee. It was not discovered until 1930 that this legacy had been omitted by a clerical error from the list of legacies filed with the Treasurer and Receiver General by the executors of the estate in accordance with which taxes had been paid. A new tax bill was made out by the proper authorities and the tax upon this legacy paid by the trustees, who then petitioned the Probate Court for instructions as to whether the tax should be charged to the annual income, and such income applied to the payment of the tax until fully accounted for, or against the principal of the trust fund.

It was decreed that the tax had been lawfully paid and should be charged to income. The annuitant appealed from this decision contending that the tax was not due when paid, on the ground that the allowance of the executors' final account was an adjudication that all collateral legacy taxes had been paid and the collection of the tax therefore barred, and the petitioners not entitled to reimbursement. It was further contended that if the tax were payable, it should be out of the principal of the trust fund.

The court held that the fact that no tax was paid on this legacy, by reason of its omission through a clerical error from the executors' list, at the time the other legacy taxes were paid did not relieve the property of the tax and the lapse of several years did not put an end to the right to collect it. The executors and trustees were liable for the tax on the legacy until paid and neither part payment of taxes nor the allowance of the final account of the executors put an end to this liability. The words of the statute instructing the Treasurer and Receiver General to commence an action for recovery of collateral legacy taxes within six months after they are payable are merely directory. The statute of limitations does not bar the recovery of the tax. Reference was made by the court to the decision under a statute identical in its pertinent provisions with the law governing this case that liability for taxes is not affected or destroyed by the action of the Probate Court. The state was not a party to the final account of the executors and its allowance is not a bar to the collection of the tax.

The court distinguished between the present case and *Cabot v. Commissioner of Corporations & Taxation*, 267 Mass. 338, on which the appellant relied in the contention that once the legacy tax is assessed there can be no further assessment. There is no provision in the collateral legacy tax law as there was in the statute under which that decision was rendered, making the payment of the amount certified by the Commissioner a discharge of the tax. The statement in the *Cabot* case that the words of the statute imported finality as to value of property subject to the tax referred to the power of the Probate Court to find the value of property and the appointment of appraisers for that purpose. The court pointed out that in this case no attempt was made to alter the valuation placed on the estate; the question was only of the collection of an unpaid tax.

The court also held that the modification by statutory provision of the rule previously laid down that the tax should be paid out of the annuity as soon as the annuity becomes payable does not apply to the estate of persons who died prior to such amending enactment. A spendthrift provision in the will applicable to this annuity is not to be construed as a direction to pay the tax out of the principal of the estate, nor as changing the rule established.



## OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

July 30, 1931.

The question presented was whether under G. L. c. 35, §§ 44-47, inclusive, the Division of Accounts of the Department of Corporations and Taxation can approve the accounts of a county treasurer which show the payment of an increase in salary for a probation officer appointed under G. L. c. 276, § 83, which was granted at a time when there was an actual deficit in the appropriation to which this salary was chargeable.

In his answer the Attorney General confined himself to expressing an opinion solely upon a probation officer appointed by the superior court, not attempting an answer in so far as the question might appear to relate to probation officers appointed by inferior courts.

Power to appoint probation officers is given to the superior court by G. L. c. 276, § 83, which further provides that the compensation of each such officer so appointed shall be fixed by the court. It might be thought that this power was limited by the terms of G. L. c. 35, §§ 32, 33, and 34, relating to county expenditures which specifically provide that (§ 32) no county expenditure shall be made or liability incurred nor bill paid for any purpose, in excess of the appropriation therefor, except as provided in §§ 33 and 34 and in § 14, and that (§ 34) "no new or unusual expense shall be incurred or permanent contract made, or salary increased until an appropriation sufficient therefor has been made by the general court."

In the opinion of the Attorney General such provisions do not limit the authority given by G. L. c. 276, § 83, nor is that law controlled by any other statutory provision. The history of legislation with respect to probation officers in the superior court show that the legislature intended to confer the power to appoint probation officers, to fix their compensation and apportion it among the counties where the officers perform their duties, upon the court, with its sound discretion as the only limitation upon its authority. That portion of G. L. c. 35, § 34, quoted above, referring to "new and unusual expense," which it might be suggested limits the power of the superior court in appointing probation officers, first appears in St. 1897, c. 128, § 2, whereas the power to appoint probation officers was first conferred upon the superior court by St. 1898, c. 511. It is not probable that the legislature intended the subsequent statute to be limited by the prior one.

By the provisions of G. L. c. 35, § 33, "If the appropriation for any purpose is insufficient to meet an expenditure required by law, the treasurer may, on the order of the county commissioners, pay the same from any money in the treasury." Inasmuch as the superior court has been given by statutory provision this authority, which is an exercise of a judicial function (*Catheron v. County of Suffolk*, 216 Mass. 598) to fix the compensation of probation officers, the expenditure with respect to such compensation is one "required by law" within the meaning of those words as used in G. L. c. 35, § 33. As indicating a similar legislative interpretation of G. L. c. 276, § 83, to this same effect, it is significant that in the enactment of an amendment to chapter 35, (St. 1930, c. 400, § 56) classifying county salaries, offices and positions, the office of probation officer (among certain other designated offices, the salaries for which, with the exception of a single group, are created by statute and such payments plainly "required by law") is exempted from classification by the County Classification Board.

The Attorney General therefore expressed the opinion that the Division of Accounts can approve the payment by a county treasurer of an increase in salary for a probation officer of the superior court, although such increase was granted at a time when there was an actual deficit in the appropriation to which this salary was chargeable.

October 9, 1931.

St. 1930, c. 400, § 5 amended G. L. c. 35 by adding thereto, under the caption, "COUNTY PERSONNEL BOARD AND CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTY SALARIES, OFFICES AND POSITIONS" nine new sections numbered 48 to 56, inclusive, and by §§ 7 to 9, inclusive, set forth certain provisions applicable to such classification.

Under these sections a County Personnel Board was established, the membership of which consists of three county commissioners to be elected from the various county commissioners in Massachusetts, whose duty is to adopt and put into effect



the classification and compensation plans for county offices and positions prepared and submitted to it, with proper administrative rulings, by the Director of Accounts. The board is also authorized to pass upon and finally determine appeals relative to classification.

The present questions submitted to the Attorney General for his opinion arose from such an appeal then before the board under G. L. c. 35, § 52, based not upon an alleged error in the allocation or classification of the position of the employee as senior typist but upon the claim that the salary was not properly adjusted in accordance with the provisions of St. 1930, c. 400, § 9, since it was reduced below that which the employee was receiving before the new plan went into effect.

The Attorney General said it was to be noted that it was not perfectly clear than an appeal will lie by an employee in such a circumstance but that in his opinion the language of the statute with reference to the right of appeal (G. L. c. 35, § 52) is to be construed broadly and that inasmuch as the compensation plan and the adjustments of rates of pay are so closely bound up by the statute with the allocation and classification of positions, a mistake committed in regard to the established compensation of an individual, due to failure to make the adjustments required by St. 1930, c. 400, § 9, may be a subject of appeal to the board and any error with relation thereto may be corrected by the board.

The first question upon which an opinion was asked is whether St. 1930, c. 400 requires the payment of all employees on a regular salary or wage basis to the exclusion of so-called "piece work," or the payment on the basis of a measured unit of product.

To this the Attorney General answered that it appears from the whole context of St. 1930, c. 400, read in connection with Senate Document (1930) No. 270, with its Appendix A referred to in chapter 400, § 7, that it was the intent of the general court that a general scheme should be set up by which employees should be under a compensation plan which in the main required the payment of regular salaries. It cannot be said, however, that the intention of the legislature, as expressed by the language used in chapter 400, was to make an absolute prohibition of the classification of any positions having a compensation scheme based upon piece work, where peculiar situations existed making such classification and such payment by piece work necessary. Much discretion has necessarily been left by the legislature in the arrangements of details to the Director of Accounts and to the County Personnel Board and when such discretion is properly exercised, it certainly cannot be said in any instance that the establishment of a regular salary is forbidden by the terms of the act, nor can it be definitely said that under certain exceptional circumstances the establishment of compensation on a basis of piece work or system other than a salary would be necessarily unreasonable. It would seem, however, that the establishment of salaries was the normal mode intended to be employed in putting the compensation plan into effect.

The second question asked is, if, previous to the effective date of St. 1930, c. 400, an employee had been employed on a "piece work" basis and if such employee had been permitted to work longer than the regular hours established for the transaction of public business, thus increasing her gross earnings, the employing officials and the County Personnel Board would be required to consider such gross earnings as the minimum amount to which she will be entitled under the provisions of said chapter 400, § 9.

This question is answered in the negative. Although the provisions of § 9 in effect forbid the reduction in compensation of a county employee by reason of the classification of his position in a group which is entitled to a maximum compensation less than that which such particular employee was receiving prior to the effective date of the plan, nevertheless it is plain that the pay or compensation of employees which is dealt with by said chapter 400 (and the adjustments to be made in connection therewith) is to be paid for work performed during the regular hours established for the transaction of public business. It follows that an employee who had been earning under a "piece work" or other system money for overtime work which brought his total payments to an amount greater than the maximum set up for the class to which his position is allocated under the new plan, cannot complain if such maximum equals the amount which he would have earned by piece work during the regular hours only.

The third question asked if under St. 1930, c. 400, § 9, the employing officials can change the basis of compensation of an employee from "piece work" to a regular salary basis, and if so, if there is any legal "rate of pay" as set forth in said section below which the employee's salary cannot be fixed.

The Attorney General replied that the answer to this question is comprehended in his answers to the other two questions. In setting up the new plan and finally adopting it the board has authority to establish the compensation of an employee within any classified position upon a salary basis, and the amount of compensation which an individual employee in such position is to be paid must equal the amount which said employee earned before the plan under chapter 400 was put into effect during the regular hours established for the transaction of public business.

The Attorney General added that in passing upon the appeal of an employee, it was to be expected that the board would direct its attention to seeing that the employee's salary or compensation is set at an amount equal to that which he was receiving before the classification for work performed during regular office hours, even if such amount exceeds the maximum established for the class in which the employee's position was now allocated, in doing which all facts relative to prior payments would be reviewed and any errors of calculation corrected so that the adjustment would be exact.

November 2, 1931.

On behalf of the County Personnel Board, the opinion of the Attorney General was asked as to the proper interpretation of G. L. c. 215, § 18, particularly as to whether, under said § 18, a general secretarial stenographer can be employed, payable by the county.

In the concrete case which is the basis of the inquiry, under the guise of the appointment of a stenographer, a person has been appointed who for the most part handles correspondence and performs clerical duties of a general secretarial nature. Occasionally she has taken simple testimony in uncontested cases in the probate court but such work in court is incidental and does not constitute a major portion of her duties. In cases involving any degree of difficulty a regular court stenographer is habitually employed.

The Attorney General replied that from a consideration of G. L. c. 215, § 18 in its original form and as amended by St. 1923, c. 392, by St. 1924, c. 194, § 1, and by St. 1931, c. 301, § 24, it is apparent that it was the purpose of the legislature to provide that when there was a trial upon an issue of fact in a probate court the presiding judge was to appoint a stenographer to perform the usual duties of a stenographer in the particular matter then in hearing, and that it was also the intent of the legislature, as expressed in these various enactments, that the judges of probate in the various counties, except Suffolk, should appoint a permanent stenographer upon whom they might call for services as a stenographer at any time and might appoint as stenographer to take the testimony at any trial referred to in the section. It does not appear, however, to have been the intention of the legislature that the last two sentences of section 18, now standing as quoted below, should provide for the appointment by judges of probate of mere secretaries: "The judges of probate of any county, except Suffolk, may, subject to the approval of the county commissioners of such county, appoint a stenographer for the probate court of such county. The compensation and expenses of such stenographer shall be paid by the county."

The duties of the particular position referred to in this inquiry do not appear to be those which are commonly performed by stenographers employed by courts in Massachusetts. A "stenographer" is defined in Webster's *New International Dictionary* as "one who is skilled in stenography; a writer of shorthand." "Stenography" is defined as "the art of writing in shorthand." A position, the principal duties of which are not those of writing in shorthand, does not seem to be that of a "stenographer" as the word is used in the statute in question and a position the duties of which comprise only those of a general secretarial nature does not properly exist under § 18. The character of the service required to be rendered by a public servant is the primary test of the nature of the position to which such person is appointed rather than the designation of the position. 1 Op. A. G. 215, at 218.

The opinion rendered is consequently to the effect that the county commissioners of a county may not properly give their approval to the appointment of a "general secretarial stenographer," whose duties and work are of the character above described.

### THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

The Board of Tax Appeals under authority of Chapter 416 of the Acts of 1930 became operative as of December 1, 1930. From December 1, 1930, to November 30, 1931, there were 66 appeals from the decisions of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation to the Board of Tax Appeals. The record of these is as follows:

Cases Entered	Decision for	
	Appellee	Appellant
26 Corporation Tax . . . . .	8	4
38 Income Tax . . . . .	6	8
1 Bank Tax . . . . .		1
1 Inheritance Tax . . . . .	1	

The decisions of the Board of Tax Appeals are purposely omitted from this report because they will be found in "The Decisions of the Board of Tax Appeals" separately printed.

### SPECIAL RECESS COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

To the list printed upon page 57 of the department report of 1929, and page 90 of 1930, there may be added the following:

1. Report of the Special Commission established to investigate municipal expenditures and the appropriation of money under municipal authority (House Documents 84 and 1150, 1929), 53 p.
2. Report of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation directed to consider ways and means for raising the revenue required under the provisions of chapter 402 of the acts of 1930. (House Document 1, 1931). ["Assistance to deserving citizens seventy years of age. . . ."] 19 p.
3. Report of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation directed to investigate changes in the payment of local taxes as required under the provisions of chapter 17 of the Resolves of 1930. (Senate Document 9, 1931). 20 p.
4. Triennial report of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation upon the equalization and apportionment of state and county taxes. (House Document 1101, 1932), 14 p. (House 1305.) (Chapter 164, 1932.)
5. Report of the special commission appointed to continue the work of investigating changes in the tax laws of the Commonwealth or other matters relative thereto, required under the provisions of Chapter 30 of the Resolves of 1931. (House Document 1160, 1932), 34 p.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

In accordance with the General Laws the following was duly communicated:

#### THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,  
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, December 2, 1930.

*To the General Court of Massachusetts:*

In compliance with the provisions of section 33 of chapter 30 of the General Laws, as amended by section 43 of chapter 362 of the Acts of 1923, there is submitted herewith such part of the annual report of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation (Pub. Doc. No. 16) as contains recommendations or suggestions for legislative action, accompanied by drafts of bills.

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation.*

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Inasmuch as the General Court by passage of chapter 30 of the Resolves of 1931 provided for the continuance of a Special Commission sitting to consider the laws of Massachusetts relating to taxes which is a continuation of various Special Commissions first created by chapters 44 and 49 of the Resolves of 1927, and continued by chapters 31 of the Resolves of 1928, 37 of 1929, 57 of 1930, and 30 of 1931, with



reports made by House 490 of 1928, House 1075 of 1929, House 900 of 1930, House 200 of 1931, and House 1160, 1932, the recommendations for legislation are necessarily restricted. Several matters of importance requiring legislation have developed but it is expected that the report of the Special Commission and the authority of the Resolves creating them will be sufficient warrant for major legislation, if necessary, that will develop during hearings in respect to the Special Tax Commission's report.

### CORPORATIONS

1. *Dissolution.* — This recommendation is for a continuance of the practice whereby annually an act is passed to dissolve certain corporations. Many of these corporations have ceased to function; some apparently have no officers, others have failed to file certificates of condition or tax returns, and many have been enjoined by the Supreme Judicial Court by action of the Attorney General from doing business. It is requested that such of these as will be submitted be dissolved. Certain other corporations which have satisfied all requirements, and have by a vote of the corporation expressed their desire to be dissolved, are also submitted. (Chapter 139, 1932.)

2. *Capital.* — Domestic corporations under the law may change par stock into an equal or greater number of shares without par value. There appears to be no good reason why they should not be allowed to change into a lesser number since they may accomplish this in a roundabout way. The accompanying bill undertakes to so amend section 41 of chapter 156 in order to accomplish the purpose by merely striking out the words "an equal or greater number" and inserting in place thereof the words "any number" wherever it appears in the section. (Chapter 136, 1932.)

3. *Net Income.* — The difficulties that Massachusetts has experienced in respect to the taxing of business corporations and banks by using the Federal tax return as a basis for so much of the Massachusetts tax as is measured by income have become still more complex. Recent United States Supreme Court decisions indicate that the States have broad authority with respect to the inclusion of all kinds of income in order to measure an excise but by reason of deductions allowed by the Federal Government and under the present law impressed on Massachusetts the opportunity is not being availed of. The substantial reduction in tax thus resulting prompts the earnest request that the law be changed to allow Massachusetts to have its own definition and a wider base of income to tax. The bill which accompanies this petition seeks to change the definition of net income so that Massachusetts will not be restricted by the Federal return but so worded as to permit the Massachusetts return to be prepared readily from the same figures used in the making of the Federal income tax return. (No Legislation enacted.)

4. *Corporate Excess.* — In the administration of the corporate excess tax annoyance not always avoidable has been caused corporations and results have not been uniformly satisfactory either to the taxpayer or the state. It has been necessary in the administration of the law to adopt formulae in order to compute the taxes of the more than 25,000 corporations during the few summer months available for assessment and because of this it has not been possible always to arrive at a perfectly just original assessment in every given case. The newly created Board of Tax Appeals have considered a tax appeal involving the corporate excess measure and have rendered a decision which does not seem to point the way to any method that can be satisfactorily employed in future assessments. This situation prompts the petition to the Legislature to change the law so that future troubles due to the corporate excess measure of the excise upon corporations will be eliminated. The proposal is to raise the rate on income and substitute for the corporate excess measure a tax at a flat rate on the property subject to taxation in Massachusetts and not locally taxed. This tax would apply, however, only in the event the income measure did not produce an equivalent amount. A minimum for every corporation of ten dollars is also provided. Tests with numerous corporations indicate that this method will stabilize the yield and make for greater uniformity and fairness than possible under the present law. The adoption of this proposal should eliminate the principal cause of complaint in respect to business corporations and should more fairly distribute the tax burden as between corporations who now pay little or nothing for privileges enjoyed and others who pay comparatively

excessive amounts because of the way in which they are managed. The adoption of this proposal also would simplify the work of the preparation of the tax return and make the law much more easy to administer. It would undoubtedly remove the cause which in the past has been irritating to many corporations and would permit greater equality than has been possible in respect to corporations that have been unfairly benefited by the existing law. (No Legislation enacted.)

#### INCOME TAX

5. *Interest.* — In order to clarify the interest provision in respect to income tax assessments a slight corrective change for administrative purposes is suggested by amendment to the present law. (Chapter 152, 1932.)

#### INHERITANCE TAXATION

6. *Joint Owners.* — The present inheritance tax law is ambiguous in respect to the taxation of property passing because of the death of a joint owner. Where two or more joint owners received their joint property by will or gift from a third person, contributing nothing themselves, it has been contended by executors that no tax is due, although it is apparent that the decedent's interest passed at decedent's death. The legislation proposed makes these interests determinable. In an attempt to reach fairness in taxing it is difficult to ascertain the amount actually contributed by each party, and the legislation requested will make for greater accuracy in the computation of the tax. Under the proposed amendment the tax that will be assessed will probably not be increased or diminished to any appreciable extent, but will be fairer to the taxpayer in its application, and will be consistent with the interest that passes. (No Legislation enacted.)

#### MUNICIPAL

7. *Audits.* — Chapter 335 of 1929 authorizing investigations of municipalities by the Director of Accounts expires July 1, 1932, and as this temporary measure has demonstrated its worth it is recommended that it be made a permanent part of chapter 44 of the General Laws. (Chapter 155, 1932.)

8. *Study.* — The Town of Mashpee has not at least in recent years had any outstanding success in municipal government and it is apparently impossible to get proper adjustment for future municipal activities. Legislation is respectfully requested that a commission be appointed to study what should be done or to provide that the town may be annexed to the Town of Falmouth or to the Town of Barnstable, so as to preserve the ancient lines of Mashpee. (Chapter 1, Resolves 1932, Chapter 223, 1932.)

9. *Textiles.* — The industrial depression has brought undue taxation severity in some communities because of the inequality in the matter of valuing the machinery used in the conduct of business. Under existing law the valuation at which machinery, poles, wires and underground conduits of telephone and telegraph companies is to be locally assessed is that value as determined annually by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. The accompanying bill proposes a similar arrangement in respect to the valuing of machinery used in the conduct of the textile industry. Such legislation would bring uniformity in valuation in the municipalities that have competing textile industries and the only inequality remaining would be that growing out of the variation of local tax rates which is present in the existing law. (No Legislation enacted.)

10. *Districts.* — In the sale of real estate for taxes against which there is a district tax difficulty has been had as to the sale where a tax title is given because it is not clear in the present law that district taxes can be added when the Collector of Taxes of a town sells the town taxes for unpaid taxes. The proposal is to give assessments in respect to districts the same weight as town taxes. (Chapter 54, 1932.)

#### COMMISSIONER'S LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

The Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation was charged by the Legislature in 1930 to make reports in respect to finding revenue to provide for the operation of the law effective July 1, 1931, to provide for adequate assistance to certain aged citizens. This report is designated as House No. 1, 1931, and was printed in my report for 1930.

Chapter 398 of the Acts of 1931 entitled "AN ACT IMPOSING AN OLD AGE ASSISTANCE TAX ON MALE INHABITANTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH ABOVE THE AGE OF TWENTY TO PROVIDE REVENUE FOR CARRYING OUT THE TERMS OF THE LAW PROVIDING ADEQUATE ASSISTANCE TO CERTAIN AGED PERSONS," provides by

SECTION 9 thereof that "The commissioner is hereby directed to consider ways and means for permanently raising the revenue required by the commonwealth and by the cities and towns thereof to provide for financing the old age assistance act, so called, giving special consideration to various forms of sales taxes, amusement taxes, luxury taxes, increases in income and inheritance taxes and any other form of additional taxation by which such revenue may be provided, and shall report to the general court his findings and recommendations, together with drafts of legislation necessary for carrying said recommendations into effect, by filing the same with the clerk of the house of representatives not later than the first Wednesday in December of the year nineteen hundred and thirty-two." (No Report made for submission to 1932 session, see Chapter 259, 1932.)

See 1930 Report for description of The Massachusetts Board of Tax Appeals, and Instruction to Assessors, No. 13. See 1930 Report for information on Reciprocal Inheritance Taxation.

### PUBLICATIONS

The following have been compiled and printed:

Public Document No. 16. — The Annual Report of the Department, for the year ending November 30, 1930, received from the printer July 21, 1931.

Public Document No. 19. — Part I. Aggregates of Polls, Property, Taxes, etc., as assessed April 1, 1930, received from the printer in March, 1931.

Public Document No. 19. — Part II. Aggregates of Property, Taxes, etc., assessed in December, 1930, received from the printer in May, 1931.

Public Document No. 29. — Statistics of County Finances for the year ending December 31, 1930, received from the printer in September, 1931.

Public Document No. 79. — Statistics of Municipal Finances for years ending between November 30, 1929, and March 31, 1930, received from the printer in October, 1931.

Estimate of County Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1931, issued in February, 1931, as a Legislative Document.

Instruction to Assessors No. 13, received from the printer January, 1932.

General Laws Relating to Corporations, received from the printer in November, 1931.

General Laws Relating to Taxation and Special Assessments, received from the printer October 16, 1931.

### CONFERENCES

*Conferences.* — For the purpose of recording the events, reference is made to the Twenty-fourth Annual Conference on Taxation, under the auspices of the National Tax Association (organized 1907), held at the Atlanta-Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, October 12 to 16, 1931, and the Nineteenth Annual Conference of the New England State Tax Officials Association (organized January 18, 1912), held at the Rangeley Lake Hotel, Rangeley, Maine, September 24 and 25, 1931.

The North American Gasoline Tax Conference (organized November, 1926) was held September 9, 10 and 11, 1931, at Denver, Colorado.

The International Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers (organized November, 1903) annual meeting was held June 16, 17 and 18, 1931, at Toronto, Canada.

The Forty-Second Annual Session of the Association of Massachusetts Assessors was held November 18 and 19 and as usual brought out much of interest. "Instruction to Assessors No. 13" has been issued containing some of the addresses delivered at these meetings. The program follows:

#### FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION OF THE

#### ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS ASSESSORS

Wednesday and Thursday, November 18th and 19th, 1931

Auditorium, State House, Boston.



## PROGRAM

First Session, Wednesday, November 18, 1931

10 A.M., Auditorium, State House, Boston.

General Reception, Registration, Become a Member, Payment of Dues.  
 Forty-Second Annual Session: Address by President Fred J. Lucey, of Natick.  
 Reading of the records. Secretary Frank A. Rogers, of Gloucester.  
 Report of Treasurer. Joseph H. Handford, of New Bedford.  
 Report of Legislative Committee. James J. Casey, of Cambridge, Chairman.  
 Report on By-Laws.  
 Other reports, if any. Other matters or announcements.  
 Naming of nominating committee and other committees, if any.  
 Discussion of plans for Summer meeting.  
 Filing of any questions for answer not previously sent in.

Recess for luncheon.

Second Session, November 18, 1931,

1.30 P.M., Auditorium, State House, Boston.

New Taxation Legislation. Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.  
 How can a Taxpayers' Association be of Assistance to Taxing Officials. Hart Cummin, New Bedford Taxpayers' Association.  
 Valuation of Real Property in Co-operative Bank Loans. John S. M. Glidden, Treasurer, Natick Co-operative Bank.  
 The Functioning of The Board of Tax Appeals. Alexander Lincoln.  
 Discussion.

Third Session, November 18, 1931.

Banquet, 5.30 P.M., Boston Chamber of Commerce Building, 80 Federal Street.

Assessors, Collectors and Guests may be accompanied by ladies.

*Toastmaster*, President Fred J. Lucey, of Natick.

The Assessor and the Legislator. Hon. Roy Rawlings, Speaker House of Representatives, Rhode Island.

Problems in Taxation. Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Fourth Session, Thursday, November 19, 1931.

10 A.M., Auditorium, State House, Boston.

Round Table:

President Fred J. Lucey, Presiding.

Subject Matters:

Tax Exemptions.

Taxing of unused industrial and tenement properties.

Taxing tangible personal property.

Motor Excise.

Old Age Assistance Tax.

January first as a taxing date.

And any other subject of interest.

Questions and Answers for Assessors and Collectors. David W. Creelman, Director of Local Taxation.

Fifth Session, November 19, 1931.

2 P.M., Auditorium, State House, Boston.

Reminiscences of a Taxing Official. Albert B. Fales, President Emeritus.

Report of Nominating Committee.

Business Meeting.

Election of Officers.

Plans for future activities.

Discussion.

Adjournment.

Meeting of new Executive Committee.

## ASSOCIATIONS AND MEETINGS IN 1931

Name of Association	Date of Organization	Meetings			
Association of Massachusetts Assessors	Feb. 5, 1890	Nov. 18-19 Boston	June 24-25 Lynn		
Barnstable County Assessors' Association (Dukes and Nantucket)	Jan. 21, 1925	Mar. 16 Hyannis	Aug. 11	Wareham (Onset)	
Berkshire County Assessors' Association	Nov. 18, 1924	Mar. 26 Pittsfield	Aug. 19	South Hadley	
Bristol County Assessors' Association	Mar. 8, 1911	Mar. 18 Taunton	July 22	New Bedford	
Essex County Assessors' Association	Dec. 1, 1925	Mar. 3 Salem	July 30	Andover	
Franklin County Assessors' Association	June 17, 1910	Mar. 12 Greenfield	Aug. 19	South Hadley	
*Hampden-Hampshire Counties Assessors' Association	Jan. 13, 1923	Mar. 25 Springfield	Aug. 19	South Hadley	
Middlesex County Assessors' Association	Dec. 3, 1925	Mar. 5 Cambridge	July 30	Andover	
Norfolk County Assessors' Association	Jan. 28, 1925	Mar. 27 Plymouth	July 30	Andover	
Plymouth County Assessors' Association	Feb. 16, 1911	Mar. 23 Plymouth	Aug. 11	Wareham (Onset)	
Worcester County Assessors' Association	Dec. 11, 1924	Mar. 24 Worcester	Aug. 4	Clinton	
Massachusetts Municipal Auditors' and Comptrollers' Association	Nov. 19, 1914	Quarterly Boston			
**Massachusetts Tax Collectors' and Treasurers' Association.	May 15, 1928	Monthly Boston	Sept. 15 Oct. 20	Fairhaven Springfield	

\* Hampshire County joined in 1924.

\*\* On May 15, 1928, the Massachusetts Treasurers' Association, organized February 22, 1890, and the Massachusetts Tax Collectors' Association, organized April 11, 1912, in joint meeting were by vote of both organizations amalgamated as one organization under the name, Massachusetts Tax Collectors' and Treasurers' Association, Monthly Meetings — Boston.

## MAIN OFFICE

## GASOLINE EXCISE TAX

Privilege of Registering Motor Vehicles  
General Laws, Chapter 64A (Chapter 316 of 1928)

The third year of the operation of the gasoline tax law has been as encouraging as could be reasonably expected. The rate of two cents per gallon was maintained to May 1, 1931, and the rate of three cents subsequent to that date, but the total amount of money received has been greater than it was reasonable to anticipate. The total receipts were for the nine months ending November 30, 1929, \$7,416,747.14, and the total amount received for the twelve months' period ending November 30, 1930, \$10,342,676.23, and for the period ending March 30, 1931, \$15,067,888.70.

## TAXATION OF SALES OF GASOLINE AND CERTAIN OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL

Year	Taxable Gallonage Dec. 1 to Nov. 30	Tax on Gallonage	Collections	
***	(11 months)		**	****
1929	464,214,088	\$9,284,281 76	\$7,416,747 14	(9 months: January to September, 1929, inclusive, Gallonage)
1930	(12 months) 528,740,317	10,574,806 34	10,342,676 23	(12 months: October, 1929, to September, 1930, inclusive, Gallonage)
1931	565,717,117½	15,067,888 70	13,685,385 73	(12 months: October, 1930, to September, 1931, inclusive, Gallonage)

\* First month of tax January, 1929.

\*\* First tax due date March 15, 1929 (on January, 1929, Gallonage).

\*\*\* Includes Inventory of January 1, 1929.

\*\*\*\* Actual receipts with interest on late payments, after deducting amounts refunded for non-taxable uses.

Rate 2c. to May 1 — 3c. to Nov. 30, 1931.

Tabulating by months the results were as follows:

### GASOLINE CONSUMPTION

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1929

Sale and use by 97 regular and 93 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December . . . . .	—	—	—	—
January . . . . .	26,627,796.65	364,272.25	26,263,524.4	\$525,270 49
February . . . . .	26,836,701.6	427,298.5	26,409,403.1	528,188 07
March . . . . .	32,765,160.9	482,611	32,282,549.9	645,651 00
April . . . . .	38,510,528.3	607,750.5	37,902,777.8	758,055 56
May . . . . .	46,974,450.9	639,999.8	46,334,451.1	926,689 03
June . . . . .	49,187,173.85	775,088	48,412,085.85	968,241 72
July . . . . .	53,808,526.6	755,432	53,053,094.6	1,061,061 90
August . . . . .	55,652,359.5	894,623	54,757,736.5	1,095,154 73
September . . . . .	47,167,362.1	719,786.5	46,447,575.6	928,951 52
October . . . . .	47,785,980.3	652,601	47,133,379.3	942,667 59
November . . . . .	41,397,906.1	613,117.75	40,784,788.35	815,695 77
	466,713,946.8	6,932,580.3	459,781,366.5	\$9,195,627 38

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1930

Sale and use by 116 Regular and 109 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December . . . . .	35,195,527	540,387	34,655,140	\$693,102 80
January . . . . .	30,909,731.75	594,720.75	30,315,011	606,300 22
February . . . . .	30,381,001.25	497,192.75	29,883,808.5	597,676 17
March . . . . .	36,828,800.75	594,982.5	36,233,818.25	724,676 37
April . . . . .	45,888,633	644,925.75	45,243,707.25	904,874 15
May . . . . .	48,570,641.55	644,524.75	47,926,116.8	958,522 34
June . . . . .	52,192,415.4	760,890.75	51,431,524.65	1,028,630 50
July . . . . .	55,988,560.25	885,583.75	55,102,976.5	1,102,059 53
August . . . . .	56,658,553.25	936,626.75	55,721,926.5	1,114,438 53
September . . . . .	51,215,422.5	825,791.75	50,389,630.75	1,007,792 62
October . . . . .	49,066,908.25	671,334.75	48,395,573.5	967,911 47
November . . . . .	43,953,027.5	511,943.75	43,441,083.75	868,821 68
	536,849,222.45	8,108,905	528,740,317.45	\$10,574,806 38

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1931

Sale and use by 103 Regular and 104 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December . . . . .	42,591,241.75	593,213.50	41,998,028.25	\$839,960 57
January . . . . .	33,836,108.75	564,412.75	33,271,696	665,433 92
February . . . . .	30,735,633	506,476.25	30,229,156.75	604,583 14
March . . . . .	37,961,859.75	535,248	37,426,611.75	748,532 24
April . . . . .	48,045,205	608,211	47,436,994	948,739 88
May . . . . .	50,282,661.75	850,276.25	49,432,385.50	1,482,971 57
June . . . . .	54,534,790.75	851,280.25	53,683,510.50	1,610,505 32
July . . . . .	59,988,288.50	1,017,915.25	58,970,373.25	1,769,111 21
August . . . . .	61,009,782.75	949,200	60,060,582.75	1,801,817 48
September . . . . .	54,409,021	781,361.25	53,627,659.75	1,608,829 79
October . . . . .	53,802,387.25	667,564.75	53,134,822.50	1,594,044 68
November . . . . .	47,103,554	658,257.50	46,445,296.50	1,393,358 90
	574,300,534.25	8,583,416.75	565,717,117.50	\$15,067,888 70

The administration of the gasoline tax law has been accomplished without any expense, the entire administration costs being absorbed by the Department generally. The administrative practice has not changed. In 1931, through 103 Licensed Distributors and 104 Licensed Distributors E the gasoline tax was collected. There are no uncollected gasoline taxes for the three years. The refunding of gasoline used other than in the propulsion of motor vehicles did not materially exceed in percentage the amount refunded in 1929 and 1930, and is done very



simply by the requests of the people using the gasoline using the forms provided for refund. The forms used have been slightly changed and are as follows, the 1929 forms being shown in one column and the 1930 and 1931 being shown in the next column:

1929		1930 and 1931
GT1	Application for Distributor's License . . . . .	GT1
GT1E	Application for Distributor E's License . . . . .	GT1E
GT2	Form of Distributor's Bond . . . . .	GT2
GT2E	Form of Distributor E's Bond . . . . .	GT2E
GT3	Distributor's License . . . . .	GT3
GT3E	Distributor E's License . . . . .	GT3E
GT4	Distributor's Report of Taxable Fuel . . . . .	GT4-5-6
GT4E	Distributor E's Report of Taxable Fuel . . . . .	GT4-5-6E
GT4X	Inventory as of December 31, 1928 . . . . .	Obsolete
GT5	United States Government Form of Distributor's Report	GT4-5-6
GT6	Sale to Distributor's Form . . . . .	GT4-5-6
GT7	Gasoline Excise Bill . . . . .	GT7
-	Demand for Settlement of Tax . . . . .	GT7D
GT7X	Gasoline Excise Bill for Inventory as of December 31, 1928	Obsolete
GT8	Warrant for Excise Taxes Assessed Distributors . . . . .	GT8
GT9	Refund Application . . . . .	GT9
GT10	Warrant for Refunds on Excise Taxes . . . . .	GT10
GT11	Total Refund Warrant . . . . .	GT11
GT12	Sample Sales Slip or Invoice . . . . .	GT12
-	Gasoline Tax Abatement . . . . .	GT13
-	Constable's Warrant . . . . .	GT14
-	Railroad Tank Car . . . . .	GT15

The refunds in Massachusetts for the years ending November 30th set up as follows:

#### NON-TAXABLE USE OF GASOLINE

	Per cent	1929 Gallons	Per cent	1930 Gallons	Per cent	1931 Gallons
Manufacturing . . . . .	.333	4,209,822.95	.261	4,208,066	.215	3,941,680 $\frac{3}{4}$
Boats . . . . .	.178	2,243,432 $\frac{3}{4}$	.161	2,597,045 $\frac{1}{4}$	.149	2,737,482 $\frac{1}{2}$
Business . . . . .	.098	1,235,450 $\frac{1}{4}$	.077	1,241,096 $\frac{1}{2}$	.065	1,194,609 $\frac{1}{4}$
Municipal . . . . .	.067	845,757	.154	2,479,446 $\frac{1}{2}$	.216	3,961,023 $\frac{1}{4}$
Railroads . . . . .	.058	731,678	.046	743,065 $\frac{3}{4}$	.041	742,341 $\frac{1}{4}$
Agriculture . . . . .	.034	426,575 $\frac{1}{2}$	.043	696,937 $\frac{3}{4}$	.053	978,235 $\frac{1}{4}$
Quarries . . . . .	.023	287,602 $\frac{1}{2}$	.031	497,127 $\frac{1}{2}$	.037	686,265
Aeronautics . . . . .	.021	262,535 $\frac{1}{2}$	.035	566,087 $\frac{1}{2}$	.025	459,020
Laundries . . . . .	.011	139,242	.006	104,579 $\frac{1}{2}$	.005	87,327 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saw Mills . . . . .	.011	137,740	.015	240,110 $\frac{1}{2}$	.012	224,504 $\frac{1}{2}$
Household . . . . .	.007	89,930	.007	108,976 $\frac{1}{2}$	.006	110,044 $\frac{1}{2}$
Golf . . . . .	.004	49,727	.005	85,157 $\frac{1}{2}$	.006	101,038
United States . . . . .	.151	1,902,941	.152	2,458,168 $\frac{3}{4}$	.159	2,911,012 $\frac{1}{4}$
Correction . . . . .	.004	54,042	.007	105,800 $\frac{1}{2}$	.011	192,964 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total . . . . .	1.000	12,616,476 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.000	16,131,666	1.000	18,327,548 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total Non-Taxable Gallons . . . . .	% .02703 =	12,616,476.45	% .03004 =	16,131,666	% .03191 =	18,327,548.25
Total Gallons Sold or Used . . . . .		466,713,946.8		536,849,222.45		574,300,534.25

In order to make proper comparatives the calendar year is also used. The entire receipts of the gasoline tax go to the Highway Fund and are expended under an appropriation of the General Court for highway maintenance and construction in Massachusetts under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works. Through the use of auditors and other sections of the Department of Corporations and Taxation at a period during the year of approximately two weeks when it is not advisable to audit taxpayers' returns because of their filing returns both through the State and the Federal government, additional revenue in the amount of \$29,747.84 has been obtained during 1931. There are practically no administrative

difficulties in the gasoline tax law at all comparable with other forms of taxation. The requirement of a bond from those who are licensed as Distributors insures the collection of the tax but Massachusetts experience for 1929, 1930, and 1931 with but one bond that had to be sued on indicates that care in licensing the Distributors insures prompt and full collection of the tax. The practice is if a Distributor does not report promptly on the fifteenth day of the month following the month of sale he is immediately sent a notice on the night of the fifteenth following. If he does not pay the tax the fifteenth of the month following, he is sent a demand for the tax immediately, and if not paid a warrant is issued and handed to a constable for the tax collection. This collection method is easily absorbed by the collection section of the Department which collects all the taxes other than local taxes in the Commonwealth. The gasoline tax being laid in connection with the registration of automobiles it is interesting to record here the experience of registration.

Contrary to the experience of all previous years but two, motor vehicle registration in Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1931, revealed a loss from the previous year. This is the second such loss on the books of the registry, the first being in 1927, the year of the Ford shut-down, and the other in 1930, the first full year of the "depression."

Passenger car registrations for the fiscal year reached 885,953, a drop of 4,191 from the banner year, 1929, but 101,500 ahead of 1928. The number of business cars and trucks reached a new peak in 1931 with registrations totaling 116,580, against 114,918 in 1930. Popularity of the motorcycle is still on the wane. Registrations of motorized "bikes" numbered 3,068 against 4,642 in 1930, and compared with 10,333 in 1925, or more than 70 per cent decline in the past six years.

Fees from registrations, licenses, etc., totaled \$6,430,015 for the 1931 fiscal year, only \$32,603 under the previous year's total, and under half the 1928 figure. Registration fees were lowered beginning with 1929, but the difference has been more than made up by the gasoline tax.

The desire to drive apparently is as strong as ever, as evidenced by the fact that 1,024,304 persons hold Massachusetts permits to operate motor vehicles in this State, against 1,027,795 in the previous year. Only 112,763 persons took examination for driving licenses during the year, or three-fifths the record number of 1929, — no doubt a reflection of the business situation.

Record of motor vehicle registrations in Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1931, compared with previous years:

	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927
Passenger cars . . . . .	885,953	890,144	903,648	784,453	722,955
Business cars . . . . .	116,580	114,918	113,268	99,142	96,748
Buses . . . . .	4,275	3,414	1,988	1,711	1,404
Trailers . . . . .	650	701	556	547	443
Motorcycles . . . . .	3,068	4,642	6,168	6,656	7,245
Mfrs. and dealers . . . . .	3,360	3,092	3,093	2,332	2,048
Licenses to operate . . . . .	90,179	90,882	127,432	109,431	102,285
Renewal licenses . . . . .	934,125	936,913	816,906	760,729	711,809
Examinations . . . . .	112,763	122,592	184,077	156,142	144,403
<hr/>					
Total fees . . . . .	\$6,430,015	\$6,462,618	\$6,498,854	\$13,420,453	\$12,789,315

The following figures illustrate the expansion in registration of passenger cars and business cars in Massachusetts for fiscal years ended November 30, since 1908:

1931 . . . . .	1,002,533	1923 . . . . .	566,150	1915 . . . . .	102,633
1930 . . . . .	1,005,062	1922 . . . . .	449,838	1914 . . . . .	77,246
1929 . . . . .	1,016,916	1921 . . . . .	360,732	1913 . . . . .	62,660
1928 . . . . .	883,595	1920 . . . . .	304,631	1912 . . . . .	50,132
1927 . . . . .	819,703	1919 . . . . .	247,183	1911 . . . . .	38,907
1926 . . . . .	827,063	1918 . . . . .	193,497	1910 . . . . .	31,360
1925 . . . . .	764,338	1917 . . . . .	174,274	1909 . . . . .	23,971
1924 . . . . .	672,315	1916 . . . . .	136,809	1908 . . . . .	18,052

## Acts of 1931, Chap. 122.

SECTION 4. There is hereby imposed an additional excise tax of one cent on each gallon of fuel, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four A of the General Laws, sold in the Commonwealth during the period beginning with the first day of May of the current year and ending with the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, the same to be levied and collected, and the proceeds thereof disposed of, as provided in said chapter sixty-four A, and the provisions of said chapter shall apply to said additional excise to the same extent as to the normal excise levied thereunder. (See chapter 248, 1932.)

*Approved March 24, 1931.*

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX  
General Laws, Chapter 60A (Chapter 379 of 1928)  
Privilege of using the highways

The third year of the operation of the motor excise tax law, amended April 23, 1930, has proceeded as formerly. The total experience for 1931 is available and from the information at hand, the 1929, 1930 and 1931, comparative is as follows:

	Cars Taxed	Total Value	Total Tax	Average Car Value	Average Tax per Car	Rate per \$1,000
1929	1,000,077	\$389,777,927	\$10,363,324	71	\$389 75	\$10 36
1930	995,946	352,760,905	8,534,837	50	354 20	8 57
1931	986,930	304,113,291	7,611,555	12	308 14	7 71

In connection with the motor excise tax law, instructions were sent to the assessors and new rules and regulations established by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

STATISTICS FOR THE THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE MUNICIPALITIES  
Registration and Tax Fiscal Years ending November 30

	1930	1931
Cars registered	1,005,062	1,002,533
Number of vehicles taxed	995,946	986,930
Valuation of vehicles taxed	\$352,760,905	\$304,113,291
Average value of vehicles taxed	\$354 20	\$308 14
Total excise on vehicles taxed	\$8,534,837 50	\$7,611,555 12
Average excise per car	\$8 57	\$7 71

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1931

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Abington	1,858	\$521,350	\$12,766 16
Acton	1,120	364,200	8,835 40
Acushnet	898	151,530	3,876 26
Adams	2,360	752,670	18,407 15
Agawam	2,131	526,805	12,889 05
Alford	88	20,830	498 96
Amesbury	2,545	702,610	17,221 45
Amherst	2,141	626,141	15,010 60
Andover	3,014	1,049,460	25,710 22
Arlington	10,285	3,447,575	83,350 11
Ashburnham	643	148,770	3,504 71
Ashby	432	104,360	2,574 57
Ashfield	417	126,750	3,039 28
Ashland	839	319,110	7,083 74
Athol	2,788	743,070	18,479 43
Attleboro	5,655	1,593,210	40,421 28
Auburn	1,637	383,957	9,352 38



## MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1931 — Con.

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Avon . . . . .	780	\$170,540	\$3,667 59
Ayer . . . . .	993	277,230	6,549 96
Barnstable . . . . .	4,204	1,391,040	32,845 84
Barre . . . . .	909	269,865	6,486 91
Becket . . . . .	279	84,775	1,834 04
Bedford . . . . .	939	283,840	7,047 85
Belchertown . . . . .	817	190,156	4,441 73
Bellingham . . . . .	811	162,120	4,152 69
Belmont . . . . .	7,003	2,730,845	69,328 32
Berkley . . . . .	384	5,035	1,473 01
Berlin . . . . .	457	98,110	2,394 97
Bernardston . . . . .	355	69,980	1,754 20
Beverly . . . . .	7,244	2,072,193	50,623 51
Billerica . . . . .	2,399	527,900	13,358 68
Blackstone . . . . .	700	156,510	3,910 10
Blandford . . . . .	203	84,350	1,054 07
Bolton . . . . .	328	78,300	1,917 04
Boston . . . . .	111,991	33,907,370	991,790 49
Bourne . . . . .	1,564	482,370	11,842 56
Boxborough . . . . .	151	28,645	705 30
Boxford . . . . .	358	103,180	2,449 62
Boylston . . . . .	298	78,290	1,948 37
Braintree . . . . .	5,557	1,758,550	43,256 51
Brewster . . . . .	437	132,480	3,195 86
Bridgewater . . . . .	1,965	514,155	12,638 28
Brimfield . . . . .	272	63,970	1,551 20
Brockton . . . . .	16,380	5,063,610	124,121 45
Brookfield . . . . .	437	105,400	2,595 06
Brookline . . . . .	16,122	8,481,950	204,084 51
Buckland . . . . .	442	98,185	2,376 41
Burlington . . . . .	836	198,780	4,945 57
Cambridge . . . . .	21,620	8,492,330	199,287 52
Canton . . . . .	1,978	564,095	14,021 82
Carlisle . . . . .	304	79,640	1,976 19
Carver . . . . .	547	143,740	3,592 89
Charlemont . . . . .	308	82,935	2,072 43
Charlton . . . . .	611	144,640	3,600 11
Chatham . . . . .	931	331,405	7,805 09
Chelmsford . . . . .	2,079	457,665	12,213 84
Chelsea . . . . .	4,885	1,889,840	44,156 12
Cheshire . . . . .	349	77,000	1,987 59
Chester . . . . .	488	163,595	3,486 90
Chesterfield . . . . .	132	30,000	742 12
Chicopee . . . . .	7,721	1,819,100	45,128 35
Chilmark . . . . .	171	40,223	883 24
Clarksburg . . . . .	273	60,120	1,407 51
Clinton . . . . .	2,334	475,908	15,689 45
Cohasset . . . . .	1,379	498,495	12,177 37
Colrain . . . . .	501	108,180	2,818 50
Concord . . . . .	2,644	911,280	22,263 36
Conway . . . . .	293	87,420	2,068 57
Cummington . . . . .	220	60,150	1,371 94
Dalton . . . . .	1,288	391,570	9,720 66
Dana . . . . .	180	46,880	1,152 57
Danvers . . . . .	3,495	964,540	23,035 50
Dartmouth . . . . .	2,649	695,450	17,083 92
Dedham . . . . .	4,336	1,313,770	32,529 90

## MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1931 — Con.

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Deerfield . . . . .	1,031	\$261,700	\$6,334 61
Dennis . . . . .	1,110	304,620	7,423 32
Dighton . . . . .	1,027	278,735	6,993 12
Douglas . . . . .	545	147,530	3,455 50
Dover . . . . .	593	208,800	5,299 75
Dracut . . . . .	1,373	272,143	6,756 80
Dudley . . . . .	862	167,553	7,697 81
Dunstable . . . . .	189	44,700	1,163 06
Duxbury . . . . .	1,189	362,075	8,428 76
East Bridgewater . . . . .	1,308	304,307	7,730 72
East Brookfield . . . . .	258	62,070	1,452 93
East Longmeadow . . . . .	1,110	254,910	6,288 84
Eastham . . . . .	322	72,325	1,831 28
Easthampton . . . . .	2,090	523,051	13,130 21
Easton . . . . .	1,829	504,670	12,167 60
Edgartown . . . . .	589	136,810	3,299 24
Egremont . . . . .	315	100,240	2,339 54
Enfield . . . . .	208	52,520	1,353 95
Erving . . . . .	323	74,080	1,786 55
Essex . . . . .	586	112,766	2,896 94
Everett . . . . .	9,493	2,729,780	63,419 00
Fairhaven . . . . .	2,326	656,720	16,336 54
Fall River . . . . .	17,375	4,694,623	129,333 72
Falmouth . . . . .	3,049	1,002,730	23,720 87
Fitchburg . . . . .	8,991	2,168,000	63,348 32
Florida . . . . .	123	27,765	658 96
Foxborough . . . . .	1,634	442,708	10,742 28
Framingham . . . . .	6,268	2,224,065	54,008 52
Franklin . . . . .	1,871	553,065	13,582 29
Freetown . . . . .	604	122,810	3,197 44
Gardner . . . . .	4,354	1,283,140	31,150 16
Gay Head . . . . .	52	10,340	271 56
Georgetown . . . . .	697	157,915	3,807 38
Gill . . . . .	321	66,800	1,650 08
Gloucester . . . . .	5,935	1,848,640	44,773 94
Goshen . . . . .	100	24,010	566 80
Gosnold . . . . .	7	720	24 43
Grafton . . . . .	1,537	412,937	10,216 24
Granby . . . . .	354	87,110	2,144 51
Granville . . . . .	269	57,400	1,501 82
Great Barrington . . . . .	2,155	788,220	17,075 65
Greenfield . . . . .	4,986	1,571,355	38,133 91
Greenwich . . . . .	115	19,900	503 69
Groton . . . . .	1,000	271,195	6,797 24
Groveland . . . . .	645	132,030	3,323 67
Hadley . . . . .	664	187,810	4,510 64
Halifax . . . . .	385	81,230	2,033 53
Hamilton . . . . .	983	346,540	8,434 83
Hampden . . . . .	312	69,930	1,822 28
Hancock . . . . .	139	30,955	725 06
Hanover . . . . .	1,160	284,040	7,523 13
Hanson . . . . .	1,026	222,130	5,558 42
Hardwick . . . . .	595	145,306	3,382 70
Harvard . . . . .	536	175,815	4,255 90
Harwich . . . . .	1,238	384,020	9,422 11
Hatfield . . . . .	653	194,010	4,741 21
Haverhill . . . . .	11,500	3,618,610	86,931 89

## MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1931 — Con.

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Hawley . . . . .	93	\$20,615	\$490 20
Heath . . . . .	99	14,890	374 63
Hingham . . . . .	2,573	846,320	20,346 73
Hinsdale . . . . .	341	70,240	1,834 94
Holbrook . . . . .	1,141	276,470	6,902 91
Holden . . . . .	1,124	280,030	7,049 68
Holland . . . . .	50	10,220	221 45
Holliston . . . . .	1,027	335,500	7,742 75
Holyoke . . . . .	10,451	3,875,705	81,557 31
Hopedale . . . . .	764	226,155	5,475 10
Hopkinton . . . . .	877	219,295	5,401 66
Hubbardston . . . . .	332	66,730	1,772 22
Hudson . . . . .	2,176	552,710	13,549 29
Hull . . . . .	1,406	477,410	11,066 82
Huntington . . . . .	416	109,015	2,591 01
Ipswich . . . . .	1,709	469,215	11,399 97
Kingston . . . . .	932	245,895	6,041 12
Lakeville . . . . .	540	116,240	2,986 30
Lancaster . . . . .	835	217,060	5,085 41
Lanesborough . . . . .	387	82,975	2,050 73
Lawrence . . . . .	14,809	4,306,325	101,025 49
Lee . . . . .	1,207	390,460	9,579 23
Leicester . . . . .	1,009	255,130	6,078 22
Lenox . . . . .	1,026	385,600	9,315 48
Leominster . . . . .	4,976	1,591,895	37,460 71
Leverett . . . . .	278	48,820	1,208 88
Lexington . . . . .	4,053	1,338,970	32,493 66
Leyden . . . . .	94	21,265	489 38
Lincoln . . . . .	725	225,015	5,441 34
Littleton . . . . .	820	279,445	6,719 96
Longmeadow . . . . .	1,981	1,022,460	24,936 95
Lowell . . . . .	17,343	5,052,730	121,428 26
Ludlow . . . . .	1,706	423,585	10,884 86
Lunenburg . . . . .	646	143,080	3,597 67
Lynn . . . . .	21,044	6,282,213	152,121 13
Lynnfield . . . . .	766	268,610	6,600 96
Malden . . . . .	13,614	4,218,310	101,022 46
Manchester . . . . .	1,132	429,100	10,432 62
Mansfield . . . . .	1,823	480,360	11,893 45
Marblehead . . . . .	3,183	1,149,500	27,937 60
Marion . . . . .	815	285,105	6,828 12
Marlborough . . . . .	3,826	1,009,990	24,748 97
Marshfield . . . . .	1,442	400,840	9,626 81
Mashpee . . . . .	118	22,685	614 11
Mattapoisett . . . . .	622	161,990	4,163 29
Maynard . . . . .	1,722	450,910	11,161 11
Medfield . . . . .	927	267,710	6,522 33
Medford . . . . .	16,430	5,168,240	121,921 39
Medway . . . . .	967	216,570	5,315 56
Melrose . . . . .	7,177	2,596,335	62,192 65
Mendon . . . . .	349	77,090	1,944 41
Merrimac . . . . .	717	219,410	5,728 75
Methuen . . . . .	5,160	1,391,670	33,545 47
Middleborough . . . . .	2,950	783,875	19,530 95
Middlefield . . . . .	82	15,020	393 90
Middleton . . . . .	608	143,510	3,569 35
Milford . . . . .	4,136	934,220	22,664 63



## MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1931 — Con.

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Millbury . . . . .	1,508	\$433,040	\$10,234 48
Millis . . . . .	674	209,350	5,003 33
Millville . . . . .	330	60,319	1,846 38
Milton . . . . .	6,204	1,998,080	59,056 68
Monroe . . . . .	81	26,030	512 06
Monson . . . . .	1,373	261,690	6,583 61
Montague . . . . .	1,857	509,770	12,240 38
Monterey . . . . .	175	54,280	1,308 42
Montgomery . . . . .	63	14,300	338 09
Mount Washington . . . . .	43	11,110	263 47
Nahant . . . . .	713	250,630	6,071 81
Nantucket . . . . .	1,241	427,253	9,267 53
Natick . . . . .	4,262	1,115,710	29,719 61
Needham . . . . .	4,064	1,436,360	32,804 20
New Ashford . . . . .	34	8,550	255 40
New Bedford . . . . .	19,698	5,340,510	130,198 84
New Braintree . . . . .	160	30,130	726 78
New Marlborough . . . . .	369	98,740	2,431 32
New Salem . . . . .	152	23,715	769 56
Newbury . . . . .	549	163,495	3,853 30
Newburyport . . . . .	3,391	1,116,810	26,673 23
Newton . . . . .	22,092	10,057,840	244,820 86
Norfolk . . . . .	500	136,660	3,041 20
North Adams . . . . .	4,588	1,244,902	36,413 39
North Andover . . . . .	1,859	492,060	12,597 57
North Attleboro . . . . .	2,783	826,755	20,804 07
North Brookfield . . . . .	787	229,740	5,608 00
North Reading . . . . .	967	217,105	5,365 43
Northampton . . . . .	5,941	1,644,360	48,097 53
Northborough . . . . .	784	182,990	4,429 77
Northbridge . . . . .	1,887	493,280	11,685 89
Northfield . . . . .	734	262,025	4,998 37
Norton . . . . .	965	239,020	5,603 04
Norwell . . . . .	757	199,390	4,949 17
Norwood . . . . .	3,622	1,186,900	27,963 74
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	762	181,410	4,345 40
Oakham . . . . .	166	31,720	817 89
Orange . . . . .	1,350	334,290	8,460 41
Orleans . . . . .	702	195,835	4,945 41
Otis . . . . .	156	36,450	900 24
Oxford . . . . .	984	216,680	5,672 26
Palmer . . . . .	2,076	591,160	14,407 24
Paxton . . . . .	236	62,330	1,531 76
Peabody . . . . .	4,779	1,340,230	32,261 05
Pelham . . . . .	156	29,750	740 41
Pembroke . . . . .	847	238,265	5,513 34
Pepperell . . . . .	923	228,570	5,509 50
Peru . . . . .	31	7,060	220 09
Petersham . . . . .	286	93,960	2,342 61
Phillipston . . . . .	155	23,670	596 49
Pittsfield . . . . .	13,058	3,975,940	95,478 31
Plainfield . . . . .	128	28,130	691 10
Plainville . . . . .	509	163,547	3,512 94
Plymouth . . . . .	3,671	1,072,760	25,617 42
Plympton . . . . .	241	56,650	1,321 13
Prescott . . . . .	6	1,130	33 90
Princeton . . . . .	319	86,060	2,139 07

## MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1931 — Con.

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Provincetown . . . . .	752	\$285,310	\$6,721 91
Quincy . . . . .	21,970	6,582,180	159,449 64
Randolph . . . . .	2,416	590,260	13,538 41
Raynham . . . . .	689	147,420	3,518 40
Reading . . . . .	3,076	937,150	23,056 19
Rehoboth . . . . .	968	218,700	5,618 80
Revere . . . . .	5,146	1,542,210	36,433 95
Richmond . . . . .	228	53,330	1,315 97
Rochester . . . . .	410	83,970	2,117 13
Rockland . . . . .	2,176	530,363	13,391 58
Rockport . . . . .	1,120	313,888	7,573 04
Rowe . . . . .	83	19,685	399 68
Rowley . . . . .	564	129,910	3,158 34
Royalston . . . . .	225	47,510	1,161 91
Russell . . . . .	425	104,765	2,670 33
Rutland . . . . .	763	241,430	5,950 07
Salem . . . . .	8,545	2,622,200	63,865 29
Salisbury . . . . .	842	195,775	4,580 65
Sandisfield . . . . .	138	22,470	566 56
Sandwich . . . . .	569	155,370	3,776 39
Saugus . . . . .	4,211	1,073,050	26,142 86
Savoy . . . . .	128	24,200	588 56
Scituate . . . . .	2,146	705,570	16,844 19
Seekonk . . . . .	1,443	342,640	8,533 17
Sharon . . . . .	1,439	446,230	10,740 77
Sheffield . . . . .	676	193,375	4,658 95
Shelburne . . . . .	899	190,060	4,510 07
Sherborn . . . . .	485	148,947	3,687 37
Shirley . . . . .	581	124,980	3,046 97
Shrewsbury . . . . .	1,898	604,155	14,801 63
Shutesbury . . . . .	79	12,710	374 22
Somerset . . . . .	1,322	330,730	8,202 92
Somerville . . . . .	18,511	6,352,140	152,498 26
South Hadley . . . . .	1,838	472,830	12,251 36
Southampton . . . . .	346	71,530	1,769 84
Southborough . . . . .	793	263,025	6,334 33
Southbridge . . . . .	3,063	962,670	22,741 44
Southwick . . . . .	558	141,839	3,532 30
Spencer . . . . .	1,672	483,640	11,268 35
Springfield . . . . .	41,335	13,256,840	325,973 23
Sterling . . . . .	586	136,134	3,728 86
Stockbridge . . . . .	754	263,940	5,985 53
Stoneham . . . . .	2,790	768,730	18,712 76
Stoughton . . . . .	2,276	678,915	14,907 43
Stow . . . . .	445	98,500	2,514 32
Sturbridge . . . . .	498	114,360	2,769 75
Sudbury . . . . .	793	164,950	4,839 61
Sunderland . . . . .	309	84,390	2,104 36
Sutton . . . . .	681	127,190	3,243 08
Swampscott . . . . .	3,701	1,306,232	38,215 51
Swansea . . . . .	1,350	308,926	7,521 17
Taunton . . . . .	8,748	2,198,719	64,312 55
Templeton . . . . .	1,021	229,172	5,658 12
Tewksbury . . . . .	995	248,416	6,197 80
Tisbury . . . . .	723	206,030	5,203 14
Tolland . . . . .	60	14,320	336 41
Topsfield . . . . .	569	202,580	4,977 58

## MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1931 — Con.

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Townsend . . . . .	703	\$150,840	\$3,803 72
Truro . . . . .	261	74,390	1,789 81
Tyngsborough . . . . .	414	80,858	1,987 20
Tyringham . . . . .	113	24,920	558 35
Upton . . . . .	623	112,740	3,035 85
Uxbridge . . . . .	1,637	515,470	12,404 50
Wakefield . . . . .	4,198	1,311,940	32,337 66
Wales . . . . .	134	27,670	712 30
Walpole . . . . .	2,535	838,235	20,012 46
Waltham . . . . .	9,912	2,732,325	65,510 50
Ware . . . . .	1,581	481,220	11,539 41
Wareham . . . . .	2,489	697,430	17,140 93
Warren . . . . .	776	192,660	4,795 84
Warwick . . . . .	135	25,200	630 05
Washington . . . . .	76	13,320	319 28
Watertown . . . . .	9,694	3,171,560	76,821 25
Wayland . . . . .	1,305	390,770	9,796 72
Webster . . . . .	2,405	769,000	18,505 55
Wellesley . . . . .	4,368	1,773,985	44,105 14
Wellfleet . . . . .	385	109,225	2,702 73
Wendell . . . . .	99	13,150	355 36
Wenham . . . . .	528	186,375	4,571 29
West Boylston . . . . .	588	178,200	4,489 72
West Bridgewater . . . . .	1,164	276,860	7,006 91
West Brookfield . . . . .	370	94,050	2,335 15
West Newbury . . . . .	416	91,500	2,239 72
West Springfield . . . . .	4,562	1,384,295	33,824 31
West Stockbridge . . . . .	319	80,810	2,093 38
West Tisbury . . . . .	175	44,030	1,079 41
Westborough . . . . .	1,512	444,745	11,040 70
Westfield . . . . .	4,741	1,348,950	34,118 41
Westford . . . . .	1,044	264,355	6,907 20
Westhampton . . . . .	124	25,490	670 16
Westminster . . . . .	535	111,863	3,037 85
Weston . . . . .	1,509	626,690	15,641 36
Westport . . . . .	1,528	321,100	8,043 58
Westwood . . . . .	1,036	333,585	8,950 50
Weymouth . . . . .	7,526	2,022,858	48,685 64
Whately . . . . .	337	80,495	2,053 09
Whitman . . . . .	2,568	658,040	16,150 58
Wilbraham . . . . .	766	175,089	4,669 72
Williamsburg . . . . .	465	103,383	2,729 26
Williamstown . . . . .	1,646	538,095	12,847 59
Wilmington . . . . .	1,675	339,460	8,549 06
Winchendon . . . . .	1,643	473,115	11,640 99
Winchester . . . . .	4,050	1,866,890	46,612 52
Windsor . . . . .	158	37,580	903 78
Winthrop . . . . .	4,044	1,239,740	36,262 87
Woburn . . . . .	4,917	1,421,405	34,181 88
Worcester . . . . .	39,543	13,612,840	327,638 66
Worthington . . . . .	178	46,998	1,103 64
Wrentham . . . . .	868	241,885	5,778 96
Yarmouth . . . . .	930	267,750	6,467 63
Totals . . . . .	986,930	\$304,113,291	\$7,611,555 12



## General Laws, Chapter 63

Section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes, not yet officially so adopted, but known as Section 548 of Title 12 of the United States Code, has again been submitted to that which, since the Richmond decision (256 U. S. 635), has been its lot, by being subject to one more of a series of Congressional hearings. At the latest hearing, before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency on April 2, 1932 and the House Committee on April 4 and 5, further proposals for amendment were heard. The section fattens as states discover their distress and as Congress, reluctant or unable to adopt language adaptable to forty-eight constitutions and legislative tax structures, attempts permanent assistance by adding to the section in order to cure the immediate need. California, through its legislature, prompted this recent set of hearings and laid before both the Senate and House Committees, through able representatives, the plight of that state in bank tax revenue yield under its law providing for the taxation of the net income of banks at 4 per cent. In this state as in many others the revenue from banking institutions has rapidly reached a low level, and, coupled with possible illegality, has stirred California to pound at the doors of Congress. The Senate gave a morning session and an afternoon one lasting until 5.40, and adjourned for a short session on Monday at 11.00. The House Committee had a morning session on Monday, the fourth, and ran a forenoon and afternoon session on Tuesday, dissolving at 5.10, without hearing all those who wanted to speak, to answer a roll call from which none returned.

The Senate hearing and the House hearing were well attended by the committee members, and the character of questions indicated a very lively interest, and, on the whole, quite a bit of unfamiliarity with the bank tax problem, because of the many new members. At times the House hearing took on the character of a debate between committeemen and witnesses. California and Minnesota occupied the major portion of the states' side of the problem, with Maryland obtaining liberal periods for the presentation of fundamental principles and the submission of a short draft of Section 5219 for the Committees' consideration. The American Bankers Association as well as the California, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New York and Massachusetts Bankers Associations were ably represented. The taxing authorities of Indiana and Massachusetts were also present.

The so-called Norbeck bill and the Goodwin Bill (which had its origin at Saranac Lake through conferences of the bankers and tax officials) were before the Senate Committee. The Norbeck bill (Senate 4291), not argued for by any one and opposed by the bankers, provides that Section 5219 in subdivision (b) of paragraph 1 shall read:

In the case of a tax on shares, the taxes imposed shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital used or employed in the business of banking.

The Goodwin bill (H. R. 7928), as presented to the House Committee as shown by the printed record of a hearing held May 9, 1931, is now simplified by the following, submitted in general agreement and supposedly covering the major features of the original bill:

*Be it enacted, etc.;*

That Sec. 546 of Chapter 4 of Title 12 of the 1925 Code of Laws of the United States be amended by striking out the proviso in subsection (1) paragraph (b) thereof (*provided (1) that bonds, notes or other evidences or indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens not employed or engaged in the banking or investment business and representing merely personal investments not made in competition with such business shall not be deemed moneyed capital within the meaning of this section*), and inserting in place thereof the following:

*"Provided, That in any state in which such bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness as are not exempt from taxation are taxed according to value at a fixed statutory rate or rates, less than the rate upon tangible property, a tax on said shares may be imposed at a rate no higher than the rate assessed upon the shares of other financial corporations, nor upon the net assets of individuals, partnerships or associations engaged in the banking, loan or investment business, nor higher than the rate assessed by the taxing state upon mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations having their actual principal place of business within*

such state. For the purposes of this proviso the rate of taxation upon the shares of national banking associations in any such state shall be deemed to be no higher than the rate assessed upon said mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations, if so far as can reasonably be ascertained, the proportion which the aggregate of the taxes imposed upon the real property and the shares of national banking associations within such state bears to the aggregate of the net profits of such associations is no greater than the proportion which the aggregate of the taxes imposed upon such other corporations under authority of such state bears to the aggregate of the net profits of such corporations; but this proviso shall not be applicable in any state which does not require the mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations with which a comparison is required hereunder to file annually with the appropriate state officials statements under oath showing in case of each such corporation, its net profits as hereinafter defined, as set forth in its last preceding income tax return to the Federal Government and the total taxes on real property and the total taxes other than on real property imposed on such corporation by authority of such state during the period to which such return relates, and does not also annually compile and publish statistics showing the respective aggregate of net profits reported by, and of such taxes imposed upon (1) national banking associations; and (2) mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations. Such statistics shall be competent evidence of the facts therein contained. For the purposes of this proviso, the term "net profits" of a corporation or association shall mean the net profits of such corporation or association as shown on its books before any adjustments are made therein, as required to be reported to the Federal Government in its corporation income tax return in the schedule thereof providing for the reconciliation of net income, plus all taxes which have been deducted in determining net income under said return. The term "aggregate of the net profits" shall mean only the total of the net profits of such corporations reporting to the Federal Government."

This proposal, submitted to both committees of Congress with substantial agreement on both sides, may finally be enacted into law, and is assumed to be capable of quieting the Minnesota problem as well as that of any state that taxes intangibles at a low rate. The State of California, while agreeing to take this proposal if nothing better could be had, submitted the following to both committees as representing what they felt Congress should enact for the relief of California and similarly situated states:

"Sec. 5219. The legislature of each state may determine and direct the manner and place of taxing national banking associations located within its limits and the shares of stock of such associations; provided, that the taxes imposed by a state pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be invalid if such taxes are discriminatory against national banking associations, or the holders of shares of such stock as compared with the tax burden of business and financial corporations doing business within the borders of the taxing state, or of shares therein."

More than one of the House members indicated that if it could be done they would favor a new Section 5219 allowing the states to tax national banks in any way the state legislatures determined it should be done. Maryland presented to the House Committee the following proposal:

"The legislature of any state may tax the income or franchise of any national banking association located within its limits and the real estate and the shares of such association and may include dividends derived from shares of any national banking association in the taxable income of an owner or holder thereof resident in such state; and may determine and direct the manner and place of such taxation, provided that any such taxation shall not be at a greater rate than that imposed in respect of the real estate, income, franchise, shares, and/or dividends of corporations organized and doing business under the laws of the taxing state and having capital stock, engaged in the business of banking in such state, or so imposed in respect of the comparable property of firms, associations or individuals similarly so engaged: Provided further, That the shares of any such association owned by nonresidents of the taxing state may be taxed by the district or by the state where the association is located and not elsewhere."

Through letters put into the record from the bank commissioners of Colorado, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming, South Carolina,

Texas, and Arkansas these officials were recorded as against the Norbeck bill, or in fact any similar bill, on the ground that their banks would be grossly discriminated against. The Nebraska Superintendent of Banks was present and voiced his fear for the banks.

The Associated Building and Loan Associations, on their own behalf and on that of Mutual Savings Banks, presented a plea to be excluded in any comparative, to which amendment the national banks objected. The Californians exemplified the usual situation found in previous hearings inasmuch as the bankers presented arguments to sustain their contention that they were bearing their fair share of the tax burden and needed federal protection, and the taxing forces presented equally strong arguments to sustain their contention that the banks were unfairly favored under federal protection, neither party agreeing that the other's figures could be relied upon. They also wanted the word "rate" removed and the words "relative tax burden" substituted.

Both the Senate and House Committee members deprecated what they called a complicated law that no Congressman could understand or explain, but appeared to be in no different position from previous committee members, and if, as argued, they are convinced that the present law does make the bank tax law of several states illegal, they are likely to favor the Goodwin bill as amended to cure the present ills, although there seemed to be a new spirit in the committee favorable to enacting a sweeping and simple tax-enabling statute. But Congress is very busy on many perplexing problems that press for solution.

See report for year ending November 30, 1930, for more complete detail of National Bank Tax history.

In connection with National Bank Taxation, see:

Merchants National Bank *vs.* Richmond (1921), 256 U. S. 635.

First National Bank *vs.* Anderson (1926), 269 U. S. 341.

National Bank of Hartford *vs.* Hartford (1927), 273 U. S. 548.

Minnesota *vs.* First National Bank of St. Paul (1927), 273 U. S. 561.

Montana National Bank *vs.* Yellowstone County, Mont., 276 U. S. 499.

Iowa-Des Moines National Bank *vs.* Bennett, 284 U. S. 239.

Citizens' & Southern National Bank *vs.* City of Atlanta, Ga., 46 F (2d) 88. January 3, 1931.

Boise City National Bank *vs.* Ada County, 37 F (2d) 947. 48 F (2d) 222. February 11, 1931.

South Broadway National Bank of Denver, Colorado *vs.* City and County of Denver, 51 F (2d) 703. July 23, 1931.

### LEGISLATION OF 1931

The General Court enacted at the 1931 session the following laws which have to do with the work of the Department of Corporations and Taxation:

- Chapter 1 An Act making appropriations for the employment of additional persons as a measure of relief during the present unemployment emergency.
- Chapter 11 An Act relative to the disposition of charters of liquidated trust companies.
- Chapter 12 An Act relative to the payment of final dividends in the liquidation of trust companies.
- Chapter 14 An Act making further appropriations for the employment of additional persons as a measure of relief during the present unemployment emergency.
- Chapter 42 An Act requiring certain incorporated trustees of charitable trusts to file annual reports with the Department of Public Welfare.
- Chapter 43 An Act establishing the financial year of the City of Cambridge and regulating appropriations therein.
- Chapter 75 An Act relative to the exemption from local taxation of certain personal property.
- Chapter 79 An Act relative to the Sale of lands of low value held by a city or town under tax titles.
- Chapter 94 An Act requiring town clerks to furnish fidelity bonds annually.
- Chapter 112 An Act making a further appropriation for the employment of additional persons as a measure of relief during the present unemployment emergency.



- Chapter 122 An Act providing a program for the acceleration of state highway and building construction, in order to alleviate the present unemployment emergency, and for furnishing certain temporary financial relief to cities and towns, to be financed by the issue of short term notes and from the proceeds of an increase in the gasoline tax.
- Chapter 126 An Act relative to state forests and lands acquired by the Commonwealth for reforestation and experiment in forest management.
- Chapter 133 An Act relative to the abatement of uncollected local taxes on authorization by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.
- Chapter 150 An Act with respect to returns of personal and real property and to abatements of taxes upon such property.
- Chapter 159 An Act authorizing cities and towns to regulate the use, occupation and maintenance by clubs or associations of dwelling houses occupied by their members.
- Chapter 164 An Act relative to the incurring of indebtedness by cities and towns prior to the fixing of their tax rates in the current year.
- Chapter 182 An Act relative to the powers and duties of local collectors of taxes in relation to the collection of sums assessed on lands in reclamation districts.
- Chapter 184 An Act to prevent double taxation of registered motor vehicles.
- Chapter 188 An Act relative to the execution of certain certificates and returns of gas and electric and certain other companies.
- Chapter 218 An Act regulating appeals to the Supreme Judicial Court from decisions of the Board of Tax Appeals.
- Chapter 245 An Act making appropriations for the maintenance of departments, boards, commissions, institutions and certain activities of the Commonwealth, for interest, sinking fund and serial bond requirements, and for certain permanent improvements.
- Chapter 268 An Act providing a two year program for the acceleration of building construction, in order to alleviate the present unemployment emergency, to be financed by the issue of four year notes.
- Chapter 269 An Act in addition to the general appropriation act making appropriations for building construction at certain state institutions.
- Chapter 286 An Act relative to the investment by domestic life insurance companies in the stock of national banks and trust companies.
- Chapter 287 An Act relative to the payment over of moneys collected on account of taxes and interest, including interest upon deposits of the same.
- Chapter 299 An Act dissolving certain corporations.
- Chapter 301 An Act making certain adjustments in the provisions of the General Laws relative to county offices and positions, in consequence of the enactment of laws providing for the classification of certain of such offices and positions, and otherwise perfecting said provisions, and also clarifying by the elimination of redundant language and otherwise the provisions of said General Laws relative to state offices and positions subject to classification.
- Chapter 313 An Act relative to the liability of officers and directors of business corporations based on certain false statements or reports filed with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, and to the form of the annual report of condition of such corporations.
- Chapter 333 An Act revising and extending the term of the lease to the Commonwealth of the properties of the Boston Elevated Railway Company and continuing public management and operation thereof.
- Chapter 349 An Act permanently relieving cities and towns of any part of the expense of maintaining and repairing state highways.
- Chapter 356 An Act relative to sales and takings of land for nonpayment of local taxes.
- Chapter 366 An Act amending the law relating to the taxation of certain domestic business corporations dealing exclusively in securities.
- Chapter 387 An Act conferring upon the Land Court jurisdiction in equity of suits to quiet or establish the title to land or to remove a cloud from the title thereto and relative to the general law and equity powers of said court.

- Chapter 391 An Act establishing a Division of Parks in the Department of Conservation, and defining its powers and duties.
- Chapter 394 An Act making certain changes in terminology in the General Laws in order to conform with existing substantive law.
- Chapter 396 An Act making appropriations for the maintenance of certain counties, for interest and debt requirements, for certain permanent improvements, and granting a county tax for said counties.
- Chapter 397 An Act relative to the taxation of estates and fiduciaries in certain instances.
- Chapter 398 An Act imposing an old age assistance tax on male inhabitants of the Commonwealth above the age of twenty to provide revenue for carrying out the terms of the law providing adequate assistance to certain aged persons.
- Chapter 405 An Act relative to the assessment of inheritance taxes with respect to additional assets and otherwise and to the granting of refunds of such taxes.
- Chapter 409 An Act relative to the collection of taxes.
- Chapter 426 An Act eliminating certain obsolete provisions from the General Laws and making certain further corrections and adjustments therein.
- Chapter 428 An Act relative to the determination of local tax rates.
- Chapter 432 An Act to relieve counties of financial obligations in relation to the laying out and construction of state highways.
- Chapter 434 An Act to regulate the fees of collectors of taxes.
- Chapter 435 An Act relative to an income tax on sales of certain intangibles and other property.
- Chapter 440 An Act further protecting purchasers of invalid tax titles.
- Chapter 456 An Act relative to the taxation of estates and fiduciaries in respect of income.
- Chapter 457 An Act conferring jurisdiction on the Land Court to provide for the confirmation without registration of titles to land and interests therein.
- Chapter 460 An Act in addition to the General Appropriation Act making appropriations to supplement certain items contained therein, and for certain new activities and projects.
- Chapter 461 An Act to apportion and assess a State Tax of seven million five hundred thousand dollars.
- Resolve 30 Resolve providing for the continuation of the work of investigating certain proposed changes in the tax laws of the Commonwealth and other matters related thereto.

## VALUATION OF MACHINERY, POLES, WIRES AND UNDERGROUND CONDUITS, WIRES AND PIPES OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

### General Laws, Chapter 59, Sections 39-42

The value at which machinery, poles, wires and underground conduits, wires and pipes of telephone and telegraph companies shall be assessed is determined annually by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and certified by him to the assessors of the various cities and towns of the Commonwealth. This is the only class of property subject to local assessment, the value of which is not determined by the local assessors. Such property is in reality one continuous piece of property cut across by the various town lines, and the value as a whole should be considered in determining its fractional subdivision.

The total valuation for 1931, as determined by the Commissioner, was \$55,193,-484, the value as determined for 1930 being \$53,680,168, an increase of \$1,513,316. It is to be borne in mind that this does not include all the poles and wires of such corporations, but only those which are erected upon private property or in a railroad location. It does include conduits with the wires and pipes therein laid in public streets, but not the poles and wires erected in public streets or ways. This property is in substance reached through the corporate franchise tax. The property thus valued by the Commissioner at \$55,193,484 is subject to taxation

at the local rates. Using the average rate throughout the State, which is about \$29.80 per thousand as a basis for computation, the corporations paid about \$1,644,766 in 1931 on this class of property. A right of appeal against the value as thus determined is granted by the statute to the corporation and also to the assessors; — no appeals were taken during 1931.

The valuation of machinery of such corporations as determined by the Commissioner for 1931 was \$524,803. There are altogether sixteen corporations whose property is subject to valuation under the provision of this statute.

## THE TAXATION OF STOCK TRANSFERS

### General Laws, Chapter 64

An excise tax upon the sale, delivery, transfer or agreement to sell any shares or certificates of stock in any foreign or domestic corporations or voluntary associations made in Massachusetts. The sale of stamps for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1931, was \$342,017.30, less the amount refunded for stamps erroneously affixed, \$847.54, leaving a net revenue of \$341,169.76. The tax has been in operation since December 1, 1914, and by the provisions of Section 8, no transfer of stock made subsequent to that date on which the tax is not paid at the time of transfer, unless the failure to pay was through accident, mistake or inadvertence, can be made the basis of any action or legal proceeding.

The annual yield from this tax indicates if not the prosperity, at least the evidence of prosperity as indicated by those who buy and sell stocks. The lowest yield (\$112,707.04) was in the war year 1918. There was a gradual increase up to the year 1927 (\$425,435.64). The yield for 1928 (\$540,058.32) and for 1929 (\$866,857.24) indicates the abnormal activities on the stock market during those years. The crash in the autumn of the year 1929 reduced the tax to \$514,921.40 in 1930, and to \$342,017.30 in 1931. These sudden changes indicate the difficulty of estimating twelve months in advance, the probable revenue from a source which depends so completely upon conditions impossible to foretell.

This tax is easily and inexpensively administered, — the only expense being the cost of printing the stamps and the slight compensation paid to the selling agent, the Old Colony Trust Co. The tax is practically automatic, the taxpayer taxing himself for his activities at the time when the liability is created and the Commonwealth receiving the tax once a month, the whole revenue being retained by the State. There are adequate checks in the transfer books of the corporations whose stock is transferred, but the revenue will always reflect and be subject to the speculative impulses of the public.

The revenue from the sale of stamps from December 1, 1914, to November 30, 1930, inclusive, is as follows for the years ending November 30:

1915..\$162,535 98	1919..\$214,248 86	1923..\$207,249 44	1927..\$425,435 64
1916.. 212,878 09	1920.. 264,172 52	1924.. 219,589 08	1928.. 540,058 32
1917.. 148,906 14	1921.. 191,144 34	1925.. 299,173 86	1929.. 866,857 24
1918.. 112,707 04	1922.. 219,633 14	1926.. 322,297 92	1930.. 514,416 78
			1931.. 341,169 76

Average yield for seventeen years, \$309,557.30.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES

### General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 20-29

#### *Tax upon Premiums*

Under the provisions of these sections there were subject to the premium tax 25 foreign life companies; 355 fire and marine companies, of which 53 were organized under the laws of Massachusetts; and 159 miscellaneous companies, of which 36 were domestic companies.

The basis of the tax is the total gross premiums written or renewed for insurance, or reinsurance, of property or interests in Massachusetts, deduction being granted for all premiums returned or credited to policyholders during the taxable year, including so-called dividends in the case of mutual companies, and for reinsurance paid to authorized companies, provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation that the tax upon such premiums is being paid in full by the reinsuring company.



The rate of tax provided by the statute is 1 per cent for domestic companies and 2 per cent for foreign companies, but retaliatory provisions specify that the tax upon every foreign insurance company shall be not less in amount than would be imposed by its parent state or country upon a like insurance company incorporated in Massachusetts, if doing business to the same extent in such state or country.

The following table shows the assessment upon net premiums, classified by the rates per cent charged in conformity with the above provisions and in reconciliation of differing bases of taxation:

Net Premiums Subject to Tax	Rate Per Cent	Amount of Tax
\$39,925 20	$\frac{1}{10}$ of 1	\$39 92
49,918 68	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1	124 80
210,410 44	$\frac{3}{8}$ of 1	789 03
125,192 92	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	625 96
80,945,792 85	1	809,457 87
366,952 55	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5,504 28
1,632,262 74	$1\frac{3}{4}$	28,564 59
86,653,909 56	2	1,733,178 00 <sup>1</sup>
363,420 26	$2\frac{1}{4}$	8,176 93
320,624 21	$2\frac{1}{2}$	7,620 00
2,248,137 07	$2\frac{1}{2}$	56,203 42
1,411,064 20	$2\frac{5}{10}$	36,687 66
66,864 49	$2\frac{7}{10}$	1,800 00
37,696 37	$2\frac{3}{4}$	1,036 65
445,276 24	3	13,358 26
15,928 65	$3\frac{4}{10}$	540 00
831 17	$12\frac{1}{2}$	101 59
<b>\$174,934,207 60</b>		<b>\$2,703,808 96</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes one \$100 privilege tax.

So far as the tax authorized by these sections relates to foreign life insurance companies, the statute now embodies the decision of the court sustaining the interpretation of the Commissioner, that the premium tax shall be exacted only in cases where and to the extent that such tax exceeds the tax assessed under Section 20 upon the net value of policies described below. (*Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. v. Commonwealth*, 198 Mass. 466.) The amount of premium tax which would have been paid by these 25 foreign life companies, were it not for the credit to be given on account of the tax on the net value of policies, is \$784,046.42. But in the case of 9 of the 25 companies upon which a premium tax of \$685,160.68 was computed, the tax upon the net value of policies exceeded the premium tax, and so no premium tax was exacted, and in the case of the other 16 companies upon which a premium tax of \$98,885.74 was computed, there was given a credit of \$47,827.09 assessed as the tax on the net value of policies under Section 20. Therefore these 16 foreign life companies are actually required to pay only \$51,058.65 as a premium tax.

The total premium tax to be collected is as follows:

	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Life companies	—	\$51,058 65	\$51,058 65
Fire and marine companies	\$70,385 27	725,332 29	795,717 56
Miscellaneous companies	144,502 89	979,542 09	1,124,044 98
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$214,888 16</b>	<b>\$1,755,933 03</b>	<b>\$1,970,821 19</b>

In settlement of claims the following abatements were made on account of taxes of previous years: 1930, \$4,197.35.

#### *Tax upon the Net Value of Policies of Life Insurance Companies*

Foreign and domestic life insurance companies are alike subject to tax upon the net value of all policies in force upon the lives of residents of Massachusetts at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent. The aggregate net value of such policies issued by 46 companies, of which 12 were domestic companies, was \$766,580,562.84. The total excise assessed was \$1,916,451.40.

TAX UPON SAVINGS AND INSURANCE BANKS  
General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 18

Under this section the General Insurance Guaranty Fund and the life insurance departments of twenty-two savings banks were taxed upon all funds held or in possession as a part of their insurance reserve or surplus at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent, deduction being granted for certain investments specified by Section 12 of Chapter 63. The total amount taxable was \$3,184,926.83, and the tax assessed \$15,924.63.

Adjustments due to audit of 1928 taxes resulted in an additional tax of \$266.56.

With respect to net income as reported to the United States Government for the years 1918 and 1919, insurance companies were also subject to additional War Bonus and Special Taxes under the provisions of Chapter 255 of the General Acts of 1918, as revived and re-enacted by Chapter 342 of the General Acts of 1919 and of Chapters 550 and 600 of the Acts of 1920. As a result of Federal changes in the taxable net income of these years the following additional assessments and refunds have been made to insurance companies during 1931:

1919 War Bonus Tax:			
Additional Assessments	.	.	\$2 31
Refunds	.	.	1 64
			<hr/>
			\$0 67
1920 Special Tax:			
Additional Assessments	.	.	—
Refunds	.	.	\$13 46
			<hr/>
			13 46
<hr/>			
Total Net Refund on account of War Bonus and Special Taxes	.	.	\$12 79

THE APPROVAL OF CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONS AND  
REPORTS.

Articles of organization, amendments, certificates of condition and reports of various kinds some of which are required to be filed by corporations in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and must first be approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Certificates thus presented for the approval of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation are submitted by domestic corporations including public service corporations, foreign business corporations as defined in Chapter 181 of the General Laws, religious, charitable, social corporations and the various other classes of companies that may be organized under Chapter 180 of the General Laws, and voluntary associations.

MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION ORGANIZATION

The number of corporation organizations which received the approval of the commissioner during the year, together with the authorized capitalization thereof, follows:

Law	Number	Capital
Domestic business corporations, G. L., chap. 156 .	2,407	\$50,576,856 <sup>1</sup>
Public service companies, G. L. chap. 158 . . .	1	50,000
Gas and electric companies, G. L., chap. 164 . . .	—	—
Co-operative banks, G. L., chap. 170 . . . . .	—	—
Credit unions, G. L., chap. 171 . . . . .	10	— <sup>2</sup>
Trust companies, G. L., chap. 172 . . . . .	—	—
Charitable and certain other purposes, G. L., chap. 180		
with capital stock . . . . .	4	77,500
Charitable and certain other purposes, G. L., chap. 180		
without capital stock . . . . .	223	—
Churches, G. L., chap. 67 . . . . .	12	—
Drainage districts, G. L., chap. 252 . . . . .	—	—
Co-operative Associations, G. L., chap. 157 . . .	6	35,000
Medical Milk Commission, G. L., chap. 180 . . .	1	—
Labor or Trade Organizations . . . . .	2	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,666	\$50,739,356

<sup>1</sup> And 2,892,102 shares without par value.

<sup>2</sup> Unlimited.

*Dissolution*

The Secretary of the Commonwealth reports that 32 corporations have been dissolved by order of the Supreme Judicial or Superior Court. In addition, the Legislature, by Chapter 299 of the Acts of 1931, dissolved 2,418 business corporations and 70 corporations organized for charitable or other purposes.

## ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT

Information relating to certificates examined and approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation follows:

*Increase of Capital Stock*

	Amount of Increase
279 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 44	\$21,953,860 <sup>1</sup>
1 trust company, under General Laws, Chapter 172, Section 18	100,000
24 gas and electric companies, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 10	5,398,075
1 public service corporation, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 24	20,000
Charitable and religious corporation, under General Laws, Chapter 180	—
Total	\$27,471,935

*Reduction of Capital Stock*

	Amount of Reduction
177 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 45	\$43,290,100 <sup>2</sup>
Gas and electric company, under General Laws, Chapter 164	—
1 public service corporation, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 24	300,000
Trust companies, under General Laws, Chapter 172, Section 18	—
Total	\$43,590,100
Net decrease	\$16,118,165 <sup>3</sup>

*Issue of Capital Stock*

520 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 16.

*General Amendments* <sup>4</sup>

477 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Sections 41 and 42.

*Miscellaneous Amendments*

- 322 changes in annual meeting date.
- 12 corporations organized for charitable and other purposes; change of purpose, under General Laws, Chapter 180, Section 10.
- 22 changes of name, under General Laws, Chapter 155, Section 10.  
[Applies to all corporations except domestic business corporations, railroad and street railway companies.]
- 5 changes of name under General Laws, Chapter 180, Section 11.
- 12 changes in par value of shares, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 8.
- No change of purpose, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 22.
- 2 payment of capital, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 20.
- No acceptance of Section 3, Chapter 156, General Laws.
- 3 verification of payment of capital, Chapter 158, Section 36.

<sup>1</sup> And 2,108,614 shares without par value.

<sup>2</sup> And 949,306 shares without par value.

<sup>3</sup> And an increase of 1,159,308 shares without par value.

<sup>4</sup> Includes change of name, par value of stock, location, nature of business, classes of capital stock subsequently to be issued, and their voting power, right to sell, lease or exchange of all property and assets, including good will and corporate franchise.



### CERTIFICATES OF CONDITION

16,876 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 47.

131 gas and electric and other public service companies, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 37.

### CHANGE OF OFFICERS

1,420 changes of officers, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 24, and Chapter 164, Section 29.

### SUMMARY

The foregoing shows that 22,951 amendments and certificates have been examined and approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation during the year; an increase of 837 over 1930.

## FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

### General Laws, Chapter 181

The term "foreign corporation" as used in the General Laws, Chapter 181, is defined as a corporation, association or organization, except an insurance company or a corporation organized for a purpose for which domestic corporations can be organized under chapter one hundred and eighty, which has been established, organized or chartered under laws other than those of Massachusetts.

### REGISTRATION

Foreign corporations under the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 181, Sections 3 and 5, as a condition precedent to doing business in Massachusetts, must file with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation —

1. Appointment of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation as its attorney upon whom all lawful processes in any action or proceeding against it may be served.

2. A copy of its charter certified by the Secretary of State (or other qualified officer) of the State which issued it.

3. A certificate regarding its capital stock, officers, and other information.

4. A true copy of its by-laws.

235 corporations registered and 350 corporations filed affidavits of withdrawal during the year ending November 30, 1931, or have been withdrawn from the list of active companies because of their repeated delinquency as to taxes and the filing of certificates of condition. The companies registered have an aggregate authorized capital stock of \$401,513,960, and 8,550,702 shares without par value. The fees amounting to \$11,750 have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

### AMENDMENTS

Under the provisions of said chapter, there have been filed 10 certificates of increase and 37 certificates of decrease of capital stock. 28 corporations have filed amendments changing their corporate names.

Increases in authorized capital stock reported aggregated \$12,064,000, and, 381,900 shares without par value and reductions aggregated \$13,337,600 and 13,275,769 shares without par value.

### CERTIFICATES OF CONDITION

Foreign corporations are required annually to submit to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation for his approval a certificate of condition. After examination, if the certificate conforms to the requirements of the statute, the Commissioner indorses his approval thereon. The certificate is then filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. 2,170 certificates of condition have been examined and approved during the year.

### SERVICE OF PROCESS

Under the provisions of Section 3 and 3A of Chapter 181 of the General Laws, as amended, 1,132 writs have been served upon the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation during the year, and the fees accompanying, \$2,264, have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

## VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS

### General Laws, Chapter 182

Section 2 of Chapter 182 of the General Laws, provides that, as to voluntary associations under a written instrument or declaration of trust, except certain "Voting Trusts;" when the beneficial interest is divided into transferable certificates of participation or shares a copy of the written instrument or declaration of trust creating it be filed with this Department. 57 such voluntary associations have registered during the year, and the fees, amounting to \$2,850, have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

## PETITIONS TO REVIVE CERTAIN CORPORATIONS, ETC.

Section 7 of Chapter 3 of the General Laws, as amended, provides that whoever intends to present to the General Court a petition to establish or revive a corporation of a certain class, amend the charter, change the corporate purpose or name, shall, on or before November 1, prior to the intended presentation, deposit the same with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation; and if the petition relates to a corporation organized for business or profit it shall be accompanied by a fee of \$25.

Under the provisions of this section there has been received and turned over to the Treasurer and Receiver-General the sum of \$300, and the petitions forwarded to the General Court.

## CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

Section 19 of Chapter 93 of the General Laws provides for permits in relation to the sale of their stock, bonds and other securities. No such permits were issued during the year.

## MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

There has been received \$1,670.25 for copies of documents filed in this office and for witness fees, and this amount has been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

DIVISION OF MISCELLANEOUS TAXES  
TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 1-7 as amended

In compliance with the law, the following procedure was followed to obtain the 1931 rate applicable to "banks."

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,  
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, June 13, 1931.

*Subject*

1931 Bank Tax Rate

*To the Cashier of each National Bank  
and the Treasurer of each Trust  
Company in Massachusetts:—*

Pursuant to and under the authority of the requirements of sections 1 to 7, inclusive, and in particular, Section 2 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws as amended (see Chapter 220, 1930), you are hereby notified of a hearing to be held in Room 239, State House, Boston, on Thursday, June 18, 1931, at 11.00 o'clock in the forenoon.

Section 2 of Chapter 63 as amended provides that

Every bank shall pay annually a tax measured by its net income, as defined in section one, at the rate assessed upon other financial corporations; provided, that such rate shall not be higher than the highest of the rates assessed under this chapter upon mercantile and business corporations doing business in the commonwealth. The commissioner shall determine the rate on or before July first of each year after giving a hearing thereon, and at or prior to such hearing he shall make available to all banks requesting the same a statement showing the aggregates of the income returnable during the preceding calendar year and taxable under this chapter and the aggregates of the taxes under this chapter of such year, with respect to the following classes of corporations: (1) domestic financial corporations, (2) foreign financial corporations, (3) domestic manufacturing corporations as defined in section thirty-eight C, (4) foreign manufacturing corporations as defined in section forty-two B, (5) domestic business corporations as defined in section thirty, (6) foreign corporations as defined in said section thirty. The commissioner shall seasonably notify the banks of his determination. Appeal by a bank from the determination of the commissioner may be taken to the board of appeal from decisions of the commissioner of corporations and taxation, in sections five and six called the board of appeal, within ten days after the giving of such notice.

Very truly yours,

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation*

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, June 19, 1931.

*To the Cashier of each National Bank  
and The Treasurer of each Trust  
Company in Massachusetts:*

*Subject*

1931 Bank Tax Rate

In compliance with the provisions of Section 2 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws as amended by Chapter 220 of the Acts of 1930, and after a hearing which was held June 18, 1931, I have determined the 1931 rate at which the income of banks shall be taxable to be 6.53 per cent.

Very truly yours,

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation*



The following tables show the amount of taxes flowing from the taxation of "banks."

TABLE ELEVEN

AMOUNT AND APPORTIONMENT OF TAX  
156 National Banks. 103 Trust Companies.

Year and Rate	Total Bank Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926 6.00%	\$1,035,362 38	\$766,430 08	\$268,932 30
1927 5.34%	883,017 49	630,140 27	252,877 22
1928 5.65%	1,013,539 62	724,945 81	288,593 81
1929 5.62%	1,252,423 80	828,242 06	424,181 74
1930 6.40%	1,415,002 24	772,949 85	297,257 33
1931 6.53%	836,561 00	569,675 46	266,885 54

*156 National Banks*

Year	Total Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926	\$561,931 19	\$370,605 71	\$191,325 48
1927	515,578 81	330,589 69	184,989 12
1928	514,677 67	333,140 58	181,537 09
1929	739,281 70	445,948 10	292,333 60
1930	691,711 09	304,825 00	182,238 03
1931	384,078 20	213,642 45	170,435 75

*103 Trust Companies*

Year	Total Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926	\$473,431 19	\$395,824 37	\$77,606 82
1927	367,438 68	299,550 58	67,888 10
1928	498,861 95	391,805 23	107,056 72
1929	513,142 10	382,293 96	130,848 14
1930	723,291 15	468,124 85	115,019 30
1931	452,482 80	356,033 01	96,449 79

These figures are as of November 30 and are subject to alteration in the event of changes in the federal net income of the banks.

NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY TAX TOTALS

1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	*1929	1930	1931
<i>National Banks</i>									
\$2,784,205	\$681,762	\$577,258	\$597,525	\$561,931	\$515,579	\$514,677	\$739,282	\$691,711	\$384,078 20
<i>Trust Companies</i>									
1,253,640	1,076,947	508,400	495,004	473,431	367,438	498,862	513,142	723,291	452,482 80
\$4,037,845	\$1,758,709	\$1,085,658	\$1,092,529	\$1,035,362	\$883,017	\$1,013,539	\$1,252,424	\$1,415,002	\$836,561 00

\* Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 provided for the refund of certain illegal or excessive bank taxes.

In 1930 there was refunded on account of the 1929 assessments:

To National Banks.	.	.	.	\$271,768 68
To Trust Companies	.	.	.	143,821 72

Total . . . . \$415,590 40

This refund of \$415,590.40 included interest at 6% from the date of the payment of the tax.

TABLE E. — *Distribution of National Bank and Trust Company Taxes*

City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Company Tax	City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Company Tax
Abington . . . . .	\$237 51	\$74 27	Dudley . . . . .	\$133 90	\$9 38
Acton . . . . .	38 48	80 30	Dunstable . . . . .	205 50	15 60
Acushnet . . . . .	15 76	—	Duxbury . . . . .	30 22	31 05
Adams . . . . .	1,368 07	26 51	E. Bridgewater . . . . .	31 24	95 49
Agawam . . . . .	1 01*	4 69	E. Brookfield . . . . .	7 65	—
Alford . . . . .	8 10	—	E. Longmeadow . . . . .	5 20*	58
Amesbury . . . . .	383 81	23 68	Eastham . . . . .	—	—
Amherst . . . . .	186 60	104 10	Easthampton . . . . .	203 75	50 34
Andover . . . . .	1,884 00	378 07	Easton . . . . .	1,447 28	256 95
Arlington . . . . .	466 49	1,708 47	Edgartown . . . . .	590 34	41*
Ashburnham . . . . .	12 85	111 34	Egremont . . . . .	17 55	—
Ashby . . . . .	183 72	3 03	Enfield . . . . .	2 27*	10 80
Ashfield . . . . .	12 96	4 81	Erving . . . . .	34 02	7 71
Ashland . . . . .	26 65	297 91	Essex . . . . .	238 80	21 53
Athol . . . . .	574 06	35 06	Everett . . . . .	264 22	98 65
Attleboro . . . . .	882 05	1,830 88	Fairhaven . . . . .	273 61	7 62
Auburn . . . . .	1 08	36 64	Fall River . . . . .	1,139 08	982 84
Avon . . . . .	19 29	93	Falmouth . . . . .	537 96	318 98
Ayer . . . . .	21 42	1 91	Fitchburg . . . . .	5,497 81	558 42
Barnstable . . . . .	479 82	1,465 53	Florida . . . . .	19 97	—
Barre . . . . .	40 19	61 68	Foxborough . . . . .	222 53	31 05
Becket . . . . .	7 15	42 72	Frammingham . . . . .	650 92	795 88
Bedford . . . . .	112 61	130 26	Franklin . . . . .	425 42	76 27
Belchertown . . . . .	4 78	6 48	Freetown . . . . .	10 01	7 58
Bellingham . . . . .	87 57	—	Gardner . . . . .	275 91	785 30
Belmont . . . . .	1,296 55	2,806 01	Gay Head . . . . .	—	—
Berkley . . . . .	2 77	54 61	Georgetown . . . . .	171 36	19 95
Berlin . . . . .	5 08	1 84	Gill . . . . .	—	—
Bernardston . . . . .	13 91	70 91	Gloucester . . . . .	1,625 78	212 99
Beverly . . . . .	5,347 99	4,347 02	Goshen . . . . .	—	—
Billerica . . . . .	39 85	44 42	Gosnold . . . . .	—	—
Blackstone . . . . .	156 89	—	Grafton . . . . .	32 55	62 43
Blandford . . . . .	1 96	—	Granby . . . . .	4 42	15 11
Bolton . . . . .	11 28	—	Granville . . . . .	25 83	—
Boston . . . . .	43,638 31	91,905 17	Great Barrington . . . . .	1,285 35	52 36
Bourne . . . . .	154 13	197 95	Greenfield . . . . .	1,021 29	2,077 04
Boxborough . . . . .	—	—	Greenwich . . . . .	—	—
Boxford . . . . .	1 45	—	Groton . . . . .	155 67	131 72
Boylston . . . . .	—	7 42	Groveland . . . . .	115 22	3 58
Braintree . . . . .	704 31	298 47	Hadley . . . . .	29 49	6 15
Brewster . . . . .	24 54	42 96	Halifax . . . . .	1 46	—
Bridgewater . . . . .	155 09	362 07	Hamilton . . . . .	681 00	376 13
Brimfield . . . . .	—	28 24	Hampden . . . . .	—	08
Brockton . . . . .	4,227 57	495 18	Hancock . . . . .	—	—
Brookfield . . . . .	20 53	6 76	Hanover . . . . .	54 62	209 37
Brookline . . . . .	20,095 30	41,285 61	Hanson . . . . .	13 16	2 08
Buckland . . . . .	17 16	—	Hardwick . . . . .	—	54
Burlington . . . . .	6 83	—	Harvard . . . . .	45 26	117 26
Cambridge . . . . .	1,991 36	24,091 60	Harwich . . . . .	34 12	200 07
Canton . . . . .	314 66	888 73	Hatfield . . . . .	56 38	17 15
Carlisle . . . . .	1 70	21 79	Haverhill . . . . .	991 33	513 16
Carver . . . . .	26 39	41 87	Hawley . . . . .	—	—
Charlemont . . . . .	65 40	—	Heath . . . . .	—	—
Charlton . . . . .	23 75	1 00	Hingham . . . . .	734 05	1,059 59
Chatham . . . . .	80 80	387 24	Hinsdale . . . . .	12 91	—
Chelmsford . . . . .	15 05	—	Holbrook . . . . .	46 38	135 51
Chelsea . . . . .	913 79	1,203 93	Holden . . . . .	16 25	14 79
Cheshire . . . . .	107 78	—	Holland . . . . .	—	—
Chester . . . . .	56	—	Holliston . . . . .	41 57	13 36
Chesterfield . . . . .	3 36	76	Holyoke . . . . .	2,612 31	6,447 80
Chicopee . . . . .	156 24	506 05	Hopedale . . . . .	1,736 87	108 44
Chilmark . . . . .	21 74	—	Hopkinton . . . . .	63 52	12
Clarksburg . . . . .	1 22	—	Hubbardston . . . . .	8 38	3 96
Clinton . . . . .	7 34	126 14	Hudson . . . . .	481 47	30 18
Cohasset . . . . .	463 76	1,805 90	Hull . . . . .	19 13	63 15
Colrain . . . . .	26 96	—	Huntington . . . . .	1 08	—
Concord . . . . .	1,462 22	1,235 67	Ipswich . . . . .	834 26	100 89
Conway . . . . .	98 04	20 37	Kingston . . . . .	146 56	1 46
Cummington . . . . .	—	—	Lakeville . . . . .	40	16 14
Dalton . . . . .	2,247 60	81 37	Lancaster . . . . .	249 16	195 51
Dana . . . . .	11 35	—	Lanesborough . . . . .	—	12 71
Danvers . . . . .	794 22	192 84	Lawrence . . . . .	429 00	740 67
Dartmouth . . . . .	744 48	215 52	Lee . . . . .	258 92	361 66
Dedham . . . . .	706 79	2,083 70	Leicester . . . . .	15 95	27 15
Deerfield . . . . .	56 87	63 44	Lenox . . . . .	356 25	—
Dennis . . . . .	75 77	49 58	Leominster . . . . .	2,696 43	23 98
Dighton . . . . .	76 62	40 95	Leverett . . . . .	86	—
Douglas . . . . .	47 32	10 35	Lexington . . . . .	562 81	2,503 41
Dover . . . . .	461 47	1,250 53	Leyden . . . . .	—	—
Dracut . . . . .	—	32 62	Lincoln . . . . .	117 92	538 64

\* Net loss.

TABLE E. — *Distribution of National Bank and Trust Company Taxes*  
Continued

City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Com-pany Tax	City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Com-pany Tax
Littleton . . .	\$14 39	\$137 57	Plainville . . .	\$20 22	—
Longmeadow . . .	89 20	1,049 64	Plymouth . . .	601 33	\$553 00
Lowell . . .	669 94	1,444 99	Plympton . . .	7 63	—
Ludlow . . .	45 53	78 13	Priscott . . .	—	—
Lunenburg . . .	86 17	4 39	Princeton . . .	3 13	37
Lynn . . .	1,298 70	5,705 76	Provincetown . . .	297 47	—
Lynnfield . . .	20 01	68 01	Quincy . . .	674 90	2,115 69
Malden . . .	4,048 19	1,691 59	Randolph . . .	116 32	403 32
Manchester . . .	3,561 72	2,911 19	Raynham . . .	34 25	65 23
Mansfield . . .	149 89	55 20	Reading . . .	862 04	255 21
Marblehead . . .	353 23	445 53	Rehoboth . . .	—	—
Marion . . .	103 47	116 79	Revere . . .	385 38	126 68
Marlborough . . .	1,032 94	45 21	Richmond . . .	49 94	—
Marshfield . . .	22 88	79 61	Rochester . . .	8 46	14 20
Mashpee . . .	—	—	Rockland . . .	58 80	902 20
Mattapoisett . . .	60 20	360 95	Rockport . . .	141 68	108 62
Maynard . . .	12 29	528 64	Rowe . . .	28	—
Medfield . . .	27 70	55 98	Rowley . . .	54 89	—
Medford . . .	1,020 57	3,524 49	Royalston . . .	—	—
Medway . . .	1 13	64 16	Russell . . .	—	—
Melrose . . .	1,428 27	1,993 84	Rutland . . .	10	23
Mendon . . .	92 52	—	Salem . . .	1,237 21	3,712 02
Merrimac . . .	103 13	—	Salisbury . . .	22 61	8 90
Methuen . . .	556 68	312 17	Sandisfield . . .	—	—
Middleborough . . .	132 30	1,744 11	Sandwich . . .	300 79	20 72
Middlefield . . .	—	—	Saugus . . .	54 34	826 88
Middleton . . .	1 61	7 56	Savoy . . .	—	—
Milford . . .	2,194 31	37 71*	Scituate . . .	69 00	328 63
Millbury . . .	6 37	18 41	Seekonk . . .	1 62	2 55
Millis . . .	5 85	55 82	Sharon . . .	52 10	104 67
Millville . . .	36*	—	Sheffield . . .	172 47	—
Milton . . .	3,353 95	30,345 72	Shelburne . . .	441 81	51 27
Monroe . . .	—	—	Sherborn . . .	74 48	416 10
Monson . . .	113 28	63 66	Shirley . . .	1 36	6 29
Montague . . .	21 41	98 74	Shrewsbury . . .	12 18	88 96
Monterey . . .	4 05	05	Shutesbury . . .	—	—
Montgomery . . .	—	—	Somerset . . .	10 59	11 11
Mt. Washington . . .	—	—	Somerville . . .	1,074 04	1,742 79
Nahant . . .	172 74	752 31	South Hadley . . .	43 62	118 88
Nantucket . . .	680 10	—	Southampton . . .	8 79	—
Natick . . .	549 26	1,125 16	Southborough . . .	1,326 02	773 31
Needham . . .	320 26	921 50	Southbridge . . .	1,657 89	38 16
New Ashford . . .	—	—	Southwick . . .	4 80	—
New Bedford . . .	2,660 42	128 12	Spencer . . .	114 07	76 47
New Braintree . . .	—	—	Springfield . . .	829 01	14,498 03
New Marlborough . . .	34 51	—	Sterling . . .	44 72	9 72
New Salem . . .	5 37	—	Stockbridge . . .	115 44	78 30
Newbury . . .	377 60	28 66	Stoneham . . .	70 33	446 57
Newburyport . . .	1,671 61	208 50	Stoughton . . .	45 64	349 22
Newton . . .	10,454 45	25,024 86	Stow . . .	59 33	44 75
Norfolk . . .	43 39	18 62	Sturbridge . . .	24 62	1 62
North Adams . . .	1,006 74	864 28	Sudbury . . .	163 03	375 56
North Andover . . .	958 07	504 89	Sunderland . . .	32 92	72 84
North Attleborough . . .	499 65	87 43	Sutton . . .	—	26
North Brookfield . . .	47 28	33 42	Swampscott . . .	1,690 88	2,380 97
North Reading . . .	51 49	—	Swansea . . .	136 89	4 02
Northampton . . .	584 72	253 43	Taunton . . .	1,658 74	3,784 23
Northborough . . .	52 40	2 76	Templeton . . .	189 36	66 52
Northbridge . . .	968 37	42 56	Tewksbury . . .	27 06	2 35
Northfield . . .	119 70	40 38	Tisbury . . .	720 50	12 82
Norton . . .	21 33	39 06	Tolland . . .	—	—
Norwell . . .	63 96	663 81	Topsfield . . .	811 61	1,195 85
Norwood . . .	267 08	965 76	Townsend . . .	23 52	—
Oak Bluffs . . .	24 51	70	Truro . . .	2 05	—
Oakham . . .	—	21	Tyngsborough . . .	2 78	—
Orange . . .	748 84	63	Tyringham . . .	1 63	—
Orleans . . .	1,929 27	197 84	Upton . . .	25 61	13 71
Otis . . .	10 66	—	Uxbridge . . .	248 70	51 23
Oxford . . .	62 12	43 41	Wakefield . . .	894 21	1,051 73
Palmer . . .	559 46	57 32	Wales . . .	—	—
Paxton . . .	—	—	Walpole . . .	228 21	354 52
Peabody . . .	50 54	152 45	Waltham . . .	3,946 99	5,158 87
Pelham . . .	—	—	Ware . . .	56 97	390 59
Pembroke . . .	10 87	—	Wareham . . .	1,282 42	373 59
Pepperell . . .	13 54	47 16	Warren . . .	59 72	38 28
Peru . . .	—	—	Warwick . . .	1 84	—
Petersham . . .	91 50	3 68	Washington . . .	—	—
Phillipston . . .	2 82	—	Watertown . . .	1,469 04	1,488 13
Pittsfield . . .	7,722 84	4,746 38	Wayland . . .	48 79	150 88
Plainfield . . .	—	—	Webster . . .	867 97	95 63

\* Net loss.



TABLE E.—*Distribution of National Bank and Trust Company Taxes*  
Concluded

City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Company Tax	City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Company Tax
Wellesley . . . . .	\$2,000 68	\$3,526 29	Weymouth . . . . .	\$101 65	\$1,059 63
Wellfleet . . . . .	1 77	—	Whately . . . . .	19 52	2 98
Wendell . . . . .	—	—	Whitman . . . . .	262 32	74 56
Wenham . . . . .	982 07	87 11	Wilbraham . . . . .	36 64	45 66
West Boylston . . . . .	2 43	34 91	Williamsburg . . . . .	22 24	3 05
West Bridgewater . . . . .	133 74	7 14	Williamstown . . . . .	188 15	52 88
West Brookfield . . . . .	2 32	13 87	Wilmington . . . . .	76 92	4 54
West Newbury . . . . .	88 64	3 58	Winchendon . . . . .	58 50	280 19
West Springfield . . . . .	67 53	669 76	Winchester . . . . .	1,936 62	3,181 36
West Stockbridge . . . . .	69	14 81	Windsor . . . . .	—	—
West Tisbury . . . . .	51 58	—	Winthrop . . . . .	291 24	1,016 20
Westborough . . . . .	167 67	62 54	Woburn . . . . .	361 65	232 49
Westfield . . . . .	710 59	76 63	Worcester . . . . .	2,071 59	5,654 14
Westford . . . . .	34 77	—	Worthington . . . . .	41 25	60 48
Westhampton . . . . .	2 39	—	Wrentham . . . . .	44 82	23 75
Westminster . . . . .	6 75	118 10	Yarmouth . . . . .	289 78	359 33
Weston . . . . .	897 49	1,297 59			
Westport . . . . .	25 74	7 50		\$214,570 74	\$357,820 48
Westwood . . . . .	327 80	1,246 91			

### SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST COMPANY SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS

#### General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 11-17

This heading includes 196 savings banks, the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company and 84 trust company savings departments. The tax is assessed semi-annually, in May and November covering the preceding six months, upon the average deposits, less those deposits exempt under Section 12, at the rate of one-quarter of one per cent. The essential facts relating to this tax are shown in the following tables:

	1931 Month	Average Deposits Subject to Tax	Deposits Exempt from Tax	Deposits Taxed	Tax
196 savings banks . . . . .	May	\$2,125,285,325	\$1,538,835,887	\$586,498,627	\$1,466,245 82
196 savings banks . . . . .	November	2,168,187,928	1,578,197,294	590,003,465	1,475,008 01
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Co. . . . .	May	28,661,508	22,991,382	5,670,126	14,175 31
84 savings departments . . . . .	November	28,005,232	22,430,254	5,574,978	13,937 44
83 savings departments . . . . .	May	223,363,006	154,834,245	68,528,761	171,321 59
83 savings departments . . . . .	November	222,631,459	155,185,358	67,446,101	168,614 94
Total . . . . .	—	—	—	—	\$3,309,303 11

The total of this tax for each of the years 1922 to 1931 follows:

1931 . . . . .	\$3,309,303 11	1926 . . . . .	\$2,124,481 04
1930 . . . . .	3,269,487 04	1925 . . . . .	2,071,370 53
1929 . . . . .	3,151,956 61	1924 . . . . .	2,037,391 02
1928 . . . . .	2,871,473 78	1923 . . . . .	1,998,190 25
1927 . . . . .	2,398,423 58	1922 . . . . .	2,052,196 09



TABLE TWELVE —

	October 31, 1925	October 31, 1926	October 31, 1927
Average of deposits in all Savings Banks, for six months ending . . . . .	\$1,637,354,781 = 100%	\$1,730,564,110 = 100%	\$1,847,333,466 = 100%
Of the above deposits the following sums are <i>exempt from taxation</i> because invested as follows:			
			INVEST
(a) Real Estate used for banking purposes . . . . .	\$19,792,448 = .0121	\$21,350,831 = .0123	\$23,035,975 = .0125
(b) As Mortgagee in Real Estate taxed in Massachusetts . . . . .	934,270,392 = .5706	1,020,972,047 = .5900	1,088,861,487 = .5894
(c) Real Estate acquired by Foreclosure . . . . .	222,337 = .0001	1,068,191 = .0006	1,865,791 = .0010
(d) Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness of the U. S. . . . .	272,307,442 = .1663	252,456,925 = .1459	228,520,068 = .1237
(e) Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness of Massachusetts . . . . .	3,718,305 = .0023	3,639,265 = .0021	3,530,624 = .0019
(f) Bonds, Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness of Cities, Towns and Districts of Massachusetts . . . . .	32,291,035 = .0197	41,618,622 = .0241	50,324,687 = .0273
(g) In shares of stock of Massachusetts Trust Companies . . . . .	4,693,694 = .0029	5,599,771 = .0032	6,696,083 = .0036
N. Y. & N. E. R.R. Bonds . . . . .	1,458,509 = .0009	1,460,449 = .0008	1,485,817 = .0008
Total deposits exempt . . . . .	\$1,268,754,162 = .7749	\$1,348,166,101 = .7790	\$1,404,320,532 = .7602
Total deposits taxed . . . . .	368,600,619 = .2251	382,398,009 = .2210	443,012,934 = .2398
	100%	100%	100%
Rate of tax . . . . .	.005%	.005%	.005%
Rate realized after exempting of deposits . . . . .	.7749	.7790	.7602
	.001125	.001104	.001199
Total tax on deposits without exemptions . . . . .	\$8,186,773 90	\$8,652,820 55	\$9,236,667 33
Tax yield with exempted deposits deducted . . . . .	1,843,003 09	1,911,990 04	2,215,064 67
<i>Deposits</i>		<i>Tax based on Oct. 31st figures</i>	
Average deposits, Oct. 31, 1925 . . . . .	\$1,637,354,781	Oct. 31, 1925 . . . . .	\$1,843,003 09
Average deposits, Oct. 31, 1931 . . . . .	2,196,193,160	Oct. 31, 1931 . . . . .	2,977,892 21
Gain in deposits . . . . .	558,838,379	Gain in Tax . . . . .	1,134,889 12
Increase . . . . .	34.13%	Increase . . . . .	61.57%
Net increase in Deposits Subject to Taxation 1925 to 1931 . . . . .	226,977,824		

NOTE: Each \$1,000 of deposits pays \$1.355 tax per year. The banks ordinarily earn  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$  on their deposits. The tax on this \$55 of earnings is \$1.355, or figured on percentage basis on income is the equivalent of 2.463% on income. The above rate of \$1.355, which is as of October 31, 1931, is comparable with \$1.125 as of October 31, 1925.



P.D. 16  
BANK DEPOSITIS  
Sections 11 to 17, inc.

99

October 31, 1928	October 31, 1929	October 31, 1930	October 31, 1931
\$1,990,662,387 = 100%	\$2,072,118,787 = 100%	\$2,131,741,397 = 100%	\$2,196,193,160 = 100%
MENTS			
\$24,052,523 = .0121	\$24,982,561 = .0121	\$25,776,791 = .0121	\$26,668,961 = .0121
1,157,512,450 = .5815	1,210,426,655 = .5841	1,256,269,087 = .5893	1,274,398,534 = .5803
4,268,650 = .0021	8,771,742 = .0043	15,504,187 = .0072	26,678,912 = .0121
199,956,615 = .1004	173,180,069 = .0836	148,178,458 = .0695	157,357,397 = .0717
4,513,940 = .0023	7,315,686 = .0035	9,575,901 = .0045	10,560,335 = .0048
64,095,596 = .0322	67,661,165 = .0327	76,069,317 = .0357	94,363,155 = .0430
8,407,380 = .0042	10,851,496 = .0052	6,767,230 = .0032	9,036,857 = .0041
1,490,812 = .0008	1,490,812 = .0007	1,524,669 = .0007	1,563,397 = .0007
\$1,464,297,966 = .7356	\$1,504,680,186 = .7262	*\$1,539,665,640 = .7222	*\$1,600,627,548 = .7288
526,364,421 = .2644	567,438,601 = .2738	592,159,819 = .2778	595,578,443 = .2712
100%	100%	100%	100%
.005%	.005%	.005%	.005%
.7356	.7262	.7222	.7288
.001322	.001369	.001388	.001355
\$9,953,311 93	\$10,360,593 93	\$10,658,706 98	\$10,980,965 80
2,631,822 10	2,837,193 00	2,960,799 04	2,977,892 21

*Investment of Exempted Deposits*

*Deposits Exempt from Tax*

	Oct. 1925	Per Cent	Oct. 1931	Per Cent	Increase	Decrease
(a) Banking House . . .	\$19,792,448	.0121	\$26,668,961	.0121	\$6,876,513	—
(b) Mortgages . . . . .	934,270,392	.5706	1,274,398,534	.5803	340,128,142	—
(c) Real Estate by Foreclosure	222,337	.0001	26,678,912	.0121	26,456,575	—
(d) United States Bonds . .	272,307,442 <sup>1</sup>	.1663	157,357,397	.0717	—	\$114,950,045
(e) Mass. State Bonds . . .	3,718,305	.0023	10,560,335	.0048	6,842,030	—
(f) Mass. City and Town Bonds	32,291,035	.0197	94,363,155	.0430	62,072,120	—
(g) Trust Company Stock . .	4,693,694	.0029	9,036,857	.0041	4,343,163	—
N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Bonds	1,458,509	.0009	1,563,397	.0007	104,888	—
	\$1,268,754,162	.7749	\$1,600,627,548	.7288	\$446,823,431	\$114,950,045

Net increase in Deposits Exempted from Taxation . . . . . \$331,873,386

<sup>1</sup> In May, 1919, this investment of deposits was \$99,915,152.

\* Total of investments deductible plus the average deposits taxed in excess of the average deposits, because one bank reports investment of deposits exempt from taxation is in excess of their average deposits subject to taxation.

TABLE THIRTEEN —

	October 31, 1925	October 31, 1926	October 31, 1927
Average of deposits in all Trust Company Savings Departments for six months ending Of the above deposits the following are <i>exempt from taxation</i> because invested as follows:	\$168,596,992 = 100%	\$183,511,920 = 100%	\$207,804,630 = 100%
INVEST			
(a) Mortgages of Real Estate	\$104,435,811 = .6195	\$115,230,855 = .6279	\$129,269,478 = .6221
(b) Real Estate by Foreclosure	208,721 = .0012	244,269 = .0013	384,947 = .0018
(c) U. S. Bonds or Certificates	12,986,150 = .0770	13,230,279 = .0721	12,554,294 = .0604
(d) Mass. Bonds or Certificates	40,701 = .0003	50,791 = .0003	48,772 = .0002
(e) Town Bonds, Notes and Certificates	3,611,372 = .0214	3,874,544 = .0211	4,072,097 = .0196
(f) Trust Company shares . . . N. Y. & N. E. R.R. Bonds	1,246,467 = .0074	1,631,751 = .0089	2,109,847 = .0102
Total deposits exempt . . .	\$122,529,222 = .7268	\$134,262,489 = .7316	\$148,439,435 = .7143
Total deposits taxed . . .	46,067,770 = .2732	49,249,431 = .2684	59,365,195 = .2857
Rate of tax . . .	.005%	.005%	.005%
Rate realized after exempting of deposits . . .	.7268%	.7316%	.7143%
	.001366	.001341	.001428
Total tax on deposits without exemptions . . .	\$842,984 96	\$917,559 69	\$1,039,023 15
Tax yield with exempted deposits deducted . . .	230,338 85	246,247 15	296,825 97
<i>Deposits</i>		<i>Tax based on Oct. 31st figures</i>	
Average deposits, Oct. 31, 1925 . . .	\$149,925,166	Oct. 31, 1925 . . .	\$230,338 85
Average deposits, Oct. 31, 1931 . . .	222,631,459	Oct. 31, 1931 . . .	337,230 50
Gain in deposits . . .	72,706,293	Gain in tax . . .	106,891 65
Increase . . .	48.49%	Increase . . .	46.40%

NOTE: Each \$1,000 of deposits pays \$1.514 per year. The banks earn ordinarily  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$  on their deposits. The tax on this \$55 of earnings is \$1.514 or figured on percentage basis on income is the equivalent of 2.75% on income.

P.D. 16  
OF TRUST COMPANY DEPOSITS  
Sections 11 to 16, inc.

1 01

October 31, 1928	October 31, 1929	October 31, 1930	October 31, 1931
\$233,332,514 = 100%	\$239,399,079 = 100%	\$230,668,687 = 100%	\$222,631,459 = 100%
MENTS			
\$143,267,071 = .6140	\$148,182,459 = .6192	\$141,776,337 = .6146	\$131,669,595 = .5915
667,444 = .0029	1,070,021 = .0044	1,777,957 = .0077	1,958,903 = .0088
12,721,269 = .0545	10,787,851 = .0450	10,004,740 = .0434	15,283,638 = .0687
59,128 = .0003	121,536 = .0005	157,205 = .0007	227,537 = .0010
5,186,531 = .0222	3,880,812 = .0162	3,233,880 = .0140	4,965,738 = .0223
2,345,471 = .0100	2,340,495 = .0097	1,086,123 = .0047	1,068,952 = .0048
-	-	-	10,995 = -
\$164,246,914 = .7039	\$166,383,174 = .6950	\$158,036,242 = .6851	\$155,185,358 = .6971
69,085,600 = .2961	73,015,905 = .3050	72,632,445 = .3149	67,446,101 = .3029
.005%	.005%	.005%	.005%
.7039%	.6950%	.6851%	.6971%
.0014804	.0015249	.001574	.001514
\$1,166,662 57	\$1,196,995 39	\$1,153,343 43	\$1,113,157 29
345,428 00	365,079 52	363,162 22	337,230 50

<i>Investment of Exempted Deposits</i>			<i>Deposits Exempt from Tax</i>		
	Oct. 31, 1925	Per Cent	Oct. 31, 1931	Per Cent	Increase Decrease
(a) Mortgages . . . . .	\$104,435,811	.6195	\$131,669,595	.5915	\$27,233,784 -
(b) Real Estate by Foreclosure . . . . .	208,721	.0012	1,958,903	.0088	1,750,182 -
(c) United States Bonds . . . . .	12,986,150	.0770	15,283,638	.0687	2,297,488 -
(d) Mass. State Bonds . . . . .	40,701	.0003	227,537	.0010	186,836 -
(e) Mass. City and Town Bonds . . . . .	3,611,372	.0214	4,965,738	.0223	1,354,366 -
(f) Trust Company Stock . . . . .	1,246,467	.0074	1,068,952	.0048	- \$177,515
N. Y. & N. E. R.R. Bonds . . . . .	-	-	10,995	-	10,995 -
	\$122,529,222	.7268	\$155,185,358	.6971	\$32,833,651
					\$177,515
Net increase in Deposits <i>Exempted from Taxation</i> . . . . .					\$32,656,136



## TAXATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS

## General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 53-66

This heading includes railroads, street railways, telephone and telegraph companies, gas and electric light companies, power companies, water companies, and a few miscellaneous corporations which are here included for the reason that they are not subject to Chapter 156 of the General Laws (The Business Corporation Law). The whole number of these public service corporations making tax returns as of April 1 is 260. Of these, a tax was assessed upon 157. The total amount of taxes so assessed was \$5,338,109.50, of which \$91,906.54 was laid upon the street railways and \$5,246,202.96 upon the other public service corporations. Of the \$91,906.54 assessed upon street railways, \$89,310.80 is apportioned to cities and towns in proportion to mileage of tracks, and \$2,595.74 to the Commonwealth principally on account of trackage in public reservations. Of the \$5,246,202.96 assessed upon other public service corporations, \$2,010,790.47 is apportioned to cities and towns, and \$3,235,412.49 to the Commonwealth. The part distributed to the cities and towns is governed by Chapter 58 of the General Laws which prescribes different methods of distribution for different classes of corporation taxes. Taxes of gas, electric light and water companies are distributed to the cities and towns where the business of the corporation is carried on. The taxes of railroads, telephone and telegraph companies are distributed to the several cities and towns in proportion to the total assessed value of property, actually taxed in each city and town for the preceding year. Taxes assessed on some miscellaneous companies are distributed to cities and towns in proportion to shares of stock owned by residents. The part apportioned to the Commonwealth is on account of shares of stock owned by non-residents of the Commonwealth or by certain corporations. The following table will show the amounts applicable to the different classes of corporations in detail:

	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth	Totals
Gas, electric light and power	\$1,150,435 96	\$952,873 36	\$2,103,309 32
Railroads . . . . .	323,182 87	428,106 51	751,289 38
Street railways . . . . .	89,310 80	2,595 74	91,906 54
Telephone and telegraph . . . . .	531,699 57	1,828,829 15	2,360,528 72
Miscellaneous . . . . .	5,472 07	25,603 47	31,075 54
	<hr/> \$2,100,101 27	<hr/> \$3,238,008 23	<hr/> \$5,338,109 50

The total value of the capital stock of the public service corporations as ascertained by me for the purposes of taxation is — \$820,674,003.

The value of the corporate excess actually taxed is \$182,499,488.

The detail of taxes, both *public service* and *business corporations*, follows:

## Valuation of Capital Stock

	1930	1931	Increase	Decrease
Business Companies, Foreign and Domestic . . . . .	\$3,771,960,590	\$3,416,404,172	—	\$355,556,418
Gas, Electric Light and Power . . . . .	430,344,339	443,386,265	\$13,041,926	—
Railroads . . . . .	174,794,015	162,176,401	—	12,617,614
Street Railways . . . . .	55,124,146	48,304,678	—	6,819,468
Telephone and Telegraph . . . . .	153,350,006	160,816,831	7,466,825	—
Miscellaneous . . . . .	6,066,117	5,989,828	—	76,289
Totals . . . . .	<hr/> \$4,591,639,213	<hr/> \$4,237,078,175	<hr/> \$20,508,751	<hr/> \$375,069,789

*Value of the Corporate Excess upon which the Tax is assessed*

	1930	1931	Increase	Decrease
Business Companies, Foreign and Domestic	\$1,733,634,870	\$1,466,042,324	—	\$267,592,546
Gas, Electric Light and Power	72,578,016	71,908,022	—	679,994
Railroads	32,807,812	25,685,109	—	7,122,703
Street Railways	9,179,179	3,142,104	—	6,037,075
Telephone and Telegraph	77,828,482	80,701,838	\$2,873,356	—
Miscellaneous	1,182,834	1,062,415	—	120,419
Totals	\$1,927,211,193	\$1,648,541,812	\$2,873,356	\$281,552,737

*Rate of Taxation of Corporate Franchises*  
General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 58

Year	Rate Per \$1,000	Year	Rate Per \$1,000	Year	Rate Per \$1,000
1900	\$16 14	1911	\$17 93	1922	\$25 20
1901	16 18	1912	17 97	1923	26 60
1902	16 18	1913	17 92	1924	27 07
1903	16 76	1914	18 09	1925	27 42
1904	16 60	1915	18 55	1926	27 77
1905	17 25	1916	19 14	1927	28 86
1906	16 87	1917	19 47	1928	29 46
1907	17 03	1918	19 07	1929	29 65
1908	17 20	1919	19 41	1930	29 12
1909	17 35	1920	21 34	1931	29 25
1910	17 60	1921	23 34	1932	29 92

## APPORTIONMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES

During the year there has been distributed \$899,113.82 on account of taxes of years prior to 1931. This net amount follows:

	Distributed to Cities and Towns	Accruing to Commonwealth
Domestic business companies	\$618,121 02	\$123,624 19
Foreign business companies	63,906 98	12,781 41
Gas, electric light and power	656 88	46 75
Railroads	8,897 34	7,071 05
Street railways	34,923 69	164 72
Telephone and telegraph	357 49	276 18
Trust companies	15,606 60	1,079 75
National banks	930 46	3,744 69
Miscellaneous	6,661 11	263 51
	<u>\$750,061 57</u>	<u>\$149,052 25</u>

In addition to the above, there has been collected and distributed: Business Corporation taxes of the years 1932 and 1933 in the amount of \$13,114.69, of which five-sixths was distributed to the cities and towns.

The amount shown above as accruing to the Commonwealth and to the cities and towns should not be confused with the sums reported as collections relating to corresponding items, because the distribution made in one fiscal year includes taxes paid in a previous fiscal year. These amounts indicate the distributions made during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1931.

Details of the distribution of corporation taxes appear in tables farther on in this report.

The total tax assessed upon domestic business and manufacturing corporations in 1931 is \$8,823,919.18, and upon foreign business corporations, \$2,785,488.85. There is apportioned to the Commonwealth on account of these corporations \$1,470,653.19 of the tax on domestic and \$464,248.14 of the tax on foreign companies; the balance of \$7,353,265.99 on domestic and \$2,321,240.71 on foreign

companies is apportioned to cities and towns under the provisions of Section 20 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, as amended. The foregoing figures of *apportionment* in relation to business corporations show the amounts which would accrue to the Commonwealth and to the cities and towns if all assessed taxes were paid; it should be borne in mind, however, that the amounts actually accruing to the Commonwealth and to the cities and towns vary from these figures.

The amount of the 1931 corporation and bank taxes and interest thereon distributed to the close of the fiscal year, November 30, 1931, aggregated \$16,524,147.69. These taxes were paid by corporations, as follows:

Domestic business companies . . . . .	\$7,874,762 60
Foreign business companies . . . . .	2,501,797 26
Gas, electric light and power companies . . . . .	2,106,379 84
Railroads . . . . .	752,804 22
Street railways . . . . .	90,420 35
Telephone and telegraph companies . . . . .	2,345,292 90
National banks and trust companies . . . . .	821,835 11
Miscellaneous . . . . .	30,855 41
	<hr/>
	\$16,524,147 69

Distribution of the 1931 taxes and interest thereon paid to November 1 was made in time for settlement with the cities and towns November 20; a subsequent distribution was made as of the close of the fiscal year, November 30. The totals of these distributions are shown in the table following:

	Distributed to Cities and Towns	Accruing to Commonwealth
Domestic business companies . . . . .	\$6,562,286 16	\$1,312,476 44
Foreign business companies . . . . .	2,084,826 26	416,971 00
Gas, electric light and power . . . . .	1,151,245 28	955,134 56
Railroads . . . . .	323,704 69	429,099 53
Street railways . . . . .	87,824 61	2,595 74
Telephone and telegraph . . . . .	527,903 04	1,817,389 86
National Banks . . . . .	213,640 28	170,366 21
Trust Companies . . . . .	342,213 88	95,614 74
Miscellaneous . . . . .	5,473 08	25,382 33
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$11,299,117 28	\$5,225,030 41

## CARE AND CUSTODY OF DEPOSITS

### General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 28

This statute provides that the Commissioner shall assess one-twentieth of 1 per cent upon certain corporations and organizations on account of trust funds deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General. The amount of these funds as reported to me by the Treasurer and Receiver-General was \$5,731,231, upon which \$2,865.60 was assessed.

## EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONS

### General Laws, Chapter 25, Section 11

The Comptroller reported that \$52,260.09 was the amount to be assessed upon corporations, individuals and municipalities for the expenses of the Gas and Electric Light Division of the Department of Public Utilities. The amount is that appropriated by the Legislature less any unexpended balance remaining from the previous appropriation and as provided in Section 12.

This amount was assessed, and notice thereof, respecting the amounts due from cities and towns, given to the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

## EXPENSE OF INQUESTS

### General Laws, Chapter 38, Section 11

The expense of inquests assessed for 1930 was \$1,355.67, being the amount reported to me by the Department of Public Utilities.



## INCOME TAX DIVISION

The year 1931 has proved to be less by way of revenue production from income taxes than the previous two years, the decrease being quite generally due to falling "stock market" values.

The tax levy of 1931 based upon the business and financial transactions of the calendar year 1930, was affected by the period, beginning in October of 1929, and still continuing as a period of general depression throughout the world. The almost continuous drop in investment values has made it impossible for the majority of investment holders to realize a profit on their sales, except in cases where purchases were made at low costs several years ago and through subsequent split-ups and stock dividends the original cost has been substantially decreased, thus allowing on even the low prices in 1930 the realization of a profit. Some taxable profits were realized from "short sales." The passing or reducing of dividends was not generally apparent in 1930 and such changes as did occur did not materially affect the tax, although subsequent taxes will undoubtedly be materially affected by the lessening returns on capital investments.

The "high point" of income taxes was reached in 1930 when the assessment reached the sum of \$32,206,083.71, whereas the 1931 assessment dropped to \$22,-605,855.62, a shrinkage of \$10,600,228.09, of which \$8,473,598.64 was from the 3% tax on gains from dealing in intangibles.

The record of collections has held up exceptionally well in 1931 despite the depressing conditions. The collections show a total of \$21,961,732.71, which is 97.2 per cent of the total assessment to November 30, 1931. This percentage of collections shows an increase over the collections in 1930 which were 96.8 per cent of total assessment and in 1929, 97.1 per cent.

Little real difficulty has been experienced in income tax collection and the improvement shown in the percentage of collections is a tribute to the willingness and ability of Massachusetts residents to meet the needs of government. At the printing of this report nearly 100 per cent is accounted for through collections.

During 1931 collections were also made on prior years' levies of \$1,665,663.12 bringing the total income taxes collected and accounted for up to \$23,627,395.83 during the year ending November 30, 1931.

The total number of income tax returns filed in 1931 increased by 3,034 over the prior year, which is considerably less than the increase shown in the year previous to that one, indicating that the abnormal increase of a year ago was due to stock market transactions, that many of these accounts have been closed and that there is no longer any requirement to file returns.

Prediction was made in the report of last year of a substantial falling off in income during the calendar year 1930 and statistics bear out this prediction. The outlook for 1932 revenue is less encouraging than a year ago as dividends on many corporation securities have been cut and in some instances passed entirely. General business conditions do not show sufficient improvement to encourage us at all and surely have not begun to approach conditions prior to 1929 so that a further reduction in revenue from income taxes must be expected. Having in mind that the receipts from the income tax go entirely to the cities and towns to be used in reducing the general tax levy, any falling off in income taxes must be absorbed in the real estate tax or cut from the cost of government. Rigid economy must be used in municipal financing as the receipts estimated from the income tax must necessarily be conservatively made by the Commissioner because of danger in the overestimation of the revenue in fixing local rates, and causing a revenue deficit.

*Returns*  
*Number of 1931 Returns Reporting Income Received in 1930*

		Taxable	Non-Taxable	Total
Individuals	Form 1 . . . . .	237,519	155,449	392,968
Fiduciaries	" 2 . . . . .	17,204	7,464	24,668
"	" 2-B . . . . .	1,614	616	2,230
Partnerships	" 3 . . . . .	4,229	3,722	7,951
"	" 3-C . . . . .	216	113	329
"	" 3-F . . . . .	599	141	740
"	" 3-M . . . . .	197	31	228
Totals	. . . . .	261,578	167,536	429,114

*Explanation of Form Numbers*

- Form 1 — Used by individual inhabitants.
- Form 2 — Used by executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, conservators and other fiduciaries.
- Form 2B — Used by executors, administrators, and guardians to report income received prior to death of decedents, or prior to appointment of guardian, by the ward.
- Form 2A — Used by executors, administrators, trustees, guardians or conservators, carrying on a business in their fiduciary capacity.
- Form 3 — Used by ordinary partnerships doing business in Massachusetts.
- Form 3C — Used by banking and brokerage partnerships, and a few individuals engaged in such business, provided the business does not include dealings in real estate or tangible personal property.
- Form 3F — Used by partnerships, associations or trusts having transferable shares which file the agreement provided by law to pay the tax direct, thereby relieving their shareholders from reporting the dividends received on such shares.
- Form 3M — Used by clubs or other organizations not carrying on business, but holding taxable investments.

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES

During 1931 there were 429,114 tax returns filed reporting income received during the calendar year 1930 as compared with 426,080 filed during the prior year, an increase of 3,034 returns. There were also filed 21,352 returns of prior years' income which is in addition to the above returns handled making a total of 450,466 for the year. There were also 7,360 additional assessments made upon returns already filed, which brings the total number of assessments handled during 1931 to a grand total of 457,826.

It has been necessary to employ considerable temporary clerical help during the year to carry the Income Tax work over the peak loads. It seems advisable and good economy to handle the situation in this way at the present time rather than to add to the permanent force with the possibility of overloading.

During the assessment period 78 clerks were employed on the various details of this work, of which 68 were regular employees and 10 temporary computers employed during three months of the assessing period. During the assessment work 20,351 cases were referred to the Correspondence Section for the purpose of correcting errors in reporting income or for the purpose of developing apparent omissions and errors. These referred cases are handled by letter, telephone and personal interviews being in charge of an assessor and 4 deputy assessors with the necessary clerical assistance of 7 to 10 stenographers and clerks.

As a result of the efforts of the Correspondence Section additional taxes were laid of \$102,075.59 representing 9,297 cases, showing an average additional tax of \$10.98 per case. In carrying out this work 20,101 letters were sent out, 4,996 personal interviews were held and 2,424 telephone calls were handled, which indicates the methods used in obtaining the results.

Fiduciary returns are cared for by a separate group because of the need of technical training to handle a particular class of taxpayers. This group consists of an assessor, 1 deputy assessor and 6 assessing clerks and stenographer, with one extra

computer temporarily, and they assessed 28,090 returns of the current year and in the course of assessing uncovered \$45,458.61 in additional taxes through developing apparent errors in the returns as filed.

The Partnership Section consists of one Assessor and four assessing clerks and they have assessed 8,135 returns of the current year and uncovered \$2,340.63 in additional taxes through developing apparent errors in the returns as filed.

In what is termed the Corporation Section there is employed one Assessor, one Deputy Assessor and 1 to 3 clerks, who handle the details of numerous reorganizations, mergers and liquidations, and in addition assess 804 returns filed by partnerships, associations and trusts having transferable shares. This section has passed upon 1,612 corporate reorganization questions and obtained through their efforts \$10,557.44 in additional taxes.

From the additional work put in during the assessing period as shown above a total addition to the taxes has been gained of \$160,432.27, indicating that the work is worthwhile.

#### DELINQUENTS

During each year from 1918 on, a careful check has been made for delinquent cases, with the result that from 5,000 to 30,000 such cases have been developed through information card work, local assessors offices, city clerks offices, registry of deeds and probate, directory work, blue books, telephone books and other methods. These new cases from year to year are natural and will probably continue due to more general knowledge of investments and speculation and to the natural increase in younger persons reaching majority and increasing their earning capacity. The results obtained each year clearly demonstrate the desirability of continuing this line of investigation, and further demonstrate that it must be done each and every year. In the fiscal year of 1931, 21,322 new cases were received covering income received in 1928, 1929 and 1930 showing a tax of \$221,569.87.

This delinquent work is carried on mainly from a canvass of information cards filed under the provisions of sections 33 and 34 of the law, from records in Registries of Deeds, records of Registries of Probate, city and town clerks records, local assessors records and registrars of voters, city and town directories, blue books, automobile lists, court cases, State and Federal, and some special work from time to time. The Correspondence, Domicile, Fiduciary and Auditing Sections of the Main Office, and the Assessors and Deputies in the ten District Offices, carry on this line of work throughout the year.

While statistics are being prepared on the current year's tax a check is made in each case to make certain that all returns are filed that can be properly required under the statute. If any returns are missing the case goes to the Correspondence Section for investigation. This section has reviewed 13,374 cases of this character, has sent out 14,778 letters in the course of this work, held 1,257 personal interviews, and handled 494 telephone calls on the matters questioned; with the result that 4,243 additional returns were filed, of which 2,105 cases disclosed additional tax of \$48,449.70, or an average of \$23.02 per return.

Cases involving domicile, adverse to Massachusetts, are reviewed by the Domicile Section consisting of an Assessor, Deputy Assessor, Investigator, and five clerks. This section during the year reviewed 6,687 such cases. The results of the work in this section show clearly that 2,177 of these cases were of persons legally domiciled in Massachusetts, 889 cases where there was no doubt of domicile outside of Massachusetts and 3,621 cases suspended awaiting further facts or the results of investigation. The 2,177 cases held taxable in Massachusetts produced a tax of \$259,632.29. When the fiscal year closed there were pending 200 cases, so that for the fiscal year 6,887 cases were referred to this section as compared with 7,811 for the prior year.

The Fiduciary Section handles all the returns relating to Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Guardians, Conservators, and other fiduciaries, where the technical problems of this class of taxpayers are settled. This section consists of an Assessor, Deputy Assessor, one principal assessing clerk and five other clerks and stenographers, and one investigator. During the assessing of these returns and the reviewing of the probate records gathered by the investigator there were developed 630 cases where no return was on file, showing additional taxes of \$27,058.85 of which \$7,365.94 came from probate investigations of 445 cases.



The ten district offices carry on delinquent work throughout the year, in addition to audit work referred to later, and developed 21,183 new cases showing a tax due of \$90,052.24.

The Auditing Section incidental to their work on the larger and more complicated audits, developed 128 new cases showing a tax due of \$1,681.13.

This important line of investigation has developed 28,361 cases of persons who did not voluntarily file returns as the law requires and a tax of \$426,874.21 would otherwise have been lost.

#### AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS

The field audit program is conducted by the Assessor and Deputy Assessors in the District Offices and the Auditing Section in the Main Office. This audit work includes the checking of 1929, 1930 and 1931 tax returns reporting income received in the calendar years 1928, 1929 and 1930 respectively, and even in view of the falling off in the number of mergers, stock dividends, reorganizations and liquidations, shows a total gain in taxes of \$411,577.03.

The District Office force consists of 34 Assessors and Deputy Assessors who during the fiscal year audited 6,718 returns of individuals, partnerships and fiduciaries representing 2,513 cases, with a resulting gain in tax of \$214,491.21 as compared with a gain in the prior year of \$153,676.86 in taxes from the audit of 7,212 returns of 3,793 separate cases.

The Main Office auditing force consists of 16 men, the personnel of which has changed during the year by transfer and resignation and by the employing of new men to fill vacancies. These auditors are trained accountants and handle principally the larger and more complicated returns of business and financial affairs, having audited 2,656 returns of 1,040 individuals, partnerships and fiduciaries, resulting in an additional tax of \$197,085.82. These figures are comparable with figures for like work in the prior year of 2,338 returns of 1,228 individuals, partnerships and fiduciaries, showing a gain in tax of \$234,194.42.

The total audits during the fiscal year of 3,553 separate cases shows an average gain per case of \$115.84 as compared with a gain in the prior year of \$102.52, an increase of \$13.32 per case. The total cases investigated showed that 63.46% were in error in some particular. While this seems a large percentage it must be borne in mind that the cases investigated are only a small percentage of the total filed and further that these cases represent the persons who are active in business and financial affairs, necessarily bringing them into the complicated ramifications of such affairs, making greater the possibility of errors or omissions.








The results of various special investigations are included in the above figures.















The total gains from audits and investigations in the fiscal year ending November 30, 1931, were \$411,577.03 in additional taxes, which is an increase of \$22,705.75 over the prior year's results, where the additional tax from this source was \$388,871.28.

An idea of the results of the field audit work for the past seven years can be seen in the following graph. The irregularity shown, is an indication that no one year can be taken as a guide of any subsequent year, as varying conditions just so much vary the lines of the graph. The continuance of gains from this field audit work, demonstrates the desirability and necessity of constant attention to possibilities of error under conditions peculiar to each year.

It is apparent that no tax law can be expected to administer itself, although the income tax law has been substantially the same for fifteen years, eternal vigilance must still be the watchword for effective administration and productiveness.

Graph showing result of the past seven years of the field audit program.

AVERAGE GAIN PER INDIVIDUAL		1931	.	.	.	\$115 84
		1930	.	.	.	102 52
		1929	.	.	.	77 38
		1928	.	.	.	80 75
		1927	.	.	.	108 91
		1926	.	.	.	88 66
		1925	.	.	.	121 46

AVERAGE		1931	.	.	.	\$69 19
GAIN		1930	.	.	.	53 92
PER		1929	.	.	.	39 50
AUDITS		1928	.	.	.	40 51
		1927	.	.	.	55 12
		1926	.	.	.	43 92
		1925	.	.	.	66 63
PERCENT		1931	.	.	.	63 46%
INCORRECT		1930	.	.	.	68 31%
PER		1929	.	.	.	67 09%
RETURN		1928	.	.	.	69 62%
		1927	.	.	.	71 23%
		1926	.	.	.	70 78%
		1925	.	.	.	67 24%

#### TOTAL GAINS IN TAXES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

The drawing together of the additional assessments from office audits during the assessment, the new returns secured from delinquent work and the gains from field audits and investigations shows an aggregate figure of \$998,883.51 in additional taxes assessed during the fiscal period ending November 30, 1931, which would not have been disclosed except for the administrative activities.

This record very nearly equals the top figure gained in 1930 of \$1,071,034.72. The investment field in 1929 reached its height so that the work on the returns filed of 1930 income was not as fruitful as the prior two years, and the possibilities of gain were considerably reduced. However, the gain realized well exceeded the cost of administration of the Division.

There was collected in advance payments before March 15, 1931, \$1,527,261.54 which at 4%, to the due date of October 1, 1931, equals a savings of interest of \$33,090.66 to the Commonwealth. In addition the Commonwealth had the use of \$20,800,000 collected up to October 15th until its distribution on November 15th, which if considered at 4% equals a saving of \$69,334. These two amounts of \$102,424.66 added to the figure above of \$998,883.51 represents revenue receipts equal to twice the administration costs for the year.

#### INFORMATION REPORTS

Information reports required to be filed under sections 33 and 34 of the law, by individuals, partnerships and corporations doing business in Massachusetts and the cards filed by the Commonwealth and cities and towns form the basis of much of the delinquent and audit work. This information is reported on cards supplied by the Division and includes salary, wages and compensation paid to inhabitants, interest on bonds, notes, certificates and other evidences of indebtedness, stockholders of record in foreign corporations doing business in Massachusetts and annuities paid to inhabitants. These cards are arranged alphabetically and checked to the returns to which they apply, or if no return is filed are canvassed by the district office as part of the delinquent work.

Over 563,300 of these information cards were received during the fiscal year, of which about 15,500 were discarded because no dividends were paid, the person named was known to be a non-resident, or the amount reported was too small in amount to be considered. The total figure includes some 30,000 dividend credit cards filed with the Corporation Division of the Department by foreign corporations on account of dividends paid by them to Massachusetts inhabitants.

Many corporations were excused from filing dividend cards this year because the corporation had not declared any dividends during the year and such filing would have been to no advantage to this Division.

This accounts for the considerable drop in the number of cards below the filing in the prior year of 805,000. These corporations are kept on the mailing list to be surveyed the next filing period.

During the year 516,767 of these cards were checked and filed with the returns to which they apply and 32,033 forwarded to the District Offices for delinquent work.

There were 24,255 separate reports from persons or corporations required to file information, involving over 563,300 separate cards. This section also handled 90,085 pieces of mail, interviewed 624 individuals and sent out 3,869 letters as part of its work.

### COLLECTION OF TAXES

For ready comparison the table displayed below indicates the net amount of income tax warranted for collection since the law became operative; the net amount collected; the balance remaining uncollected and the percentage of the tax paid.

	Total Net Tax for Collection	Net Amount Collected	Uncollected November 30, 1931	Percentage Collected
Levy of 1917 . . . . .	\$12,540,561 03	\$12,540,561 03	-	-
Levy of 1918 . . . . .	14,956,925 47	14,956,925 47	-	-
Levy of 1919 . . . . .	15,771,997 67	15,771,997 67	-	-
Levy of 1920 . . . . .	17,673,574 01	17,599,718 21	\$73,855 80	99.60%
Levy of 1921 . . . . .	15,093,055 66	15,089,366 12	3,689 54	99.98%
Levy of 1922 . . . . .	13,295,189 82	13,290,106 87	5,082 95	99.96%
Levy of 1923 . . . . .	14,625,801 07	14,621,623 88	4,177 19	99.97%
Levy of 1924 . . . . .	17,126,364 45	17,102,959 19	23,405 26	99.90%
Levy of 1925 . . . . .	16,977,840 64	16,953,246 55	24,594 09	99.90%
Levy of 1926 . . . . .	22,116,364 40	22,088,319 64	28,044 76	99.90%
Levy of 1927 . . . . .	21,540,196 36	21,114,111 93	426,084 43	98.00%
Levy of 1928 . . . . .	24,351,302 17	24,300,949 75	50,352 42	99.80%
Levy of 1929 . . . . .	28,569,872 84	28,410,331 39	159,541 45	99.50%
Levy of 1930 . . . . .	31,544,774 65	31,402,607 76	142,166 89	99.60%
Levy of 1931 . . . . .	22,559,706 .32	21,926,350 30	633,356 02	97.20%

Difference between certain of the figures in this table and the figures for corresponding years in prior reports is due to additional assessments, subsequent collections and abatements occasioned principally by Court decisions.

In addition to the collection of income taxes, the Collector also acts for the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation in collecting corporation taxes, legacy and succession taxes, estate taxes, gasoline taxes, bank taxes, insurance company taxes, public utility taxes and several other miscellaneous and special taxes. This work necessitates the use of the Tellers in the Income Tax Division and some of the clerical help, in addition to two regular clerks from the Corporation Division to handle \$52,945,467.63 of revenue collected from these sources during the fiscal year. Where so requested the facilities provided by the Commissioner have been extended through the Collector to local collectors whose opportunities for efficient and prompt collections are limited. During the year 47 municipal collectors have been aided to the extent of collections in the sum of \$34,792.06.

The total tax collections recorded by this section for the fiscal year 1931 are as follows:

1931 Income taxes . . . . .	\$21,961,732 71
Income taxes of prior years . . . . .	1,665,663 12
Corporation, inheritance and other collections . . . . .	52,945,467 63
Total collections in 1931 fiscal year . . . . .	\$76,572,863 46

### ABATEMENT OF TAXES

There was only one court case which materially affected the Abatement Section, that being the case of *George L. DeBlois and another, Trustees*, involving more particularly Associations with transferable shares. However, the *Alice R. Allen et al., Trustees*, case and the *Hutchins et al., Trustees*, case which came down September 20, 1930, and September 16, 1930, respectively, did carry over into the 1931 fiscal year a large number of claims for abatement, due to these two cases, which has increased the number of abatements handled this year to the total of 36,351 claims, whereas a normal year shows approximately 4,000 claims.

The case of *Allen vs. Commissioner* established a cost basis for "rights" which were received and later sold, so that claims for abatement of 1929, 1930 and 1931 taxes were acted upon in 29,694 cases, involving taxes amounting to \$1,297,320.16.

The case of *Hutchins vs. Commissioner* decided the jurisdictional question of a testator who died a resident of another state. 20 claims were filed under this case, involving taxes of \$6,398.28.



The case of the *Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company vs. Commissioner* decided that in the case of a person who died during the year and interest and dividends were accrued from the last interest payment date, or last dividend payment date, to the date of death, was not income received by the fiduciary when he subsequently received the full interest or dividend payments. 62 claims were filed under this case involving a tax of \$5,512.47.

The case of *DeBlois vs. Commissioner* established the fact that income from rents of real estate could not be taxed, even though the taxpayer was engaged in the business of renting real estate. 82 claims were filed under this decision, involving a tax of \$19,749.09.

Eliminating these extraordinary claims due to adverse court decisions, there remains 6,493 ordinary cases which were handled during the year, which is an increase over 1930. The total abatements made in this fiscal year amounted to \$1,546,941.14 for all years, which is comparable with \$385,983.05 in 1930.

There were filed in the Abatement Section in 1931, 36,351 claims for abatement, of which 3,088 were disallowed and 33,263 allowed in whole or in part. The tax involved in the 3,088 cases disallowed was \$336,749.34. Of the 33,263 claims allowed \$1,540,592.08 represents regular taxes, \$1,131.00 represents penalties and \$5,218.06 represents interest accrued at the time the assessment was levied. The total of abatements also includes \$355,979.76 abated in 10,828 cases under the provisions of section 27 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws as amended, a material increase over the prior year, due principally to the Allen case.

This Section also handled 1,479 refund cases without claim for abatement, being cases where the taxpayer had paid an amount at the time of filing his return, which proved to be in excess of the tax properly due upon correct assessment. These refunds totalled \$10,461.10 comparable with 1,608 cases involving \$12,926.69 in 1930.

The additional force of fourteen extra persons who were working in this Section at the end of 1930 fiscal year, was carried over until about April 15, 1931, before the cases were disposed of and the Section back to normal.

In order to satisfy the taxpayers, to get needed additional information, and to explain questions of disputed items 1,947 interviews were held with taxpayers in person or by representatives.

In the great mass of assessments handled during the year, there were only 48 abatements occasioned by clerical errors within the Division, indicating that the check on the assessment of bills is very nearly perfect.

At the end of the fiscal year only 420 cases remained on hand to be acted upon, and some of these are held pending action on related cases by the Supreme Judicial Court.

Year	Total Assessments	Total Abatements	Percent Abated
1917 . . . . .	\$12,823,103 98	\$282,542 95	2.21
1918 . . . . .	15,384,855 13	427,929 66	2.78
1919 . . . . .	16,110,416 56	338,849 74	2.10
1920 . . . . .	18,074,297 67	400,723 66	2.22
1921 . . . . .	15,400,655 15	307,599 49	1.99
1922 . . . . .	13,574,955 78	279,765 96	2.06
1923 . . . . .	14,948,756 55	322,955 48	2.16
1924 . . . . .	17,390,667 79	264,303 34	1.51
1925 . . . . .	17,197,470 00	219,629 36	1.27
1926 . . . . .	22,481,451 56	365,087 16	1.62
1927 . . . . .	21,752,443 09	212,246 73	.97
1928 . . . . .	24,491,360 86	140,058 69	.57
1929 . . . . .	29,197,136 41	627,263 57	2.14
1930 . . . . .	32,730,994 16	1,186,219 51	3.62
1931 . . . . .	22,605,855 62	46,149 30	.20

#### DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES

The table below shows the total distribution of income taxes in the fiscal year 1931 to cities, towns, fire, water and improvement districts, for the fiscal years as noted at the head of each column.

Cities, Towns, Districts	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Reimbursement.	\$786,353 75	—	—	—	—
Distributed to Dec. 1, 1930	14,650,000 00	\$18,250,000 00	\$22,850,000 00	\$24,000,000 00	—
Distributed Nov. 15, 1931	—	205,000 00	—	1,275,000 00	\$15,820,000 00
Educational Encour- agement Measure	5,183,547 39	5,343,793 74	5,415,961 06	5,540,560 13	5,532,965 66
Fire, Water and Im- provement Districts	2,357 02	—	—	—	—
	\$20,622,258 16	\$23,798,793 74	\$28,265,961 06	\$30,815,560 13	\$21,352,965 66

### STATISTICS OF THE 1931 TAX LEVY

The following tables will disclose the principal classes of income which contributed the tax assessed in 1931.

The tax assessed upon salaries, wages and other business income was \$4,701,-941.14, a falling off of \$614,689.78 from the total of \$5,316,630.92 in 1930 or about 11½%, while the income from annuities increased \$2,873.89 over a total in 1930 of \$38,397.17.

The revenue from the 3% tax upon the excess of gains over losses from the purchase or sale of stocks, bonds, rights, and other intangible personal property amounted to \$1,892,908.28 comparable with \$10,466,506.92 in 1930, a loss of about 82%. The revenue from the 6% tax upon interest and dividends amounted to \$15,917,953.98 as compared with \$15,964,478.57 in 1930, or a drop of less than 3/10 of 1%.

The loss in revenue of approximately \$9,250,000 was very largely attributable to the condition of the stock market in 1930, wherein large losses were realized and only gains were realized on stocks which were bought in early years at low prices or the cost per share had been materially reduced by stock dividends, split-ups and mergers; or in some cases, gains realized on short sales. Many net losses in the 3% tax class were realized which are not shown in these figures and had these losses been applicable against other classes of income, the total tax levy would have been several million dollars further reduced. This fact emphasizes the advantages and the revenue producing elements of a tax law, divided into classes as is the Massachusetts Income Tax Law.

The tables of analyses can never be complete for the year at the time of their preparation, as additional assessments and new cases may be added up to September 1, 1933, but are valuable for comparison purposes, with similar tables prepared each year.

### ANALYSIS OF 1931 ASSESSMENT

	Business Income 1½% Tax	Annuities 1½% Tax	Gains 3% Tax	Interest and Dividends 6% Tax	Penalties	Total
Individuals . . .	\$4,244,874 69	\$39,702 19	\$1,358,342 63	\$11,537,040 06	\$7,144 00	\$17,187,103 57
Fiduciaries . . .	38,702 08	1,502 62	476,385 77	3,738,577 86	74 00	4,255,242 33
Partnerships . .	418,364 37	66 25	58,179 88	642,336 06	488 00	1,119,434 56
Totals. . .	\$4,701,941 14	\$41,271 06	\$1,892,908 28	\$15,917,953 98	\$7,706 00	\$22,561,780 46

### Percentage Schedule of the 1931 Levy

	Normal Tax Assessment	Percent of Total Tax
Tax on Business Income . . . . .	\$4,701,941 14	.20840
Tax on Annuities . . . . .	41,271 06	.00182
Tax on Gains . . . . .	1,892,908 28	.08389
Tax on Interest and Dividends . . . . .	15,917,953 98	.70552
Penalties . . . . .	7,706 00	.00037
Total . . . . .	\$22,561,780 46	1.00000

*Summary of Taxable Income Received in 1930, as Reported in 261,518 Returns  
Taxed, Analyzed for the Year 1931*

	Business Income	Annuities	Gains	Interest and Dividends
Individuals . . .	\$282,991,646 00	\$2,646,812 67	\$45,278,087 67	\$192,284,001 00
Fiduciaries . . .	2,580,138 67	100,174 67	15,879,525 67	62,309,631 00
Partnerships . . .	27,957,624 67	4,416 67	1,939,329 34	10,705,601 00
Total . . .	\$313,529,409 34	\$2,751,404 01	\$63,096,942 68	\$265,299,233 00

Total Income Taxed Amounted to \$644,676,989.03

#### COST OF ADMINISTRATION

The main office force of the Division at 40 Court Street, Boston, consisted of 37 Assessors and Deputy Assessors, the Director and Assistant Director, and 142 to 206 clerks, stenographers and messengers. In the 10 District Offices outside of the main office, there were 32 Assessors and Deputy Assessors with the necessary clerical and stenographic help of 12 to 15 persons, making a total Divisional personnel of 223 to 290 persons. The regular force provided for in the budget consists of 229 persons and the additional help required covers the vacation period, assessment work, opening mail and sending out the tax blanks.

The mail handled through the main office totalled 1,652,308 pieces which covers both incoming and outgoing mail and also includes 180,549 pieces handled for the corporation, inheritance and other miscellaneous taxes. The main office force also handled \$23,627,395.83 in collections of income taxes, besides the necessary work incident to handling \$52,945,467.63 of other state taxes.

Nine of the outside district offices, located in accessible centers, handled 95,341 pieces of incoming and outgoing mail, interviewed 113,103 callers at the office and collected and deposited \$1,365,564.81 of income tax money.

The total cost of administering the Income Tax Division was \$580,527.76 or 2 1/4% of the total income taxes collected during the year. The percentage of cost to collections will necessarily vary with the amount of revenue collected and as the revenue falls off, the percentage of cost increases; the actual increase in cost of administration over 1930, was only \$15,600. It is well, however, to call attention to the amount of additional revenue collected through the administrative efforts, which in 1931 totalled \$998,883.51, or nearly twice the cost.

#### ADVANCE PAYMENTS

For several years past an increasing number of taxpayers have been paying their taxes at the time of filing their returns, on or before March 1st, although the tax is not legally due until October 1st. During the filing period of 1931 there was a falling off of about 10% in the number of advance payments, from 84,761 in 1930 to 75,330 in 1931, due to general conditions and lack of taxable income. There was also a falling off of about 20% in the amount of the taxes paid in advance, due to the same reason; that is, from \$1,918,702.63 in 1930 to \$1,527,261.54 in 1931. The majority of these payments are from small amounts, the average payment being \$20.27, so that there is a considerable saving in actual expense for postage, envelopes, etc., and the extra effort to collect small accounts. The Commonwealth receives the benefit of these advance payments of \$1,500,000 by having the use of same until the distribution to the cities and towns in November, which on a 4% basis represents over \$33,000 of interest.

The following table shows the volume of payments and the amounts, since the second year of the operation of the law.



Year	Number of Payments	Total Amount Paid	Average Tax per Payment
Taxes of 1918 . . . . .	7,967	\$227,940 70	\$28 61
Taxes of 1919 . . . . .	18,273	466,668 05	25 53
Taxes of 1920 . . . . .	33,030	1,101,838 76	33 35
Taxes of 1921 . . . . .	47,116	1,051,325 25	22 31
Taxes of 1922 . . . . .	51,285	1,109,813 78	21 63
Taxes of 1923 . . . . .	60,679	1,313,061 68	21 63
Taxes of 1924 . . . . .	68,689	1,473,325 67	21 44
Taxes of 1925 . . . . .	72,985	1,448,798 59	19 85
Taxes of 1926 . . . . .	75,517	1,542,999 73	20 43
Taxes of 1927 . . . . .	79,650	1,580,734 08	19 84
Taxes of 1928 . . . . .	78,746	1,722,153 19	21 87
Taxes of 1929 . . . . .	83,181	1,846,043 89	22 19
Taxes of 1930 . . . . .	84,761	1,918,702 63	22 63
Taxes of 1931 . . . . .	75,330	1,527,261 54	20 27

### LITIGATION

During 1931 only two cases were handed down by the Supreme Judicial Court affecting the income tax law, summarized as follows:

*The First National Bank of Boston, Trustee, vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*

This was an appeal from the assessment of a tax at 3% upon gains realized from the sale of intangible personal property by a Trustee. This trust was set up in September 1927, by the donor, the income of which was to be used so far as necessary to pay premiums on insurance policies, any surplus income to be accumulated or in the Trustee's discretion turned over to the donor. All gains from the sales of securities were to accumulate.

The seventh clause of the trust agreement contained these words: "This trust shall be revocable or subject to amendment on or after the first day of January in any year upon the written declaration of the donor delivered to the Trustee, but only upon condition that and provided the donor shall, in the preceding calendar year, have notified in writing the Trustee of his intention so to revoke or amend."

The court held that while he had not revoked the trust, he had the power to do so, and that sales made by the Trustee were sales made by him and the gain was to be computed from the cost to the donor and not from the value of the securities, on the day the securities were turned over to the Trustees, as contended by the Commissioner.

*George L. DeBlois and another, Trustees, vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*

Certain language used by the court in the Moses Williams case, and referred to in the last annual report, lead the Commissioner to feel that a taxpayer engaged in the business of owning, operating, buying, selling, improving, or otherwise dealing in real estate, was receiving income from profession, employment, trade or business, as defined in section 5 (b) and section 6 of Chapter 62 of the General Laws, as amended, and was not exempted by section 22 of said Chapter 62. Accordingly, taxes were assessed upon certain real estate associations, formed for the express purpose of owning, operating, etc. real estate, upon their net income from rents and the test case followed.

The court held that a tax upon the income from real estate was a tax upon the real estate itself and as the real estate was then bearing a heavy local tax upon its fair cash value, an income tax upon the net rentals of the same real estate was double taxation. The court said it has been the policy of the General Court to scrupulously avoid double taxation on real estate in framing statutes, and that words of unmistakable purport would be needed to express a legislative purpose to impose such double taxation. They held that section 22 clearly intended to exempt from taxation rents received from real estate.

This decision partially clarifies the Moses Williams case, and definitely determines that rents received from real estate cannot be taxed under the Income Tax Law.

On November 30, 1931, seven income tax cases were before the Supreme Judicial Court for decision: three of these having recently been appealed from decisions of the lower court, or Board of Tax Appeals; the remaining four cases being quite old and remaining inactive through failure of the plaintiff to prosecute the claim. One case in the Superior Court on November 30, 1931, has since been decided against the Commissioner and not appealed.

The new Board of Tax Appeals created by Chapter 416 of the Acts of 1930 began to function December 1, 1930, and appeals from the decisions of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation were entered there instead of the Superior Court as formerly. Thirty-six such appeals have been filed with the Board of which three cases were decided in favor of the Commissioner and one against the Commissioner; four cases have been appealed to the Supreme Judicial Court; two cases withdrawn and twenty-six still pending. (The first case decided by the Supreme Judicial Court was in favor of the Commissioner. 1932 Adv. Shts. 591).

TABLE FOURTEEN —

## DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES OF THE VARIOUS YEARS

The following table shows the Income Taxes assessed and collected for the years ending November 30th, as distributed to cities, towns, and districts. On November 15, 1931, the sum of \$22,832,965.66 was distributed.

This table shows the accounting of the Division for the tax levies of the various years:

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Original assessments	\$12,854,141 32	\$13,911,363 42	\$16,625,323 67	\$16,623,119 99	\$21,588,118 73	\$20,724,898 37	\$23,581,439 30	\$28,406,169 55	\$31,846,451 33	\$22,517,177 46
Additional assessments	720,814 46	1,037,393 13	765,344 12	574,350 01	893,332 83	1,027,544 72	909,921 56	790,966 86	884,542 83	88,678 16
Total	\$13,574,955 78	\$14,948,756 55	\$17,390,667 79	\$17,197,470 00	\$22,481,451 56	\$21,752,443 09	\$24,491,360 86	\$29,197,136 41	\$32,730,994 16	\$22,605,855 62
Less abatements	279,765 96	322,955 48	264,303 34	219,629 36	365,087 16	212,246 73	140,058 69	627,263 57	1,186,219 51	46,149 30
Total for collection	\$13,295,189 82	\$14,625,801 67	\$17,126,364 45	\$16,977,840 64	\$22,116,364 40	\$21,540,196 36	\$24,351,302 17	\$28,569,872 84	\$31,544,774 65	\$22,559,706 32
Collections	13,290,106 87	14,621,623 88	17,102,959 19	16,953,246 55	22,088,319 64	21,114,111 93	24,300,949 75	28,410,331 39	31,402,607 76	21,936,350 30
Uncollected	\$5,082 95	\$4,177 19	\$23,405 26	\$24,594 09	\$28,044 76	\$426,084 43	\$50,352 42	\$159,541 45	\$142,166 89	\$633,356 02
Collected	\$13,290,106 87	\$14,621,623 88	\$17,102,959 19	\$16,953,246 55	\$22,088,319 64	\$21,114,111 93	\$24,300,949 75	\$28,410,331 39	\$31,402,607 76	\$21,926,350 30
Interest	3,249 42	1,064 44*	8,238 99	5,093 58	6,090 82	9,465 50	10,928 94	15,843 53	4,274 99*	4,329 19
Total	\$13,293,356 29	\$14,619,959 44	\$17,111,218 18	\$16,958,340 13	\$22,094,410 46	\$21,123,677 43	\$24,311,878 69	\$28,426,174 92	\$31,398,333 17	\$21,930,679 49
Less administration expense	450,488 77	437,476 97	452,069 64	472,006 03	479,304 21	485,659 58	514,284 06	539,272 05	563,877 21	580,527 76
For distributions	\$12,842,867 52	\$14,182,482 47	\$16,659,128 54	\$16,486,334 10	\$21,615,106 25	\$20,638,017 85	\$23,797,594 63	\$27,886,902 87	\$30,834,455 96	\$21,350,151 73
Distributions to Municipalities:										
Reimbursement	\$4,718,122 54	\$3,931,768 28	\$3,145,415 08	\$2,359,061 27	\$1,572,707 47	\$786,353 75	\$18,455,000 00	\$22,850,000 00	\$25,275,000 00	\$15,820,000 00
State tax	2,994,305 07	5,716,849 65	7,277,501 60	9,492,607 70	15,080,000 00	14,630,000 00				
Educational encouragement	4,415,374 06	4,521,994 81	4,685,814 76	4,632,740 50	4,953,437 91	5,183,547 39	5,343,793 74	5,415,961 06	5,540,560 13	5,532,965 66
Total	\$12,127,801 67	\$14,170,612 74	\$15,108,731 44	\$16,484,409 47	\$21,606,145 38	\$20,619,901 14	\$23,798,793 74	\$28,265,961 06	\$30,815,560 13	\$21,352,965 66
Distributions to districts.	14,142 10	11,755 02	9,428 08	7,671 06	4,714 04	2,357 02				
Emergency tax, Chap. 342, 1919										
National Bank Refunds, Chap. 487, 1923	700,928 61									
Total distributions	\$12,842,872 38	\$14,182,397 76	\$16,659,433 24	\$16,491,480 53	\$21,610,859 42	\$20,622,258 16	\$23,798,793 74	\$28,265,961 06	\$30,815,560 13	\$21,352,965 66
For distribution	\$4 86*	\$84 71	\$304 70*	\$5,146 43*	\$4,246 83	\$1,759 69	\$1,199 11*	\$379,058 19*	\$18,895 83	\$2,813 93*
Uncollected	5,082 95	4,177 19	23,405 26	24,594 09	28,044 76	426,084 43	50,352 42	159,541 45	142,166 89	633,356 02
Total	\$5,078 09	\$4,291 90	\$23,100 56	\$19,447 66	\$32,291 59	\$441,844 12	\$49,183 31	\$219,516 74*	\$161,062 72	\$630,542 09

\* Loss.

Note: Taxes of 1917 — Total for Collection \$12,540,561.03 (1928 report shows detail).  
Taxes of 1918 — Total for Collection \$14,956,925.47 (1927 report shows detail).  
Taxes of 1921 — Total for Collection \$15,093,055.66 (1930 report shows detail).

Taxes of 1919 — Total for Collection \$15,771,997.67 (1928 report shows detail).  
Taxes of 1920 — Total for Collection \$17,673,574.01 (1929 report shows detail).  
Taxes of 1921 — Total for Collection \$15,093,055.66 (1930 report shows detail).



TABLE F — *Distribution of Income Taxes to Cities and Towns, Year ending  
November 30, 1931*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
Abington . . . . .	\$17,289 75	\$10,540 00	\$27,829 75
Acton . . . . .	8,656 15	3,736 00	12,392 15
Acushnet . . . . .	10,215 20	7,440 00	17,655 20
Adams . . . . .	35,695 40	14,331 85	50,027 25
Agawam . . . . .	21,971 00	19,841 33	41,812 33
Alford . . . . .	865 00	250 00	1,115 00
Amesbury . . . . .	33,743 20	10,165 05	43,908 25
Amherst . . . . .	26,769 90	9,828 00	36,597 90
Andover . . . . .	50,526 25	10,914 80	61,441 05
Arlington . . . . .	130,592 45	53,473 30	184,065 75
Ashburnham . . . . .	5,017 00	4,030 00	9,047 00
Ashby . . . . .	2,763 90	2,355 00	5,118 90
Ashfield . . . . .	3,460 00	2,041 60	5,501 60
Ashland . . . . .	6,915 90	5,510 00	12,425 90
Athol . . . . .	29,922 85	22,859 88	52,782 73
Attleboro . . . . .	66,602 95	30,782 80	97,385 75
Auburn . . . . .	15,036 65	14,470 00	29,506 65
Avon . . . . .	5,882 00	5,354 75	11,236 75
Ayer . . . . .	9,515 00	3,892 50	13,407 50
Barnstable . . . . .	48,535 10	11,354 50	59,889 60
Barre . . . . .	10,723 95	5,326 60	16,050 55
Becket . . . . .	2,076 00	695 00	2,771 00
Bedford . . . . .	6,401 00	2,446 00	8,847 00
Belchertown . . . . .	5,017 00	5,836 00	10,853 00
Bellingham . . . . .	7,263 95	6,582 00	13,845 95
Belmont . . . . .	81,656 00	32,740 85	114,396 85
Berkley . . . . .	2,424 05	2,682 50	5,106 55
Berlin . . . . .	2,595 00	1,240 00	3,835 00
Bernardston . . . . .	2,422 00	4,080 00	6,502 00
Beverly . . . . .	110,530 60	34,765 06	145,295 66
BillERICA . . . . .	24,916 10	8,305 00	33,221 10
Blackstone . . . . .	8,133 05	8,505 00	16,638 05
Blandford . . . . .	2,595 00	420 00	3,015 00
Bolton . . . . .	2,941 00	870 00	3,811 00
Boston . . . . .	4,487,730 15	872,106 09	5,359,836 24
Bourne . . . . .	20,922 75	5,240 00	26,162 75
Boxboro . . . . .	865 00	737 10	1,602 10
Boxford . . . . .	2,941 00	880 00	3,821 00
Boylston . . . . .	2,251 05	2,755 00	5,006 05
Braintree . . . . .	55,872 85	26,520 00	82,392 85
Brewster . . . . .	4,322 95	1,380 00	5,702 95
Bridgewater . . . . .	18,661 45	18,745 05	37,406 50
Brimfield . . . . .	3,460 00	1,636 66	5,096 66
Brockton . . . . .	198,447 40	79,146 25	277,593 65
Brookfield . . . . .	3,974 90	2,116 40	6,091 30
Brookline . . . . .	353,935 45	55,620 50	409,555 95
Buckland . . . . .	7,441 05	2,030 00	9,471 05
Burlington . . . . .	5,536 00	1,580 00	7,116 00
Cambridge . . . . .	455,490 55	129,892 00	585,382 55
Canton . . . . .	23,690 75	6,482 00	30,172 75
Carlisle . . . . .	2,073 95	865 00	2,938 95
Carver . . . . .	6,920 00	2,240 00	9,160 00
Charlemont . . . . .	3,114 00	1,680 00	4,794 00
Charlton . . . . .	5,363 00	6,097 50	11,460 50
Chatham . . . . .	11,759 90	2,420 00	14,179 90
Chelmsford . . . . .	22,669 15	9,067 50	31,736 65
Chelsea . . . . .	150,687 10	54,515 19	205,202 29
Cheshire . . . . .	4,498 00	2,580 00	7,078 00
Chester . . . . .	4,152 00	4,626 25	8,778 25
Chesterfield . . . . .	1,384 00	600 00	1,984 00
Chicopee . . . . .	137,722 35	47,372 50	185,094 85
Chilmark . . . . .	1,384 00	361 25	1,745 25
Clarksburg . . . . .	2,938 95	2,500 00	5,438 95
Clinton . . . . .	42,759 70	13,125 20	55,884 90
Cohasset . . . . .	22,658 90	5,410 00	28,068 90
Colrain . . . . .	4,498 00	2,460 00	6,958 00
Concord . . . . .	21,962 80	11,000 00	32,962 80
Conway . . . . .	2,424 05	1,755 00	4,179 05
Cummington . . . . .	1,384 00	716 50	2,100 50
Dalton . . . . .	16,956 05	6,447 50	23,403 55
Dana . . . . .	1,903 00	763 30	2,666 30
Danvers . . . . .	32,011 15	17,580 00	49,591 15
Dartmouth . . . . .	29,237 00	14,270 00	43,507 00
Dedham . . . . .	57,736 90	24,550 20	82,287 10
Deerfield . . . . .	12,110 00	6,021 00	18,131 00
Dennis . . . . .	7,780 90	2,192 50	9,973 40
Dighton . . . . .	11,764 00	4,290 00	16,054 00
Douglas . . . . .	5,363 00	6,780 00	12,143 00
Dover . . . . .	8,468 80	2,250 00	10,718 80
Dracut . . . . .	13,669 05	19,200 00	32,869 05
Dudley . . . . .	12,114 10	4,831 60	16,945 70
Dunstable . . . . .	1,211 00	414 84	1,625 84
Duxbury . . . . .	14,692 70	3,235 00	17,927 70

*Distribution of Income Taxes to Cities and Towns, Year ending  
November 30, 1931 — Continued*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
East Bridgewater . . . . .	\$13,829 75	\$6,180 00	\$20,009 75
East Brookfield . . . . .	2,941 00	950 00	3,891 00
East Longmeadow . . . . .	8,996 00	6,114 25	15,110 25
Eastham . . . . .	2,763 90	650 00	3,413 90
Easthampton . . . . .	37,034 30	12,225 30	49,259 60
Easton . . . . .	16,089 00	11,137 50	27,226 50
Edgartown . . . . .	10,359 50	1,908 00	12,267 50
Egremont . . . . .	2,249 00	400 00	2,649 00
Enfield . . . . .	1,732 05	511 00	2,243 05
Erving . . . . .	6,920 00	1,540 00	8,460 00
Essex . . . . .	3,981 05	2,400 00	6,381 05
Everett . . . . .	168,181 40	64,826 81	233,008 21
Fairhaven . . . . .	31,486 00	13,723 82	45,209 82
Fall River . . . . .	374,236 45	132,082 78	506,319 23
Falmouth . . . . .	45,604 35	10,621 34	56,225 69
Fitchburg . . . . .	146,149 35	36,107 90	182,257 25
Florida . . . . .	3,460 00	1,150 00	4,610 00
Foxboro . . . . .	14,698 85	6,100 00	20,798 85
Framingham . . . . .	85,589 90	31,219 40	116,809 30
Franklin . . . . .	23,692 80	13,525 00	37,217 80
Freetown . . . . .	5,190 00	2,589 25	7,779 25
Gardner . . . . .	66,045 00	19,106 00	85,151 00
Gay Head . . . . .	346 00	336 83	682 83
Georgetown . . . . .	5,019 05	2,200 00	7,219 05
Gill . . . . .	2,422 00	2,220 00	4,642 00
Gloucester . . . . .	90,289 60	30,970 00	121,259 60
Goshen . . . . .	1,038 00	323 60	1,361 60
Gosnold . . . . .	2,768 00	200 00	2,968 00
Grafton . . . . .	13,512 45	17,082 00	30,594 45
Granby . . . . .	2,768 00	1,450 00	4,218 00
Granville . . . . .	1,903 00	1,640 00	3,543 00
Great Barrington . . . . .	28,180 55	9,410 00	37,590 55
Greenfield . . . . .	70,151 90	26,400 00	96,551 90
Greenwich . . . . .	1,213 05	206 70	1,419 75
Groton . . . . .	10,901 05	3,640 00	14,541 05
Groveland . . . . .	5,363 00	5,537 50	10,900 50
Hadley . . . . .	7,958 00	12,500 00	20,458 00
Halifax . . . . .	3,457 95	860 00	4,317 95
Hamilton . . . . .	12,629 00	3,395 00	16,024 00
Hampden . . . . .	1,730 00	1,044 39	2,774 39
Hancock . . . . .	1,557 00	800 00	2,357 00
Hanover . . . . .	8,820 95	5,450 00	14,270 95
Hanson . . . . .	6,740 85	3,492 00	10,232 85
Hardwick . . . . .	8,499 55	3,130 00	11,629 55
Harvard . . . . .	5,882 00	880 00	6,762 00
Harwich . . . . .	11,930 85	3,190 00	15,120 85
Hatfield . . . . .	7,785 00	10,500 00	18,285 00
Haverhill . . . . .	161,450 00	51,667 15	213,117 15
Hawley . . . . .	692 00	1,448 38	2,140 38
Heath . . . . .	1,211 00	616 00	1,827 00
Hingham . . . . .	32,507 60	9,810 00	42,317 60
Hinsdale . . . . .	2,768 00	3,570 00	6,338 00
Holbrook . . . . .	9,679 80	7,616 50	17,296 30
Holden . . . . .	9,342 00	11,237 50	20,579 50
Holland . . . . .	519 00	426 66	945 66
Holliston . . . . .	8,996 00	3,410 00	12,406 00
Holyoke . . . . .	278,912 90	55,529 80	334,442 70
Hopedale . . . . .	14,015 05	4,310 00	18,325 05
Hopkinton . . . . .	7,266 00	4,175 00	11,441 00
Hubbardston . . . . .	2,430 20	2,010 00	4,440 20
Hudson . . . . .	21,625 00	8,792 00	30,417 00
Hull . . . . .	36,686 25	3,550 00	40,236 25
Huntington . . . . .	3,806 00	3,797 50	7,603 50
Ipswich . . . . .	19,417 00	9,410 00	28,827 00
Kingston . . . . .	10,192 65	3,430 00	13,622 65
Lakeville . . . . .	3,979 00	1,900 00	5,879 00
Lancaster . . . . .	7,972 35	2,975 25	10,947 60
Lanesboro . . . . .	3,460 00	2,910 00	6,370 00
Lawrence . . . . .	324,687 40	91,478 70	416,166 10
Lee . . . . .	14,532 00	5,600 00	20,132 00
Leicester . . . . .	11,074 05	9,741 22	20,815 27
Lenox . . . . .	15,232 20	5,550 00	20,782 20
Leominster . . . . .	68,312 45	22,913 50	91,225 95
Leverett . . . . .	1,557 00	1,680 00	3,237 00
Lexington . . . . .	42,702 30	17,566 25	60,268 55
Leyden . . . . .	865 00	645 00	1,510 00
Lincoln . . . . .	6,584 25	1,750 00	8,334 25
Littleton . . . . .	6,228 00	2,400 00	8,628 00
Longmeadow . . . . .	23,309 90	6,236 00	29,545 90
Lowell . . . . .	323,565 80	97,160 94	420,726 74
Ludlow . . . . .	25,437 15	12,747 25	38,184 40
Lunenburg . . . . .	5,882 00	3,590 00	9,472 00
Lynn . . . . .	336,238 20	104,216 50	440,454 70

*Distribution of Income Taxes to Cities and Towns, Year ending  
November 30, 1931 — Continued*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
Lynnfield . . . . .	\$7,266 00	\$1,630 00	\$8,896 00
Malden . . . . .	170,681 30	62,628 20	233,309 50
Manchester . . . . .	28,201 05	4,680 00	32,881 05
Mansfield . . . . .	20,762 05	9,380 00	30,142 05
Marblehead . . . . .	43,771 05	12,165 55	55,936 60
Marion . . . . .	10,721 90	2,230 50	12,952 40
Marlboro . . . . .	45,851 15	15,393 50	61,244 65
Marshfield . . . . .	14,181 90	2,517 50	16,699 40
Mashpee . . . . .	2,249 00	500 00	2,749 00
Mattapoisett . . . . .	8,477 00	1,670 00	10,147 00
Maynard . . . . .	19,899 10	19,250 00	39,149 10
Medfield . . . . .	7,778 85	2,464 90	10,243 75
Medford . . . . .	176,892 90	77,107 52	254,000 42
Medway . . . . .	8,650 00	7,030 00	15,680 00
Melrose . . . . .	82,955 95	31,388 60	114,344 55
Mendon . . . . .	3,287 00	1,600 00	4,887 00
Merrimac . . . . .	6,228 00	3,420 00	9,648 00
Methuen . . . . .	56,752 20	31,720 00	88,472 20
Middleboro . . . . .	24,047 00	18,060 00	42,107 00
Middlefield . . . . .	865 00	315 00	1,180 00
Middleton . . . . .	3,979 00	1,220 00	5,199 00
Milford . . . . .	38,931 15	19,314 56	58,245 71
Millbury . . . . .	15,570 00	11,760 00	27,330 00
Millis . . . . .	7,785 00	3,000 00	10,785 00
Millville . . . . .	4,846 50	5,710 00	10,556 05
Milton . . . . .	83,955 00	23,665 20	107,620 20
Monroe . . . . .	3,105 80	400 00	3,505 80
Monson . . . . .	10,034 00	9,067 50	19,101 50
Montague . . . . .	34,060 50	12,500 00	46,560 50
Monterey . . . . .	2,071 90	350 00	2,421 90
Montgomery . . . . .	692 00	475 00	1,167 00
Mount Washington . . . . .	519 00	100 00	619 00
Nahant . . . . .	11,247 05	2,581 00	13,828 05
Nantucket . . . . .	24,199 50	4,550 00	28,749 50
Natick . . . . .	40,972 30	23,729 30	64,701 60
Needham . . . . .	46,850 20	17,752 00	64,602 20
New Ashford . . . . .	346 00	200 00	546 00
New Bedford . . . . .	448,240 25	124,787 20	573,027 45
New Braintree . . . . .	1,386 05	876 00	2,262 05
New Marlboro . . . . .	3,806 00	1,570 00	5,376 00
New Salem . . . . .	1,561 10	1,230 00	2,791 10
Newbury . . . . .	5,711 05	1,500 00	7,211 05
Newburyport . . . . .	36,855 15	16,681 00	53,536 15
Newton . . . . .	337,785 75	88,743 95	426,529 70
Norfolk . . . . .	4,322 95	1,585 00	5,907 95
North Adams . . . . .	75,214 00	25,640 89	100,854 89
North Andover . . . . .	24,047 00	9,290 00	33,337 00
North Attleboro . . . . .	28,026 00	9,208 00	37,234 00
North Brookfield . . . . .	7,787 05	2,590 00	10,377 05
North Reading . . . . .	5,536 00	3,205 00	8,741 00
Northampton . . . . .	76,645 15	26,585 98	103,231 13
Northboro . . . . .	5,363 00	3,653 33	9,016 33
Northbridge . . . . .	30,106 10	11,220 00	41,326 10
Northfield . . . . .	6,228 00	4,101 00	10,329 00
Norton . . . . .	6,926 15	5,245 40	12,171 55
Norwell . . . . .	5,017 00	2,390 00	7,407 00
Norwood . . . . .	65,896 60	27,260 00	93,156 60
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	10,369 75	2,838 00	13,207 75
Oakham . . . . .	1,384 00	715 00	2,099 00
Orange . . . . .	15,745 05	8,750 00	24,495 05
Orleans . . . . .	8,306 05	1,780 00	10,086 05
Otis . . . . .	1,384 00	485 00	1,869 00
Oxford . . . . .	9,690 05	8,545 00	18,235 05
Palmer . . . . .	30,289 35	18,747 20	49,036 55
Paxton . . . . .	2,422 00	1,175 00	3,597 00
Peabody . . . . .	63,845 20	45,270 00	109,115 20
Pelham . . . . .	1,900 95	660 50	2,561 45
Pembroke . . . . .	6,574 00	1,930 00	8,504 00
Pepperell . . . . .	8,820 95	4,695 09	13,516 04
Peru . . . . .	865 00	230 00	1,095 00
Petersham . . . . .	4,325 00	1,490 00	5,815 00
Phillipston . . . . .	1,040 05	890 00	1,930 05
Pittsfield . . . . .	163,963 00	72,842 00	236,805 00
Plainfield . . . . .	1,038 00	253 40	1,291 40
Plainville . . . . .	4,325 00	3,105 00	7,430 00
Plymouth . . . . .	69,037 25	18,937 50	87,974 75
Plympton . . . . .	1,730 00	640 00	2,370 00
Prescott . . . . .	350 10	—	350 10
Princeton . . . . .	3,460 00	1,410 00	4,870 00
Provincetown . . . . .	11,247 05	6,725 00	17,972 05
Quincy . . . . .	304,011 00	91,200 27	395,211 27
Randolph . . . . .	14,869 80	17,658 10	32,527 90
Raynham . . . . .	5,190 00	4,145 00	9,335 00



*Distribution of Income Taxes to Cities and Towns, Year ending  
November 30, 1931 — Continued*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
Reading	\$36,678 05	\$16,930 00	\$53,608 05
Rehoboth	5,704 90	3,596 30	9,301 20
Revere	98,601 80	71,699 00	170,300 80
Richmond	1,905 05	700 00	2,605 05
Rochester	3,633 00	2,100 00	5,733 00
Rockland	23,517 75	11,110 00	34,627 75
Rockport	13,669 05	4,864 50	18,473 55
Rowe	2,071 90	580 00	2,651 90
Rowley	4,152 00	1,900 00	6,052 00
Royalston	2,941 00	645 00	3,586 00
Russell	10,899 00	1,887 50	12,786 50
Rutland	3,808 05	1,930 00	5,738 05
Salem	139,765 55	39,515 70	179,281 25
Salisbury	8,652 05	1,910 00	10,562 05
Sandisfield	1,730 00	750 00	2,480 00
Sandwich	6,228 00	2,630 00	8,858 00
Saugus	34,427 00	35,133 33	69,560 33
Savoy	865 00	500 00	1,365 00
Scituate	27,325 80	5,322 00	32,647 80
Seekonk	11,245 00	11,376 55	22,621 55
Sharon	14,523 80	6,200 00	20,723 80
Sheffield	3,979 00	4,605 00	8,584 00
Shelburne	7,266 00	3,360 00	10,626 00
Sherborn	4,149 95	1,270 00	5,419 95
Shirley	5,884 05	1,780 00	7,664 05
Shrewsbury	19,194 80	16,541 75	35,736 55
Shutesbury	1,040 05	355 00	1,395 05
Somerset	27,830 45	7,840 00	35,670 45
Somerville	298,913 25	95,439 42	394,352 67
South Hadley	24,838 20	9,324 00	34,162 20
Southampton	2,249 00	1,100 00	3,349 00
Southboro	8,823 00	3,106 67	11,929 67
Southbridge	37,742 70	9,083 00	46,825 70
Southwick	4,671 00	2,970 00	7,641 00
Spencer	12,802 00	5,250 00	18,052 00
Springfield	723,127 70	193,813 99	916,941 69
Sterling	4,837 85	1,600 00	6,437 85
Stockbridge	12,114 10	3,332 10	15,446 20
Stoneham	31,140 00	13,380 00	44,520 00
Stoughton	24,547 55	9,160 00	33,707 55
Stow	4,152 00	1,720 00	5,872 00
Sturbridge	3,464 10	3,700 00	7,164 10
Sudbury	6,565 80	1,920 00	8,485 80
Sunderland	3,633 00	3,294 00	6,927 00
Sutton	5,017 00	6,900 00	11,917 00
Swampscott	57,613 10	15,343 40	72,956 50
Swansea	10,896 95	7,960 00	18,856 95
Taunton	106,582 35	49,239 65	155,822 00
Templeton	9,344 05	9,032 50	18,376 55
Tewksbury	8,641 80	3,700 00	12,341 80
Tisbury	12,453 95	2,938 00	15,391 95
Tolland	865 00	200 00	1,065 00
Topsfield	6,744 95	1,800 00	8,544 95
Townsend	5,884 05	2,410 00	8,294 05
Truro	2,424 05	650 00	3,074 05
Tyngsboro	2,945 10	1,377 00	4,322 10
Tyringham	1,211 00	350 00	1,561 00
Upton	4,152 00	4,202 85	8,354 85
Uxbridge	20,414 00	7,084 50	27,498 50
Wakefield	55,883 10	25,426 75	81,309 85
Wales	1,211 00	570 00	1,781 00
Walpole	35,621 60	13,039 00	48,660 60
Waltham	135,782 45	42,877 40	178,659 85
Ware	20,245 10	9,683 50	29,928 60
Wareham	29,068 10	9,320 00	38,388 10
Warren	11,255 25	4,656 00	15,911 25
Warwick	1,384 00	520 00	1,904 00
Washington	521 05	720 00	1,241 05
Watertown	128,459 05	47,039 34	175,498 39
Wayland	12,447 80	4,078 00	16,525 80
Webster	33,236 50	11,647 80	44,884 30
Wellesley	70,608 60	21,474 85	92,083 45
Wellfleet	3,460 00	1,400 00	4,860 00
Wendell	2,422 00	510 00	2,932 00
Wenham	7,949 80	1,630 00	9,579 80
West Boylston	4,673 05	6,400 00	11,073 05
West Bridgewater	7,960 05	6,910 00	14,870 05
West Brookfield	3,979 00	1,780 00	5,759 00
West Newbury	3,116 05	3,195 00	6,311 05
West Springfield	70,378 20	25,849 50	96,227 70
West Stockbridge	3,289 05	2,125 00	5,414 05
West Tisbury	1,905 05	368 00	2,273 05
Westboro	11,245 00	9,335 00	20,580 00

*Distribution of Income Taxes to Cities and Towns, Year ending  
November 30, 1931*

City or Town	State Valuation	Educational	Total
Westfield . . . . .	\$58,280 50	\$44,256 30	\$102,536 80
Westford . . . . .	11,764 00	9,050 00	20,814 00
Westhampton . . . . .	1,038 00	600 00	1,638 00
Westminster . . . . .	3,806 00	3,422 50	7,228 50
Weston . . . . .	19,546 95	4,023 00	23,569 95
Westport . . . . .	15,224 00	5,697 70	20,921 70
Westwood . . . . .	9,854 85	2,005 00	11,859 85
Weymouth . . . . .	99,220 00	28,999 57	128,219 57
Whately . . . . .	3,633 00	2,700 00	6,333 00
Whitman . . . . .	22,490 00	13,058 00	35,548 00
Wilbraham . . . . .	8,650 00	3,818 75	12,468 75
Williamsburg . . . . .	4,671 00	4,800 00	9,471 00
Williamstown . . . . .	17,302 05	6,700 00	24,002 05
Wilmington . . . . .	9,685 95	14,225 00	23,910 95
Winchendon . . . . .	17,127 00	12,358 20	29,485 20
Winchester . . . . .	67,476 15	18,960 00	86,436 15
Windsor . . . . .	1,211 00	802 50	2,013 50
Winthrop . . . . .	59,343 10	23,850 00	83,193 10
Woburn . . . . .	53,253 25	38,875 00	92,128 25
Worcester . . . . .	820,789 90	241,931 13	1,062,721 03
Worthington . . . . .	1,559 05	600 00	2,159 05
Wrentham . . . . .	8,128 95	2,420 00	10,548 95
Yarmouth . . . . .	10,202 90	2,355 80	12,558 70
Totals . . . . .	\$17,300,000 00	\$5,532,965 66	\$22,832,965 66

## DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS

The number of business corporations subject to taxation as of November 30, 1931, was, Domestic, 22,452; Foreign, 2,568.

There has naturally been a very decided shrinkage in the excise tax yield attributable to economic conditions. The extent of this falling off in revenue is more particularly set forth under the heading of "Statistics" where a detailed comparison of 1931 and 1930 is shown. In view of the fact that 1932 taxes will be measured by income of the previous year, it is highly improbable that any improvement can be reasonably expected for at least another year.

## ASSESSMENT AND ABATEMENT

The following table gives the total number of original assessments made and total sums assessed during the fiscal year with respect to the business and manufacturing corporation taxes for the years indicated. "Regular" assessments mean those made upon returns filed. "Estimated" assessments mean such assessments as are based upon estimate in case the corporation has failed to file a return. "Accelerated" assessments are those laid previous to the normal due date by reason of the sale or transfer of corporate assets otherwise than in the ordinary course of business. This table does not include so-called "additional" taxes nor taxes resulting from Federal changes. (See post.)

## ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1931

Assessments	Number	Amount
1929 Domestic Estimated . . . . .	2	\$49 53
1929 Domestic Regular . . . . .	1	7 85
1930 Domestic Estimated . . . . .	1,161	65,184 01
1930 Domestic Regular . . . . .	61	19,734 56
1931 Domestic Accelerated . . . . .	1,139	109,230 24
1931 Domestic Estimated . . . . .	1,430	60,086 01
1931 Domestic Regular . . . . .	18,311	8,951,957 84
1932 Domestic Accelerated . . . . .	48	1,637 76
1933 Domestic Accelerated . . . . .	12	187 52
1928 Foreign Regular . . . . .	1	26 63
1929 Foreign Estimated . . . . .	19	36,481 65
1929 Foreign Regular . . . . .	12	514 76
1930 Foreign Estimated . . . . .	136	22,235 06
1930 Foreign Accelerated . . . . .	1	79 82
1930 Foreign Regular . . . . .	41	20,273 65
1931 Foreign Accelerated . . . . .	194	49,651 12
1931 Foreign Estimated . . . . .	2	41 77
1931 Foreign Regular . . . . .	2,263	2,852,946 19
1932 Foreign Accelerated . . . . .	71	1,165 59
1933 Foreign Accelerated . . . . .	4	No tax

The following shows the number of abatement claims for all years acted upon under the provisions of Section 51 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws, the disposition of the cases and the amounts abated during the fiscal year:

*Number and Disposition of Claims*

	Domestic Corporation Claims	Foreign Corporation Claims
Number allowed, original tax . . . . .	1,502	272
Number allowed, additional tax . . . . .	102	26
Number disallowed, original tax . . . . .	212	35
Number disallowed, additional tax . . . . .	42	11
Total number of cases . . . . .	1,858	344

*Amounts Abated*

	Domestic Corporation Claims	Foreign Corporation Claims
Of original tax . . . . .	\$718,860 94	\$370,055 92
Of penalty . . . . .	507 34	340 92
Of additional tax . . . . .	31,518 00	24,030 25
Total amount abated . . . . .	\$750,886 28	\$394,427 09

During the fiscal year the following abatements have, with the approval of the Attorney General, been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 27, Chapter 58, of the General Laws:

*Number and Disposition of Claims*

	Domestic Corporation Claims	Foreign Corporation Claims
Number allowed, original tax . . . . .	274	50
Number allowed, additional tax . . . . .	22	1
Number disallowed, original tax . . . . .	69	17
Number disallowed, additional tax . . . . .	—	—
Total number of cases . . . . .	365	68



*Amounts Abated*

	Domestic Corporation Claims	Foreign Corporation Claims
Of original tax . . . . .	\$99,117 98	\$36,155 61
Of additional tax . . . . .	6,852 09	19 48
Total amount abated . . . . .	\$105,970 07	\$36,175 09

## DELINQUENTS

The amount of taxes assessed delinquent corporations after deducting abatements, in those cases where returns were subsequently filed during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1931, was:

Domestic corporations (§ 51, c. 63) . . . . .	\$10,241 66	
Domestic corporations (§ 27, c. 58) . . . . .	8,030 68	
		\$18,272 34
Foreign corporations (§ 51, c. 63) . . . . .	\$381 50	
Foreign corporations (§ 27, c. 58) . . . . .	713 21	
		1,094 71
		\$19,367 05

## AUDIT

The results of the annual work of verification and audit with respect to taxes for the years 1924 to 1929, inclusive, are as indicated below:

*November 30, 1931*

	<i>1924</i>	<i>1925</i>	<i>1926</i>
Additional assessments . . . . .	\$357,305 58	\$400,598 69	\$345,928 83
Abatements . . . . .	167,542 66	144,775 93	68,032 35
Net gain . . . . .	\$189,762 92	\$255,822 76	\$277,896 48
	<i>1927</i>	<i>1928</i>	<i>1929</i>
Additional assessments . . . . .	\$369,886 42	\$375,777 49	\$325,070 56
Abatements . . . . .	67,052 46	88,453 74	54,616 09
Net gain . . . . .	\$302,833 96	\$287,323 75	\$270,454 47

## CHANGES IN FEDERAL NET INCOME

During the fiscal year additional taxes amounting to \$209,281.03 were assessed by reason of changes in net income as determined by the federal government and \$74,196.51 was certified for refund because of such determinations. As a result there was a net gain in taxes for the year in the amount of \$135,084.52. The "gain" or "loss" for each year is shown in the following table. A "loss" indicates an excess of refunds over assessments and a "gain" indicates an excess of assessments over refunds.

1918 additional tax . . . . .	\$2,163 18	gain
1919 war bonus tax . . . . .	8,553 32	"
1920 excise . . . . .	52,759 59	"
1920 special tax . . . . .	11,271 44	"
1921 excise . . . . .	25,201 28	"
1921 additional tax . . . . .	7,250 87	"
1922 excise . . . . .	15,657 70	loss
1923 excise . . . . .	6,891 87	gain
1924 excise . . . . .	5,214 99	"
1925 excise . . . . .	5,412 03	"
1926 excise . . . . .	2,622 60	"
1927 excise . . . . .	6,967 69	"
1928 excise . . . . .	6,813 01	"
1929 excise . . . . .	2,067 01	loss
1930 excise . . . . .	11,388 90	gain
1931 excise . . . . .	298 46	"
Total gain . . . . .	\$135,084 52	

## DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES

Distributions of business corporation taxes for the years 1920 to 1931 inclusive:

TABLE FIFTEEN — *Paid and Distributed through November 30, 1931*

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
<b>Domestic corporations:</b>						
Cities and towns	\$10,698,385 61	\$8,599,125 78	\$6,323,685 03	\$8,150,242 68	\$9,500,087 90	\$8,638,253 09
Commonwealth	2,346,540 97	1,935,128 45	1,265,852 07	1,630,048 54	1,910,184 04	1,727,650 61
Total	\$13,044,926 58	\$10,534,254 23	\$7,589,537 10	\$9,780,291 22	\$11,410,271 94	\$10,365,903 70
<b>Foreign corporations:</b>						
Cities and towns	\$2,824,460 15	\$2,337,279 67	\$1,709,722 84	\$2,206,535 86	\$2,340,120 64	\$2,421,026 27
Commonwealth	589,790 25	490,142 08	343,021 16	441,307 17	468,024 17	484,205 26
Total	\$3,414,250 40	\$2,827,421 75	\$2,052,744 00	\$2,647,843 03	\$2,808,144 81	\$2,905,231 53
Grand total	\$16,459,176 98	\$13,361,675 98	\$9,642,281 10	\$12,428,134 25	\$14,218,416 75	\$13,271,135 23
	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
<b>Domestic Corporations:</b>						
Cities and towns	\$9,104,260 72	\$8,593,312 31	\$9,040,168 53	\$9,184,683 05	\$9,284,049 71	\$6,571,542 93
Commonwealth	1,827,024 09	1,718,662 85	1,817,676 69	1,836,936 19	1,856,809 53	1,314,308 58
Total	\$10,931,284 81	\$10,311,975 16	\$10,857,845 22	\$11,021,619 24	\$11,140,859 24	\$7,885,851 51
<b>Foreign corporations:</b>						
Cities and towns	\$2,321,755 35	\$2,405,072 54	\$2,365,744 13	\$2,624,141 74	\$2,794,988 46	\$2,086,375 05
Commonwealth	504,351 07	481,014 08	473,148 45	524,828 75	558,998 10	417,275 02
Total	\$3,026,106 42	\$2,886,086 62	\$2,838,892 58	\$3,148,970 49	\$3,353,986 56	\$2,503,650 07
Grand total	\$13,957,391 23	\$13,198,061 78	\$13,696,737 80	\$14,170,589 73	\$14,494,845 80	\$10,389,501 58

Payments of 1932 tax to date \$12,954.21.      Payments of 1933 tax to date \$160.48.

STATISTICS

TABLE SIXTEEN —

The following table shows the results of the analysis of the business excise tax statistics for the years 1930 and 1931, both with respect to domestic and foreign corporations:

	Domestic Business Corporations		Domestic Manufacturing Corporations		Domestic Business and Manufacturing Corporations		Domestic Business and Manufacturing Corporations	
	1930		1930		1930		1931	
Original tax on corporate excess . . . . .	\$3,112,239 67		\$3,115,545 87		\$6,227,785 54		\$2,726,547 58	
Abatement of original tax on corporate excess . . . . .	340,878 92		238,787 60		579,666 52		92,371 52	
Net original tax on corporate excess . . . . .	2,771,360 75		2,876,758 27		5,648,119 02		2,634,176 06	
Original tax on income . . . . .	2,117,626 25		2,678,075 22		4,795,701 27		1,504,860 94	
Abatement of original tax on income . . . . .	55,323 23		61,797 62		117,120 85		20,866 63	
Net original tax on income . . . . .	2,062,303 02		2,616,277 40		4,678,580 42		1,483,994 31	
Original tax on share value minimum . . . . .	129,578 30		135,363 55		264,941 85		130,975 07	
Abatement of original tax on share value minimum . . . . .	4,778 90		34,808 93		39,387 83		2,249 20	
Net original tax on share value minimum . . . . .	124,799 40		100,754 62		225,554 02		128,725 87	
Original tax on tangible property receipts minimum . . . . .	334,579 51		143,649 77		478,229 28		279,490 33	
Abatement of original tax on tangible property receipts minimum . . . . .	27,590 13		2,262 43		29,782 56		4,801 04	
Net original tax on tangible property receipts minimum . . . . .	307,059 38		141,387 34		448,446 72		274,688 53	
Abatement of original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum . . . . .	—		—		—		2,060 92	
Net original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum . . . . .	—		—		—		—	
Additional tax . . . . .	49,582 60		89,018 88		138,601 48		2,206 68	
Abatement of additional tax . . . . .	1,873 83		459 41		2,333 24		—	
Net additional tax . . . . .	47,708 77		88,559 47		136,268 24		2,206 68	
Net tax on ships and vessels . . . . .	17,384 00		2,648 04		20,032 04		12,372 11	
Penalties . . . . .	21,493 85		2,572 60		24,066 45		5,908 71	
Abatement of penalties . . . . .	2,121 82		574 19		2,696 01		65 21	
Net penalties . . . . .	19,372 03		1,998 41		21,370 44		15 00	
Interest assessed . . . . .	1,258 04		1,836 37		3,094 41		346 50	
Total excise tax . . . . .	5,783,742 22		6,168,710 10		11,952,452 32		4,227,696 40	
Total abatements Chap. 63, sec. 36 and sec. 51, G. L. . . . .	432,496 83		338,490 18		770,987 01		234,136 24	
Abatements under G. L. Chap. 58, sec. 27 as amended . . . . .	39,729 62		19,572 38		59,302 00		394 05	
Total net excise tax . . . . .	5,311,515 77		5,810,647 54		11,122,163 31		3,993,560 16	
Total net excise tax without penalties . . . . .	5,292,143 74		5,808,649 13		11,100,792 87		3,993,213 66	
Machinery deduction (income deducted) . . . . .	—		12,013,815 44		12,013,815 44		4,944,706 35	
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to income . . . . .	—		300,345 39		300,345 39		123,617 66	
Total share value . . . . .	1,183,297,799 00		1,659,357,497 00		2,842,655,296 00		1,411,852,153 00	
Income allocable to Massachusetts . . . . .	86,128,228 68		119,614,710 95		205,742,939 63		56,904,676 03	
Value of machinery deducted in determining corporate excess . . . . .	19,551,729 00		218,510,223 00		238,061,952 00		185,122,017 00	
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to corporate excess . . . . .	97,758 65		1,092,551 12		1,160,309 77		925,610 09	
Total value of deductible items in determining corporate excess . . . . .	728,793,097 00		1,170,364,166 00		1,899,157,263 00		1,001,871,802 00	



	Foreign Business Corporations		Foreign Manufacturing Corporations		Foreign Business and Manufacturing Corporations		Foreign Business and Manufacturing Corporations	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Original tax on corporate excess . . . . .	\$1,124,746 64	\$1,831,626 22	\$2,956,372 86	\$934,252 09	\$2,956,372 86	\$934,252 09	\$1,425,896 97	\$2,360,149 06
Abatement of original tax on corporate excess . . . . .	267,234 22	114,868 26	382,102 48	67,042 70	382,102 48	67,042 70	51,526 69	118,569 39
Net original tax on corporate excess . . . . .	857,512 42	1,716,757 96	2,574,270 38	867,209 39	2,574,270 38	867,209 39	1,374,370 28	2,241,579 67
Original tax on income . . . . .	391,129 90	391,429 51	782,567 41	278,481 25	782,567 41	278,481 25	154,465 57	432,946 82
Abatement of original tax on income . . . . .	73,189 69	3,984 74	77,174 43	2,731 16	77,174 43	2,731 16	5,376 14	8,107 30
Net original tax on income . . . . .	317,940 21	387,452 77	705,392 98	275,750 09	705,392 98	275,750 09	149,089 43	424,839 52
Original tax on share value minimum . . . . .	8,981 41	286 14	9,267 55	13,732 44	9,267 55	13,732 44	15,038 42	28,768 86
Abatement of original tax on share value minimum . . . . .	30 81	—	30 81	21 52	30 81	21 52	369 91	580 43
Net original tax on share value minimum . . . . .	8,950 60	286 14	9,236 74	13,521 92	9,236 74	13,521 92	14,668 51	28,188 43
Original tax on tangible property receipts minimum . . . . .	60,007 25	26,345 03	86,352 28	62,617 41	86,352 28	62,617 41	16,657 33	79,274 74
Abatement of original tax on tangible property receipts minimum . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net original tax on tangible property receipts minimum . . . . .	3,796 93	124 17	3,921 10	219 53	3,921 10	219 53	16,657 33	219 53
Original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum . . . . .	56,210 32	26,220 86	82,431 18	62,397 88	82,431 18	62,397 88	563 91	79,055 21
Abatement of original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum . . . . .	—	—	—	563 91	—	563 91	—	563 91
Net original tax on subsidiary receipts minimum . . . . .	10,632 31	3,547 92	14,180 23	5,067 13	14,180 23	5,067 13	5,000 37	10,067 50
Additional tax . . . . .	21 42	263 49	284 91	—	284 91	—	—	—
Abatement of additional tax . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net additional tax . . . . .	10,610 89	3,284 43	13,895 32	5,067 13	13,895 32	5,067 13	5,000 37	10,067 50
Net tax on ships and vessels . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penalties . . . . .	2,678 83	363 94	3,042 77	387 50	3,042 77	387 50	30 00	417 50
Abatement of penalties . . . . .	114 00	501 44	615 44	—	615 44	—	—	—
Net penalties . . . . .	2,177 39	249 94	2,427 33	387 50	2,427 33	387 50	30 00	417 50
Interest assessed . . . . .	408 55	639 34	1,047 80	716 02	1,047 80	716 02	61 09	777 11
Total excise tax . . . . .	1,598,584 89	2,254,246 10	3,852,830 90	1,298,817 75	3,852,830 90	1,298,817 75	1,617,147 75	2,912,965 50
Total abatements, Chap. 63, sec. 36 and sec. 51, G. L., under G. L. Chap. 58, sec. 27 as amended . . . . .	344,774 51	119,354 66	464,129 17	70,203 91	464,129 17	70,203 91	57,272 74	127,476 65
Net net excise tax . . . . .	1,243,156 10	10,546 75	21,201 03	1,228,613 84	21,201 03	1,228,613 84	1,559,875 01	2,785,488 85
Total net excise tax without penalties . . . . .	1,240,978 71	2,124,344 69	3,367,500 79	1,225,226 34	3,367,500 79	1,225,226 34	1,559,845 01	2,785,071 35
Machinery deduction (income deducted) . . . . .	—	2,124,094 75	3,365,073 46	1,225,226 34	3,365,073 46	1,225,226 34	1,559,845 01	2,785,071 35
5 per cent dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants . . . . .	690,483 82	1,346,738 33	3,633,590 56	1,197,915 21	3,633,590 56	1,197,915 21	5,270,094 90	10,040,994 90
Dividend credit . . . . .	181,661 48	606,173 22	787,834 70	127,067 57	787,834 70	127,067 57	159,756 17	286,823 74
Massachusetts merchandise . . . . .	63,207 384 00	150,387,021 00	213,594,405 00	56,428,084 00	213,594,405 00	56,428,084 00	154,840,595 00	211,266,679 00
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to income . . . . .	—	90,839 76	90,839 76	—	90,839 76	—	26,024 87	26,024 87
Proportion of share value employed in Massachusetts . . . . .	259,109,084 00	520,991,351 00	780,100,435 00	261,202,731 00	780,100,435 00	261,202,731 00	454,431,713 00	715,634,444 00
Income allocable to Massachusetts . . . . .	20,280,648 51	42,206,981 50	62,487,630 01	16,250,002 53	62,487,630 01	16,250,002 53	16,247,352 04	32,497,354 57
Value of machinery deducted in determining corporate excess . . . . .	4,648,684 00	45,199,891 00	49,848,575 00	4,860,741 00	49,848,575 00	4,860,741 00	43,754,621 00	48,615,362 00
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to corporate excess . . . . .	23,243 42	225,999 46	249,242 88	24,303 71	249,242 88	24,303 71	218,773 11	243,076 82
Total value of deductible items in determining corporate excess . . . . .	81,811,999 00	192,361,003 00	274,173,002 00	87,051,087 00	274,173,002 00	87,051,087 00	199,155,326 00	286,206,413 00

## SECURITY CORPORATIONS

	1930	1931
Six per cent measure . . . . .	\$138,620 79	\$273,099 88
Three per cent measure . . . . .	9,109 15	5,818 64
One and one-half per cent measure . . . . .	96 73	—
Minimum taxes:		
Capital stock minimum measure . . . . .	6,483 83	3,979 78
Net income measure . . . . .	*174,233 11	—
Additional tax . . . . .	1,462 28	—
Penalty . . . . .	25 00	—
Interest assessed . . . . .	22 99	37 28
Total excise tax . . . . .	330,053 88	282,935 58
Taxable interest and dividends . . . . .	3,157,235 76	4,513,490 26
Taxable gains . . . . .	1,796,226 30	193,772 73
Taxable business income . . . . .	11,234 52	—
Total share value . . . . .	82,316,043 00	102,238,775 00
Income allocable to Massachusetts . . . . .	3,543,584 81	—

\*6.40% in 1930.

## LITIGATION

As a result of the so-called Macallen case, doubt was raised as to whether royalties could constitutionally be included in the net income used as a measure of the business corporation excise. In the case of *Thomson Electric Welding Co. v. Commonwealth*, decided May 27, 1931, (Mass. Advanced Sheets, 1931, page 1107), the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, definitely held that such inclusion is constitutional.

TABLE D — *Distribution of Corporation Taxes*

City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Abington . . . . .	\$537 66	\$686 95	\$5,889 33	\$2 42	\$3,756 04	\$10,872 40
Acton . . . . .	—	443 77	343 28	2 61	4,396 04	5,185 70
Acushnet . . . . .	—	460 51	369 68	—	3,175 39	4,005 58
Adams . . . . .	—	1,513 02	4,934 87	7 95	31,324 12	37,779 96
Agawam . . . . .	—	1,123 44	1,106 61	—	4,707 64	6,937 69
Alford . . . . .	—	29 26	106 13	—	46 12	181 51
Amesbury . . . . .	—	1,384 12	2,354 56	38	21,707 23	25,446 29
Amherst . . . . .	—	1,110 33	1,651 93	4 36	4,508 58	7,275 20
Andover . . . . .	499 47	2,032 52	477 90	12 90	37,233 41	40,256 20
Arlington . . . . .	1,674 98	7,248 16	20,291 17	27 35	8,740 33	37,981 99
Ashburnham . . . . .	—	200 08	37 98	48	2,413 10	2,651 64
Ashby . . . . .	—	124 42	40 16	2 91	151 40	318 89
Ashfield . . . . .	—	140 86	254 46	4 65	205 49	605 46
Ashland . . . . .	—	316 64	343 28	—	4,913 15	5,573 07
Athol . . . . .	—	1,310 26	990 41	3 39	20,372 77	22,676 83
Attleboro . . . . .	823 01	3,042 85	258 21	14 93	49,385 81	53,524 81
Auburn . . . . .	—	713 42	1,744 48	1 55	6,650 62	9,110 07
Avon . . . . .	208 34	222 13	719 96	—	350 07	1,500 50
Ayer . . . . .	—	430 30	881 01	7 85	2,580 61	3,899 77
Barnstable . . . . .	—	2,651 86	—	10 52	9,397 53	12,059 91
Barre . . . . .	—	357 50	—	21 04	9,463 59	9,842 13
Becket . . . . .	—	102 09	72 52	—	651 86	826 47
Bedford . . . . .	—	340 59	228 85	2 23	1,021 96	1,593 63
Belchertown . . . . .	—	174 09	392 17	—	455 72	1,021 98
Bellingham . . . . .	—	314 18	1,563 06	—	3,788 43	5,665 67
Belmont . . . . .	759 25	5,380 59	3,205 46	20 07	4,392 57	13,757 94
Berkley . . . . .	—	108 91	5 67	—	143 63	258 21
Berlin . . . . .	—	123 87	53 98	—	79 44	257 29
Bernardston . . . . .	—	96 49	226 18	—	12 62	335 29
Beverly . . . . .	659 16	5,765 07	5,716 42	53 05	57,262 79	69,456 49
Billerica . . . . .	371 34	1,109 82	491 11	97	14,204 47	16,177 71
Blackstone . . . . .	—	283 39	2,392 85	6 79	796 90	3,479 93
Blandford . . . . .	—	105 88	—	—	111 62	217 50
Bolton . . . . .	—	138 40	98 64	—	12 16	249 20
Boston . . . . .	50,429 14	234,896 18	221,772 23	8,849 71	2,522,761 99	3,038,709 25
Bourne . . . . .	—	1,118 42	366 54	—	5,099 46	6,584 42
Boxborough . . . . .	—	45 88	—	—	6 63	52 51
Boxford . . . . .	—	131 55	44 14	—	21 60	197 29
Boylston . . . . .	—	105 67	—	29	26 09	132 05
Braintree . . . . .	404 63	2,955 48	6,134 59	3 39	29,098 73	38,596 82
Brewster . . . . .	—	252 35	—	—	162 63	414 98
Bridgewater . . . . .	97 57	628 94	2,307 38	—	6,881 30	9,915 19

## Distribution of Corporation Taxes — Continued

City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Brimfield . . . . .	—	\$124 87	\$445 40	—	\$129 69	\$699 96
Brockton . . . . .	\$2,231 71	9,435 46	40,847 43	\$7 95	107,114 63	159,637 18
Brookfield . . . . .	—	153 81	717 10	4 36	3,087 61	3,962 88
Brookline . . . . .	3,261 08	20,272 16	3,776 10	240 09	57,747 62	85,297 05
Buckland . . . . .	—	320 56	2,337 10	—	2,018 48	4,676 14
Burlington . . . . .	—	308 84	533 99	67	715 87	1,559 37
Cambridge . . . . .	7,665 84	22,703 37	79,216 24	96 82	355,812 19	465,494 46
Canton . . . . .	—	1,037 99	1,987 61	48	15,299 15	18,325 23
Carlisle . . . . .	—	119 19	343 28	—	73 35	535 82
Carver . . . . .	—	358 16	557 14	1 16	3,443 96	4,360 42
Charlemont . . . . .	—	121 24	—	6 79	212 79	340 82
Charlton . . . . .	—	190 04	—	19	1,858 46	2,048 69
Chatham . . . . .	—	672 71	4 80	—	2,445 11	3,122 62
Chelmsford . . . . .	533 67	844 78	521 85	3 10	9,550 53	11,453 93
Chelsea . . . . .	1,326 53	6,717 25	3,890 52	—	80,121 21	92,055 51
Cheshire . . . . .	—	163 16	301 87	1 94	1,667 09	2,134 06
Chester . . . . .	—	164 93	—	—	2,727 99	2,892 92
Chesterfield . . . . .	—	67 00	92 02	—	53 61	213 23
Chicopee . . . . .	—	6,055 69	971 30	2 61	137,729 32	144,758 92
Chilmark . . . . .	—	72 61	—	—	109 10	181 71
Clarksburg . . . . .	—	82 21	63 48	—	2,615 80	2,761 49
Clinton . . . . .	—	1,846 46	3,571 75	12 41	44,782 12	50,212 74
Cohasset . . . . .	—	1,277 80	1,778 70	3 88	837 42	3,897 80
Colrain . . . . .	—	159 03	221 31	19 40	2,396 17	2,795 91
Concord . . . . .	—	1,020 95	1,411 27	22 01	3,193 46	5,647 69
Conway . . . . .	—	110 37	127 67	97	199 32	438 33
Cummington . . . . .	—	57 67	83 23	—	193 23	334 13
Dalton . . . . .	—	662 13	826 65	15 32	15,758 16	17,262 26
Dana . . . . .	—	94 27	—	—	35 17	129 44
Danvers . . . . .	829 88	1,437 18	389 38	1 74	10,723 16	13,381 34
Dartmouth . . . . .	—	1,466 56	1,612 68	8 89	1,050 13	4,138 26
Dedham . . . . .	236 41	2,977 20	2,876 65	10 96	6,866 88	12,968 10
Deerfield . . . . .	—	552 70	840 24	2 42	2,216 21	3,611 57
Dennis . . . . .	—	361 67	—	—	297 94	659 61
Dighton . . . . .	415 82	466 46	121 34	—	10,833 03	11,836 65
Douglas . . . . .	—	210 53	835 79	2 91	4,250 98	5,300 21
Dover . . . . .	—	433 02	—	—	590 94	1,023 96
Dracut . . . . .	858 18	480 01	237 27	—	4,064 48	5,639 94
Dudley . . . . .	—	419 38	—	48	16,459 53	16,879 39
Dunstable . . . . .	—	55 04	—	—	6 72	61 76
Duxbury . . . . .	—	849 18	602 74	29	1,197 70	2,649 91
East Bridgewater . . . . .	—	555 36	19,754 47	—	4,453 49	24,763 32
East Brookfield . . . . .	—	134 12	491 45	77	236 93	863 27
East Longmeadow . . . . .	—	442 92	1,597 77	—	474 34	2,515 03
Eastham . . . . .	—	138 84	—	—	30 13	168 97
Easthampton . . . . .	—	1,672 12	1,185 77	—	24,045 76	26,903 65
Easton . . . . .	507 32	627 27	1,130 20	97	5,134 84	7,400 60
Edgartown . . . . .	—	433 92	—	—	1,353 04	1,786 96
Egremont . . . . .	—	107 77	460 37	—	86 27	654 41
Enfield . . . . .	—	75 44	152 63	1 94	56 88	284 89
Erving . . . . .	—	241 61	103 66	—	11,269 19	11,614 46
Essex . . . . .	—	187 02	255 29	1 45	196 88	640 64
Everett . . . . .	3,602 40	8,589 02	12,831 34	67	86,370 41	111,393 84
Fairhaven . . . . .	—	1,407 45	3,092 66	1 74	6,449 71	10,951 56
Fall River . . . . .	2,588 10	17,752 04	8,901 40	33 36	389,130 29	418,405 19
Falmouth . . . . .	—	2,474 94	—	4 68	7,334 49	9,814 11
Fitchburg . . . . .	—	6,993 94	10,655 00	45 30	83,724 38	101,418 62
Florida . . . . .	—	170 68	—	2 71	171 99	345 38
Foxborough . . . . .	—	690 09	4,514 54	48	7,575 64	12,780 75
Framingham . . . . .	—	4,169 21	3,852 38	2 91	60,126 57	68,151 07
Franklin . . . . .	—	1,102 80	10,950 01	2 32	12,835 32	24,890 45
Freetown . . . . .	—	196 02	269 93	48	1,557 60	2,024 03
Gardner . . . . .	—	2,796 01	—	24 05	52,420 66	55,240 72
Gay Head . . . . .	—	16 00	—	—	55	16 55
Georgetown . . . . .	69 82	216 25	7 15	—	1,018 32	1,311 54
Gill . . . . .	—	102 43	64 45	—	139 14	306 02
Gloucester . . . . .	—	4,729 59	8,184 71	4 15	40,694 61	53,613 06
Goshen . . . . .	—	43 30	6 32	—	236 46	286 08
Gosnold . . . . .	—	173 13	—	—	—	173 13
Grafton . . . . .	—	589 97	1,917 01	32 39	13,121 02	15,660 39
Granby . . . . .	—	111 15	505 75	—	59 04	675 94
Granville . . . . .	—	77 93	70 47	—	517 77	666 17
Great Barrington . . . . .	—	1,093 38	1,997 10	10 67	17,118 23	20,219 38
Greenfield . . . . .	—	2,871 79	6,218 48	3 49	40,483 62	49,577 38
Greenwich . . . . .	—	80 72	—	—	10 28	91 00
Groton . . . . .	—	499 49	65 81	—	6,531 59	7,096 89
Groveland . . . . .	285 09	196 82	207 59	3 00	768 18	1,460 68
Hadley . . . . .	—	364 10	274 00	—	1,414 34	2,052 44
Halifax . . . . .	—	180 27	481 66	—	1,517 92	2,179 85



City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Hamilton	\$102 12	\$692 20	\$179 82	\$10 99	\$420 35	\$1,405 48
Hampden	-	74 54	253 77	-	39 11	367 42
Hancock	-	53 54	15 14	-	256 40	325 08
Hanover	-	419 32	1,813 59	97	8,001 71	10,235 59
Hanson	-	306 95	883 21	97	2,357 99	3,549 12
Hardwick	-	336 59	406 25	-	10,639 69	11,382 53
Harvard	-	279 76	247 24	1 45	4 20	532 65
Harwich	-	656 94	-	97	1,806 90	2,464 81
Hatfield	-	324 88	319 13	-	1,990 13	2,634 14
Haverhill	1,790 30	7,563 94	9,324 80	103 79	54,892 82	73,675 65
Hawley	-	31 85	-	-	1 58	33 43
Heath	-	45 37	-	-	1 30	46 67
Hingham	-	1,802 43	1,227 38	2 10	2,665 01	5,696 92
Hinsdale	-	115 34	86 73	97	830 22	1,033 26
Holbrook	268 58	389 82	1,620 09	-	2,392 98	4,671 47
Holden	-	381 75	-	15 71	3,269 62	3,667 08
Holland	-	27 72	-	-	174 89	202 61
Holliston	-	415 84	267 00	-	1,052 01	1,734 85
Holyoke	-	13,096 16	-	15 42	284,164 22	297,275 80
Hopedale	-	493 52	63 66	-	18,647 49	19,204 67
Hopkinton	-	309 63	533 99	1 71	1,551 34	2,396 67
Hubbardston	-	105 52	-	-	416 50	522 02
Hudson	-	843 49	-	3 39	15,145 31	15,992 19
Hull	-	2,176 41	1,294 80	-	3,921 49	7,392 70
Huntington	-	127 20	-	2 32	382 82	512 34
Ipswich	-	901 27	68 21	01	2,171 95	3,141 44
Kingston	-	532 53	828 52	1 94	2,345 54	3,708 53
Lakeville	-	167 78	58 25	-	144 56	370 59
Lancaster	-	393 41	123 27	87	529 36	1,046 91
Lanesborough	-	138 13	68 83	-	139 23	346 19
Lawrence	1,486 59	14,817 37	3,646 18	13 77	354,751 85	374,715 76
Lee	-	591 11	1,111 36	-	9,378 84	11,081 31
Leicester	-	450 54	38 37	27 16	5,899 19	6,415 26
Lenox	-	804 93	1,705 25	8 73	5,390 53	7,909 44
Leominster	-	2,735 60	7,797 25	21 92	39,692 57	50,247 34
Leverett	-	52 97	45 71	-	174 42	273 10
Lexington	-	2,473 88	533 99	14 83	5,249 47	8,272 17
Leyden	-	35 96	54 72	-	55	91 23
Lincoln	-	343 80	267 00	-	53 43	664 23
Littleton	-	307 49	-	11 15	1,755 33	2,073 97
Longmeadow	-	1,207 85	1,836 03	32 88	1,756 46	4,833 22
Lowell	2,975 67	15,273 09	15,788 79	26 86	233,181 57	267,245 98
Ludlow	-	1,338 04	746 41	-	683 11	2,767 56
Lunenburg	-	280 41	80 31	-	548 45	889 17
Lynn	2,947 99	16,766 97	53,694 34	8 24	187,077 17	260,494 71
Lynnfield	-	402 91	388 59	3 88	1,988 07	2,783 45
Malden	2,637 98	8,558 61	19,285 79	13 77	52,530 62	83,026 77
Manchester	-	1,495 39	1,732 31	9 62	767 98	4,005 30
Mansfield	-	911 11	904 29	21 82	9,713 35	11,550 57
Marblehead	310 99	2,397 55	2,049 50	9 40	5,566 79	10,334 23
Marion	-	609 86	424 58	6 79	1,215 58	2,256 81
Marlborough	-	2,003 32	2,417 00	2 91	14,954 04	19,377 27
Marshfield	-	875 47	895 93	-	337 71	2,109 11
Mashpee	-	123 72	-	-	341 46	465 18
Mattapoisett	-	443 41	323 16	4 85	325 37	1,096 79
Maynard	-	824 79	724 71	2 91	20,275 19	21,827 60
Medfield	-	335 00	388 23	48	1,420 14	2,143 85
Medford	2,478 56	9,520 97	7,235 71	7 03	24,017 77	43,260 04
Medway	-	364 43	1,470 96	-	2,815 67	4,651 06
Melrose	672 59	4,275 08	5,415 17	15 47	7,718 54	18,096 85
Mendon	-	155 00	377 81	-	534 04	1,066 85
Merrimac	-	231 84	112 61	-	1,978 24	2,322 69
Methuen	1,282 20	2,279 54	424 27	13 77	19,512 16	23,511 94
Middleborough	-	1,094 25	-	2 91	5,865 96	6,963 12
Middlefield	-	38 74	4 67	-	19 36	62 77
Middleton	328 23	220 31	-	1 45	1,109 36	1,659 35
Millford	-	1,814 68	379 34	1 94	14,337 25	16,533 21
Millbury	-	700 82	1,576 83	27 45	13,377 05	15,682 15
Millis	-	338 39	572 14	97	7,310 44	8,221 94
Millville	-	164 57	854 78	2 23	4,655 34	5,676 92
Milton	769 52	4,199 95	2,479 26	11 43	6,499 03	13,959 19
Monroe	-	113 23	-	3 29	1,811 39	1,927 91
Monson	-	361 12	1,307 82	15 52	5,027 78	6,712 24
Montague	-	1,245 40	672 43	97	15,340 31	17,259 11
Monterey	-	88 74	388 68	-	205 02	682 44
Montgomery	-	28 06	-	-	32 74	60 80
Mount Washington	-	23 84	-	-	-	23 84
Nahant	-	714 42	770 91	26 19	1,225 22	2,736 74
Nantucket	-	1,341 02	833 52	7 90	4,123 53	6,305 97
Natick	-	2,299 06	2,555 54	3 97	12,281 53	17,140 10

## Distribution of Corporation Taxes — Continued

City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Needham . . . . .	-	\$2,682 06	\$2,479 26	\$5 60	\$18,068 89	\$23,235 81
New Ashford . . . . .	-	15 66	-	-	1 58	17 24
New Bedford . . . . .	-	20,896 69	54,237 41	59 59	444,126 42	519,320 11
New Braintree . . . . .	-	66 35	-	-	104 24	170 59
New Marlborough . . . . .	-	158 45	511 68	-	565 58	1,235 71
New Salem . . . . .	-	66 43	-	-	260 14	326 57
Newbury . . . . .	-	266 48	83 61	-	1,408 35	1,758 44
Newburyport . . . . .	\$74 86	1,602 40	1,263 51	3 58	14,417 17	17,361 52
Newton . . . . .	461 07	19,033 70	8,315 04	186 22	58,887 03	86,883 06
Norfolk . . . . .	-	202 26	665 19	-	3,050 37	3,917 82
North Adams . . . . .	-	2,920 46	18,606 17	21 08	64,604 68	86,152 39
North Andover . . . . .	950 78	988 84	153 29	1 04	16,184 03	18,277 98
North Attleborough . . . . .	371 53	1,225 08	194 31	2 91	14,097 98	15,891 81
North Brookfield . . . . .	-	289 95	1,751 36	8 84	3,452 95	5,503 10
North Reading . . . . .	183 22	276 57	-	19	417 45	877 43
Northampton . . . . .	-	3,417 11	8,373 05	5 91	48,329 02	60,125 09
Northborough . . . . .	-	249 31	291 22	8 73	618 27	1,167 53
Northbridge . . . . .	228 15	1,076 18	1,341 16	8 05	37,751 84	40,405 38
Northfield . . . . .	-	231 72	516 49	2 23	725 32	1,475 76
Norton . . . . .	-	277 03	2,661 42	-	3,140 67	6,079 12
Norwell . . . . .	-	234 15	782 83	-	143 17	1,160 15
Norwood . . . . .	280 29	3,217 12	1,220 66	4 94	63,887 53	68,710 54
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	-	519 26	05	-	2,009 78	2,529 09
Oakham . . . . .	-	57 33	-	97	20 85	79 15
Orange . . . . .	-	674 51	1,027 55	1 55	9,093 49	10,797 10
Orleans . . . . .	-	465 36	-	97	499 60	965 93
Otis . . . . .	-	62 40	82 85	-	265 84	411 09
Oxford . . . . .	-	369 91	-	25 42	4,667 60	5,062 93
Palmer . . . . .	-	1,349 60	6,549 79	-	25,597 01	33,496 40
Paxton . . . . .	-	105 35	-	1 16	69 15	175 66
Peabody . . . . .	684 78	2,824 13	117 64	1 45	84,980 71	88,608 71
Pelham . . . . .	-	82 19	25 91	-	480 89	588 99
Pembroke . . . . .	-	337 52	1,244 75	-	2,925 81	4,508 08
Pepperell . . . . .	-	363 91	-	8 99	10,591 12	10,964 02
Peru . . . . .	-	40 35	41 30	-	138 95	220 60
Petersham . . . . .	-	181 26	-	-	142 13	323 39
Phillipston . . . . .	-	45 32	8 26	-	85 14	138 72
Pittsfield . . . . .	-	7,045 18	17,930 41	107 67	108,433 77	133,517 03
Plainfield . . . . .	-	43 87	25 49	-	127 25	196 61
Plainville . . . . .	35 27	180 82	1,501 68	-	2,550 29	4,268 06
Plymouth . . . . .	-	2,997 22	9,834 22	14 16	53,450 49	66,296 09
Plympton . . . . .	-	85 91	104 26	-	445 24	635 41
Prescott . . . . .	-	9 14	-	-	49 77	58 91
Princeton . . . . .	-	154 90	-	7 27	307 67	469 84
Provincetown . . . . .	-	486 39	1,194 11	48	3,461 65	5,142 63
Quincy . . . . .	1,689 20	16,870 33	4,462 66	37 44	92,142 15	115,201 78
Randolph . . . . .	313 54	690 12	2,239 58	97	1,301 58	4,545 79
Raynham . . . . .	294 24	217 19	948 10	-	884 49	2,344 02
Reading . . . . .	497 85	1,883 46	707 74	77 09	7,576 86	10,743 00
Rehoboth . . . . .	-	258 68	-	-	321 62	580 30
Revere . . . . .	1,078 54	4,981 02	5,935 34	6 98	12,972 79	24,974 67
Richmond . . . . .	-	80 49	133 54	48	5 42	219 93
Rochester . . . . .	-	141 60	167 49	3 88	869 05	1,182 02
Rockland . . . . .	192 26	997 97	2,427 16	-	9,177 52	12,794 91
Rockport . . . . .	-	676 40	727 89	3 00	2,980 75	4,388 04
Rowe . . . . .	-	79 29	-	-	49 12	128 41
Rowley . . . . .	-	166 46	15 95	-	86 83	269 24
Royalston . . . . .	-	102 78	-	-	206 99	309 77
Russell . . . . .	-	474 01	-	-	17,696 27	18,170 28
Rutland . . . . .	-	162 31	-	-	529 36	691 67
Salem . . . . .	1,641 46	6,937 06	13,600 66	19 61	83,808 32	106,007 11
Salisbury . . . . .	-	367 46	305 04	-	922 68	1,595 18
Sandisfield . . . . .	-	80 54	-	-	3 45	83 99
Sandwich . . . . .	-	308 07	-	4 85	650 64	963 56
Saugus . . . . .	809 57	1,688 43	2,776 54	48	2,174 57	7,449 59
Savoy . . . . .	-	27 41	-	-	35 27	62 68
Scituate . . . . .	-	1,585 54	1,971 42	-	3,421 78	6,978 74
Seekonk . . . . .	63 95	571 35	47 87	-	528 05	1,211 22
Sharon . . . . .	-	796 31	1,413 37	97	925 49	3,136 14
Sheffield . . . . .	-	176 97	438 00	-	206 42	821 39
Shelburne . . . . .	-	322 03	716 20	37 53	607 79	1,683 55
Sherborn . . . . .	-	228 33	343 28	29	184 53	756 43
Shirley . . . . .	-	242 47	-	38	4,546 13	4,788 98
Shrewsbury . . . . .	-	965 03	-	18 62	1,530 19	2,513 84
Shutesbury . . . . .	-	51 33	-	-	156 92	208 25
Somerset . . . . .	586 51	1,582 14	195 66	-	1,419 96	3,784 27
Somerville . . . . .	5,134 77	14,567 53	6,512 82	11 73	131,424 48	157,651 33
South Hadley . . . . .	-	1,188 68	103 12	1 94	9,791 60	11,085 34

## Distribution of Corporation Taxes — Concluded

City or Town	Street Railway Tax dis- tributed	Railroad Telephone and Telegraph Tax dis- tributed	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Other Public Service Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Southampton	-	\$105 31	\$113 69	-	\$165 91	\$384 91
Southborough	-	377 67	403 62	\$3 10	1,484 98	2,269 37
Southbridge	-	1,427 03	568 46	17 94	16,412 37	18,425 80
Southwick	-	235 59	-	-	1,864 27	2,099 86
Spencer	-	521 07	1,191 09	26 19	4,778 49	6,516 84
Springfield	-	36,841 93	87,360 58	46 90	448,679 06	572,928 47
Sterling	-	219 32	-	1 74	642 78	863 84
Stockbridge	-	666 94	821 31	97	1,405 54	2,894 76
Stoneham	\$308 28	1,858 82	1,873 17	18 13	5,983 97	10,042 37
Stoughton	199 06	1,080 05	4,090 21	48	10,140 44	15,460 24
Stow	-	193 70	-	-	1,795 85	1,989 55
Sturbridge	-	155 70	7 49	-	2,323 74	2,486 93
Sudbury	-	280 39	343 28	2 23	788 76	1,414 66
Sunderland	-	130 45	179 85	48	123 51	434 29
Sutton	-	206 48	685 16	19	969 65	1,861 48
Swampscott	349 75	2,768 95	2,995 90	59 51	6,153 03	12,327 14
Swansea	142 85	525 15	261 88	-	1,384 68	2,314 56
Taunton	1,369 35	4,614 56	3,766 95	3 39	74,620 40	\$4,374 65
Templeton	-	344 01	170 57	-	5,174 70	5,689 28
Tewksbury	445 98	416 93	437 43	-	701 74	2,002 08
Tisbury	-	729 44	-	-	2,473 65	3,203 09
Tolland	-	42 64	-	-	36 30	78 94
Topsfield	-	355 01	140 15	2 68	379 45	877 29
Townsend	-	222 46	51 69	2 03	3,263 83	3,540 01
Truro	-	185 99	-	-	594 08	780 67
Tyngsborough	137 24	141 08	14 08	29	87 30	379 99
Tyringham	-	48 72	14 29	-	9 44	72 45
Upton	-	158 41	561 25	7 27	2,444 73	3,171 66
Uxbridge	-	883 13	3,108 71	19 30	12,504 62	16,515 76
Wakefield	520 79	2,725 67	280 18	29 43	17,164 37	20,720 44
Wales	-	46 06	-	-	281 38	327 44
Walpole	28 94	1,824 36	3,657 27	1 94	40,066 32	45,578 83
Waltham	-	7,060 34	6,560 49	16 05	75,114 68	88,751 56
Ware	-	844 10	2,512 20	5 65	19,756 40	23,118 35
Wareham	-	1,455 02	1,010 79	-	7,245 69	9,711 50
Warren	-	387 47	1,341 53	29	8,742 19	10,471 48
Warwick	-	47 81	4 11	-	279 70	331 62
Washington	-	22 63	18 47	-	6 35	47 45
Watertown	1,966 67	6,369 61	3,318 39	13 96	77,914 47	89,583 10
Wayland	-	655 74	800 99	7 27	833 77	2,297 77
Webster	-	1,378 19	-	43 84	24,669 37	26,091 40
Wellesley	-	4,334 95	1,525 70	122 63	17,064 33	23,047 61
Wellfleet	-	221 93	-	2 42	262 10	486 45
Wendell	-	125 60	5,970 83	-	614 33	6,710 76
Wenham	130 79	429 52	173 20	4 81	45 19	783 51
West Boylston	-	231 30	-	37 92	107 23	376 45
West Bridgewater	290 24	367 06	1,588 34	-	241 14	2,487 38
West Brookfield	-	161 07	1,185 17	97	610 97	1,958 18
West Newbury	336 11	144 10	43 46	-	281 85	805 52
West Springfield	-	3,361 55	9,106 27	148 41	50,955 40	63,571 63
West Stockbridge	-	143 28	1,135 39	1 45	1,671 58	2,951 70
West Tisbury	-	89 01	-	-	412 39	501 40
Westborough	-	536 23	397 81	8 14	2,481 88	3,424 06
Westfield	-	2,631 92	-	-	43,805 16	46,437 08
Westford	-	480 80	709 37	11 83	19,709 98	20,911 98
Westhampton	-	45 13	66 80	-	84	112 77
Westminster	-	161 19	-	48	449 73	611 40
Weston	-	1,068 67	577 86	20 69	888 99	2,556 21
Westport	-	722 55	392 01	4 85	1,781 92	2,901 33
Westwood	79 48	544 78	1,260 12	8 54	630 34	2,523 26
Weymouth	340 64	5,389 82	77,779 87	2 03	18,709 81	102,222 17
Whately	-	131 01	185 79	1 64	175 26	493 70
Whitman	372 04	964 43	4,069 64	-	10,459 36	15,865 47
Wilbraham	-	415 74	1,020 35	-	4,711 95	6,148 04
Williamsburg	-	160 39	56 73	-	1,382 14	1,599 26
Williamstown	-	871 41	906 55	10 67	3,351 29	5,139 92
Wilmington	302 02	509 50	-	5 82	779 69	1,597 03
Winchendon	-	656 94	2,427 99	12 22	13,971 27	17,068 42
Winchester	425 31	3,786 65	4,224 64	28 74	10,435 50	18,900 84
Windsor	-	53 89	78 47	-	88 14	220 50
Winthrop	-	3,075 57	1,184 08	21 99	2,670 45	6,952 09
Woburn	503 20	2,638 98	10,260 31	3 58	32,856 83	46,262 90
Worcester	-	41,335 11	-	892 66	534,289 68	576,517 45
Worthington	-	70 08	53 92	-	174 61	298 61
Wrentham	-	425 33	2,803 54	-	2,940 33	6,169 20
Yarmouth	-	522 09	-	97	910 32	1,433 38
Totals	\$122,748 30	\$860,862 56	\$1,151,381 20	\$12,655 15	\$9,340,068 01	\$11,487,715 22



## DIVISION OF INHERITANCE TAXES

Following is a statement of the amount of inheritance taxes paid to Massachusetts during each fiscal year since the present law became effective:

1908 . . . . .	\$357,529 46	1920 . . . . .	\$4,607,663 00
1909 . . . . .	908,134 42	1921 . . . . .	7,322,947 10
1910 . . . . .	1,467,697 10	1922 . . . . .	6,805,977 44
1911 . . . . .	2,029,225 13	1923 . . . . .	6,158,924 99
1912 . . . . .	2,154,406 85	1924 . . . . .	6,489,173 41
1913 . . . . .	2,283,674 12	1925 . . . . .	5,920,307 41
1914 . . . . .	2,277,832 19	1926 . . . . .	6,511,302 84
1915 . . . . .	3,204,177 32	1927 . . . . .	10,751,882 63
1916 . . . . .	4,223,843 35	1928 . . . . .	10,337,738 99
1917 . . . . .	3,900,247 10	1929 . . . . .	12,082,348 57
1918 . . . . .	5,841,204 68	1930 . . . . .	14,337,250 92
1919 . . . . .	5,002,697 13	1931 . . . . .	11,688,657 25

The amount collected in 1931 is \$2,648,593.67 less than the amount collected in 1930 but is substantially in excess of the amount estimated. An important factor in the increased collections over the estimated amount is the payment before the due date of the tax in some large estates and the settlement of the tax on remainder interests under the provisions of Section 14, Chapter 65, General Laws. In view of these payments and the low valuations of intangible personal property prevailing during 1931, it is probable that the collections for the year 1932 will be diminished by a substantial amount and that the collection attained in 1930 will not be duplicated for several years. Of the amount collected in 1931, \$1,195,195.96 represents the amount received from the estate tax. Total collections from this source since the enactment of Chapter 65A, General Laws, in 1926, amount to \$7,137,153.95. This chapter was enacted in consequence of the provision of the Federal Revenue Act of 1926 (reenacted in 1928) that inheritance, transfer and estate taxes paid to the states may be credited on account of the Federal Estate Tax to an amount not exceeding 80% of the Federal Tax. As it appeared that in some of the larger estates the sum of the state taxes would be less than 80% of the Federal Estate Tax, it was evident that in such cases the state tax might be increased to a certain extent without adding to the gross amount of death taxes payable by the estates. This increase was effected by the Act above cited, which provides that such estates shall pay to the Commonwealth a tax equal to the amount by which 80% of the Federal Estate Tax exceeds the sum of all state taxes. The chapter above mentioned does not apply to, and imposes no tax upon, any estate in which the sum of the Massachusetts inheritance taxes and transfer taxes paid to other states is as much as 80% of the Federal Estate Tax. If this chapter had not been enacted, the estates which have paid this amount to the Commonwealth under the provisions of this Act would have paid the same amount to the United States in addition to the Federal Estate Tax they have actually paid. This act applies only to the estates of persons dying after February 26, 1926, and by the provisions of Chapter 178 of the Acts of 1927 was extended for such time as the Federal Estate Tax Law allowed this credit. A perfecting amendment providing for the matter of refunds was added in 1930 by Chapter 301.

Of the amount collected in 1931, \$41,919.96 was derived from estates of non-resident decedents. While stock of Massachusetts corporations owned by non-residents who died prior to December 1, 1926, was generally subject to an inheritance tax in this Commonwealth, the Massachusetts law always contained a reciprocal provision. The inheritance tax law was amended by Chapter 156 of the Acts of 1927, which exempts from inheritance taxes in Massachusetts intangible personal property of all non-residents dying on or after December 1, 1926. Under the law now in effect, General Laws, Section 1, Chapter 65, as amended by Chapter 292, Acts of 1929, the only property of non-residents dying subsequent to December 1, 1928, subject to an inheritance tax, is real estate and tangible personal property having a situs within the Commonwealth. As real estate and tangible personal property may be taxed only by the jurisdiction in which the real estate is located or in which the tangible personal property has its situs, this provision of our statute does not in any case result in double taxation. As Massachusetts does not tax intangible personal property of non-residents under any circumstances, the Commonwealth stands in the position of a reciprocal state in relation to every other state

which has enacted a reciprocity statute. The Commissioner was instrumental in starting the movement for reciprocal legislation and worked with those from other jurisdictions on a committee of the National Tax Association that has very successfully accomplished nearly its full objective. At the present time thirty-seven states and seven provinces of Canada and the Yukon territory are fully reciprocal with Massachusetts in regard to the taxation of intangible property of non-resident decedents. Very little property of the estates of Massachusetts decedents, therefore, is now subject to more than one State inheritance or transfer tax.

Chapter 156 of the Acts of 1927, which exempts from inheritance tax in Massachusetts all intangible property owned by non-resident decedents dying on or after December 1, 1926, repealed General Laws, Chapter 65, Section 8, which imposed certain restrictions upon the transfer of stock of Massachusetts corporations owned by deceased non-residents. Massachusetts corporations may, therefore, transfer without waivers shares of their stock owned by non-resident decedents who have died on or since December 1, 1926. In the interest of all concerned, it is the desire of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation that transfers may be made without waivers in all such cases. It is not necessary that evidence of the date of death should be submitted to the corporations in any particular form but, before such transfers are made the corporations should have reliable information that the death occurred on or after December 1, 1926.

During the past year taxes amounting to \$25,868.72 have been assessed in 18 estates under the provisions of the so-called "collateral inheritance tax law" which was in effect from July 11, 1891, until June 27, 1907, and was applicable to the estates of persons who died between those dates, and which has been administered by this Division since January 1, 1923. For many years taxes will, from time to time, become payable under this law upon the termination of trusts and the distribution of property under the wills of persons who died while the law was in effect.

During the year 1931 there were received from the probate courts, and from executors and administrators, wills, inventories and other papers relating to 6,834 estates. A representative of the Commissioner has, at frequent intervals, visited the registry of probate in each county of the State, and upon examination of inventories and other papers there on file has excused the register from sending to this Division copies of his records in estates in which it has appeared that no tax will be payable to Massachusetts. The number of estates from the filing of which the registers were thus excused has, in the past year, aggregated 10,681. It thus appears that during the past year Massachusetts has dealt with somewhat in excess of 17,500 new estates, 500 in excess of the number handled by the Department in 1930. The total number of cases examined by a representative of the Commissioner during the past year is 42,201, including incomplete cases. It will be seen that the number of cases examined by this Division was about 25,000 in excess of the number of papers received from the probate court and the number from which the courts have been excused from mailing to this Division. This latter number represents cases pending in the probate court which were not completed during the year 1931, and includes all unfinished cases since the present law took effect September 1, 1907. A representative of the Commissioner has examined in the registries of deeds in Massachusetts during the past year 2,805 deeds of trust. It appears that at some future time Massachusetts will receive inheritance taxes from about 715 of this number and records have been made which will enable the Commissioner to certify and collect such taxes when due. Owing to the increased amount of work in the office it has been impossible to make an examination of all the trust deeds filed during 1929, 1930 and 1931 but an examination will be made when an adequate force is provided and it will probably appear that many of the deeds now on file and not yet examined will later yield a substantial inheritance tax to Massachusetts.

The total amount of tax assessed and certified in 1931 was \$11,943,450.61. The reason why the amount of tax assessed does not correspond with the amount collected is that the date upon which a tax becomes due or is paid does not always fall in the same fiscal year in which the tax is assessed. In many other estates, upon request, partial assessments of the tax have been made. As it is impossible to give any complete summary of such cases the following analysis deals only with cases that have been completed during the year.

## ANALYSIS OF COMPLETED CASES

Number of cases completed in the year:

Massachusetts decedents . . . . .	3,735
Foreign decedents . . . . .	58
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>3,793</b>
Net property of 3,793 estates . . . . .	\$266,522,766 54
Property of 3,793 estates actually taxed . . . . .	230,475,449 96
Property of 3,793 estates exempted:	
Charities, etc. . . . .	\$24,143,027 29
Other exemptions . . . . .	11,904,289 29
<b>Total exemptions . . . . .</b>	<b>\$36,047,316 58</b>
<b>Total tax assessed on \$230,475,449.96 contained in 3,793 finished cases:</b>	
Massachusetts decedents . . . . .	\$9,753,176 90
Foreign decedents . . . . .	41,919 96
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$9,795,096 86</b>

The discrepancy between \$9,795,096.86 which is the total tax assessed on 3,793 finished cases, and \$11,943,450.61 reported as the total amount of tax assessed and certified in 1931 is due to the fact that whereas taxes in an estate may be certified on account over a period of several years, the tax in such estate may not be certified in full until a distant date, when it is then shown in the compilation of completed cases.

The amounts and proportions of this tax assessed at the various rates are:

At 1 per cent	\$424,602.82 = 4.35 per cent of whole tax.
At 1½ per cent	2,949.57 = .03 per cent of whole tax.
At 2 per cent	355,966.89 = 3.64 per cent of whole tax.
At 3 per cent	522,279.68 = 5.37 per cent of whole tax.
At 4 per cent	1,634,697.04 = 16.66 per cent of whole tax.
At 5 per cent	1,703,395.46 = 18.50 per cent of whole tax.
At 5½ per cent	318,388.81 = 3.27 per cent of whole tax.
At 6 per cent	372,576.74 = 3.72 per cent of whole tax.
At 7 per cent	955,860.71 = 9.81 per cent of whole tax.
At 8 per cent	745,194.38 = 7.64 per cent of whole tax.
At 9 per cent	245,182.17 = 2.60 per cent of whole tax.
At 10 per cent	201,488.40 = 2.17 per cent of whole tax.
At 11 per cent	19,569.34 = .21 per cent of whole tax.
At 12 per cent	none = — per cent of whole tax.
"Settlements"	2,241,489.73 = 22.03 per cent of whole tax.

<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$9,743,641 74</b>
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25 per cent additional:

General Acts of 1918, Chapter 191 . . . . .	5,982 84
General Acts of 1919, Chapter 342, Section 4 . . . . .	45,472 28

<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$9,795,096 86</b>
Foreign taxes deducted . . . . .	none
<b>Net tax . . . . .</b>	<b>\$9,795,096 86</b>

Average rate, .0424

The proportions of property taxed at the various rates are:

\$42,460,282.00 at 1 per cent =	18.45 per cent
196,638.00 at 1½ per cent =	.09 per cent
17,748,344.50 at 2 per cent =	7.74 per cent
17,409,309.33 at 3 per cent =	7.59 per cent
40,867,426.00 at 4 per cent =	17.44 per cent
34,067,909.20 at 5 per cent =	14.79 per cent
5,788,887.45 at 5½ per cent =	2.58 per cent
6,209,612.33 at 6 per cent =	2.72 per cent
13,655,210.14 at 7 per cent =	5.94 per cent



9,314,804.75 at 8 per cent =	4.07 per cent
2,724,246.33 at 9 per cent =	1.19 per cent
2,014,884.00 at 10 per cent =	.89 per cent
178,145.54 at 11 per cent =	.08 per cent
none at 12 per cent =	- per cent
37,839,750.39 "settled" =	16.43 per cent

\$230,475,449.96 (total property taxed) = 100.00 per cent

The items in the preceding tables indicating that certain taxes were "settled" rather than computed at definite rates, refer to settlements made under the provisions of law by which the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, with the approval of the Attorney General, is authorized to settle by agreement the tax upon present or future beneficial interests which are so involved in uncertainties and contingencies that the value of the interest to the beneficiary cannot be accurately determined.

During the year 6,154 estates have been appraised by the Appraisal Section, and the total valuation put upon the same is \$361,987,523.43 as compared with a total valuation of \$353,075,901.12 as returned by the estates. This is an increase in excess of 2.52 per cent of the values returned by the estates and this could have been considerably increased if a sufficient force was available so as to get actual values by close inspection of property passing. Lack of facilities to get full value costs the State many times the additional expense necessary for a force sufficient to properly do this class of work.

There are twenty-nine employees in the Division of Inheritance Taxes and the expense of administration in the current year was approximately one-half of one per cent.

The increase in collections for the past few years has been due to the great increase in the value of intangible personal property and to the Estate Tax Act of 1926. Owing to the greatly decreased value of intangible personalty that has continued since the latter part of 1929, the revenue from this Division for some years to come will, without doubt, be substantially decreased.

Under the provisions of Chapter 416 of the Acts of 1930 an executor, administrator or trustee who is aggrieved by the valuation of an estate or trust as determined by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation may appeal therefrom to the Board of Tax Appeals, instead of to the Probate Court as heretofore. Since the above statute became effective only one appeal has been made to the Board. The Board sustained the valuation as determined by the Department and its report was accepted by the Probate Court. The case is still pending, however, as it has been taken on appeal to the Supreme Court.

In the report of the Commissioner for previous years, attention has been called to the fact that efficient administration of the Division of Inheritance Taxes was impossible on account of the fact that sufficient room had not been assigned to the Department for offices. This Division has occupied the same offices for more than ten years. During that time the volume of business transacted and the amount of revenue produced has more than doubled while the available space has constantly been reduced on account of the addition of necessary filing cabinets. The conditions are constantly growing worse and much time is spent in doing work that would be unnecessary if sufficient room for proper administration of the work were provided.

Statements and records filed with this Division are privileged, but on account of the fact that only two small rooms are allotted to the Division and that all conferences must be held and all the work must be done in those rooms, the most confidential oral communications may be and commonly are overheard by persons not subject to the obligation of secrecy, to the great annoyance of all those who call in reference to the settlement of inheritance taxes.

Additional work is being required of the Division each year but no provision is being made for additions to the office force. At present it is impossible to certify all the taxes before the due date and if no provision is made to provide proper accommodations and a force sufficient to carry on the work efficiently, the conditions in the Division will speedily be such that the certification of the tax will be further delayed, to the great annoyance of the taxpayers and payment of the taxes retarded accordingly.

## APPRAISALS FOR LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAX FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1931

MONTH	Number of Cases	ORIGINAL PERSONAL		DETERMINED PERSONAL		REAL ESTATE		TOTALS		Increase in Values
		Tangible	Intangible	Tangible	Intangible	Original	Determined	Original	Determined	
December 1930	570	\$476,940 00	\$41,369,589 73	\$476,055 65	\$41,584,747 64	\$5,199,637 43	\$5,374,903 94	\$47,046,167 16	\$47,435,707 23	\$389,540 07
January 1931	501	335,499 54	19,325,267 89	352,582 60	19,998,392 48	2,599,178 62	2,743,896 34	22,559,946 05	23,094,871 42	834,925 37
February	441	834,265 26	42,871,228 82	836,592 16	43,541,288 79	5,271,145 13	5,403,477 25	48,976,639 21	49,781,358 20	804,718 99
March	559	497,763 89	30,602,969 34	501,095 76	31,018,582 65	6,951,598 14	7,406,159 40	38,052,331 37	38,925,837 81	873,506 44
April	494	404,703 44	22,565,525 19	406,000 99	23,074,779 69	2,685,748 46	2,772,393 92	25,655,977 09	26,253,174 60	597,197 51
May	509	397,432 21	18,641,994 80	400,718 02	19,443,173 36	3,312,098 36	3,482,957 28	22,351,525 37	23,326,848 66	975,323 29
June	516	359,504 21	21,255,275 39	360,249 62	21,599,450 91	2,742,294 62	2,830,920 02	24,357,074 22	24,790,621 15	433,546 93
July	522	290,262 23	22,726,394 01	287,346 73	23,181,925 16	3,376,230 75	3,535,133 88	26,392,886 99	27,004,405 77	611,518 78
August	420	392,682 04	15,221,065 14	390,252 94	15,489,926 28	2,075,102 65	2,242,100 60	17,688,849 83	18,122,279 82	433,429 99
September	515	432,711 00	30,910,980 57	435,603 07	31,888,606 97	2,976,356 53	3,167,098 65	34,320,048 10	35,491,308 69	1,171,260 59
October	654	500,614 76	15,691,313 11	494,592 86	16,035,777 80	2,750,893 16	2,919,604 20	18,942,821 03	19,449,974 86	507,153 83
November	443	293,859 47	24,292,026 59	314,348 01	25,446,838 66	2,445,748 64	2,549,948 55	27,031,634 70	28,311,135 22	1,279,500 52
Totals for year	6,154	\$5,216,238 05	\$305,473,630 58	\$5,255,438 41	\$312,303,490 39	\$42,386,032 49	\$44,428,594 63	\$353,075,901 12	\$361,987,523 43	\$8,911,622 31

## AGGREGATE OF APPRAISALS FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1931' FOR PURPOSES OF LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAX

## AGGREGATE TOTALS AND INCREASES FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1931

Original Tangible	\$5,216,238 05	Determined Tangible	\$5,255,438 41	Increase Tangible	\$39,200 36	Original Intangible	\$305,473,630 58	Determined Intangible	\$312,303,490 39	Increase Intangible	\$6,829,859 81
Original Personal	\$310,689,868 63	Determined Personal	\$317,598,928 80	Increase Personal	\$6,869,060 17	Original Real Estate	\$42,386,032 49	Determined Real Estate	\$44,428,594 63	Increase Real Estate	\$2,042,562 14

## DIVISION OF LOCAL TAXATION

The supervision of local taxation under the provisions of Chapter 58 of the General Laws has been carried on during the past year in much the same manner as usual, one feature of this supervision represented by 1,302 visits to Boards of Assessors and Collectors of Taxes. It is also noticeable that during many of these visits numerous municipal officers other than Assessors and Collectors have attended, seeking information and advice in the administration of the tax laws, in order to properly understand their duties, if any, in connection with the assessment and collection of taxes. There have been 3,208 calls at the office of the Division by taxing officials, taxpayers and others for the purpose of securing information and advice. There were received 10,136 letters asking for advice or information, and there were sent 37,518 letters containing instruction and guidance to taxpayers, taxing officials and others. The constantly increasing number of visits made to the Division by taxpayers as well as by taxing officials would indicate the work of the Division in their behalf to be well worth while, it being highly important that assessment and collection of taxes be maintained at a high standard in order that our municipal government may properly function.

The four Supervisors with another year's experience to their credit have done splendid work in advising and assisting the Assessors and Collectors in the highly technical and important work of assessing and collecting taxes. In many instances not only was advice and instruction given but practical assistance was rendered, particularly in adjusting the differences existing between taxpayers and the local taxing officials. Never since the Division was created have there been so many calls for special visits to aid the local taxing officials in the proper administration of the tax laws. The result is that a real and permanent improvement in the keeping of tax records of the various municipalities has been accomplished, which reacts to the benefit of all concerned.

Several changes in the tax laws relating to the exemption of property from taxation, which were in effect for the first time with respect to the tax levy of 1931, have caused numerous inquiries from assessors and taxpayers. The principal reason for this large number of inquiries is not wholly due to the changes in the statute but in a large measure owing to the period of economic depression, so called, that has prevailed during 1931. This and other changes in legislation governing local taxation, effective this year, necessitated the revamping of many of the tax forms used heretofore as well as requiring new tax forms to meet the changed conditions. All these tax forms have received the careful attention of the Commissioner prior to release for use by local officials. These changes brought many requests for special visits for specific and general interpretation and instruction.

The weekly reports of the Supervisors show a marked increase in the number of telephone calls received at their homes from taxpayers, assessors, collectors and other officials seeking counsel in their tax troubles, while the telephone calls to the office of the Division number into the thousands.

Changing industrial conditions have necessarily caused many and drastic changes in values. Applications for abatements in this class of assessments have been numerous and require of a necessity most careful consideration. This situation has occasioned many more conferences than usual with local officials and industrial representatives, and in most cases satisfactory results have been obtained as a result of these conferences. A most important item in the work of the assessors during the period of readjusting values is the laying of assessments correctly.

The motor vehicle excise law seems to have been administered in a more satisfactory manner than in 1930. The principal reason for this result has been almost another year of experience, without change in the law, to guide the assessors and collectors. The distribution of cards received from the Registry of Motor Vehicles, giving the information as to year, make and type as well as other data regarding each motor car registered and subject to the excise, was carried on as usual. With the exception of the interval at the height of the registration period no cards were allowed to accumulate, all being mailed to the boards of assessors within forty-eight hours of their receipt from the Registry.

A book establishing motor vehicle values, as determined by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxations under the provisions of the motor vehicle excise law, was mailed to each board of assessors in the State just prior to January 1, 1931. In



addition to the new feature added to the 1930 book of values in the form of a table of the tax on a value of ten dollars and multiples of ten dollars, another table was added to the 1931 book showing the same values with the tax divided into months. This new table has proved of value to the assessors, enabling them to determine the excise on any value for any given number of months, thus saving considerable time in computation.

The duties of the Division with respect to the motor vehicle excise tax was increased materially during the year. Under the present law abatements by boards of assessors are limited to overvaluation, sale or transfer, any abatements for other reasons requiring the approval of the Commissioner. It is the additional duty of the Division to receive, tabulate and send, over the signature of the Commissioner, authority to boards of assessors to abate such motor vehicle excise taxes which are reported by the collector to be uncollectible. During the year there were three hundred ninety-four authorizations to abate sent to the various boards of assessors, these authorizations containing anywhere from one to several hundred names, against which excise taxes were levied but could not be collected. The great majority of these permissions to abate were issued with respect to excise taxes levied in 1929, the balance on excise taxes assessed in the year 1930.

Chapter 398 of the Acts of 1931, more familiarly known as the Old Age Assistance Tax Act, has added materially to the work of the Division in receiving and tabulating the returns from the assessors with respect to the number of such taxes assessed, writing the warrants to the Treasurer and Receiver General of the Commonwealth covering the number of such assessments, nine in number, and also receiving, tabulating and issuing refund warrants, in order that the cities and towns may receive from the State reimbursement for all uncollectible old age assistance taxes. The latter duty is because of the old age assistance tax law not providing the authority for the granting of exemption or abatement by boards of assessors. All taxes assessed under this statute, which prove to be uncollectible, are to be refunded by the State upon authorization by the Commissioner when properly certified to him by the collector and approved by the assessors. Such authorizations to the number of nine have been issued to the Treasurer and Receiver General of the Commonwealth certifying refunds to one hundred sixty-nine cities and towns.

Chapter 428 of the Acts of 1931 provided, in part, that the written authority of the Commissioner was and is required before any free cash may be used by boards of assessors for the purpose of reducing the amount of money necessary to be raised by taxation. It is also provided that all appropriations and transfers from available funds must have the written authority of the Commissioner. There were one hundred seventy-one authorizations sent to the cities and towns. A part of the work in connection with this law has been added to the duties of the Division.

Under the provisions of Section 49 of Chapter 59, General Laws, the year 1931 was one in which a certified copy of the annual valuation and tax list of every city and town, except the city of Boston, was to be deposited with the Commissioner. The receipt, examination for signatures and complete tables in the lists, the recording, labeling and filing added very materially to the work of the Division. These lists are now on file and available for public inspection.

Notwithstanding the various additional duties and the increase in the regular duties the Division has been able to carry on with only slight delay in the regular manner. This has been accomplished principally through the splendid co-operation of the thoroughly trained office force of the Division as well as that of all members of the Department.

# REIMBURSEMENT OF CITIES AND TOWNS ON ACCOUNT OF TAXES LOST ON LAND HELD FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

Under the provisions of Section 16 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, the Commissioner, on August 1, 1931, certified to the Treasurer and Receiver-General that the value of land in cities and towns held for public institutions, fish hatcheries, game reservations, State forests and for the military camp ground at Framingham, was \$3,928,271. The amount reimbursed to cities and towns in lieu of taxes upon this valuation, at the State rate of \$29.25 per thousand, was \$114,760.33. The following table shows the detail of reimbursement:

TABLE SEVENTEEN —

City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimbursement	City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimbursement
Acton . . . . .	\$15,900	\$465 08	Nahant . . . . .	\$1,000	\$29 25
Adams . . . . .	2,350	68 74	New Marlborough . . . . .	4,055	118 61
Andover . . . . .	9,175	268 37	New Salem . . . . .	1,680	49 14
Ashburnham . . . . .	11,560	338 13	Norfolk . . . . .	47,970	1,403 12
Ashby . . . . .	4,742	138 70	North Adams . . . . .	1,975	57 77
Ashfield . . . . .	575	16 82	North Andover . . . . .	7,305	213 67
Attleboro . . . . .	200	5 85	North Brookfield . . . . .	200	5 85
Barnstable . . . . .	150	4 39	North Reading . . . . .	9,965	291 48
Barre . . . . .	1,525	44 61	Northampton . . . . .	168,990	4,942 96
Becket . . . . .	6,882	201 30	Northborough . . . . .	19,860	580 91
Belchertown . . . . .	28,168	823 91	Northfield . . . . .	3,439	100 59
Belmont . . . . .	6,555	191 73	Oakham . . . . .	3,020	88 34
Berlin . . . . .	4,100	119 93	Orange . . . . .	930	— *
Blandford . . . . .	7,515	219 81	Otis . . . . .	10,350	302 74
Bolton . . . . .	6,400	187 20	Oxford . . . . .	150	4 39
Boston . . . . .	1,225,608	35,849 03	Palmer . . . . .	3,890	113 78
Bourne . . . . .	4,975	145 52	Pelham . . . . .	115	3 36
Boxford . . . . .	7,018	205 28	Peru . . . . .	8,915	260 76
Bridgewater . . . . .	111,475	3,260 64	Petersham . . . . .	4,775	139 67
Brimfield . . . . .	8,253	241 40	Phillipston . . . . .	1,440	42 12
Canton . . . . .	27,072	791 86	Pittsfield . . . . .	3,457	101 12
Carver . . . . .	6,765	197 88	Plainfield . . . . .	550	16 09
Charlemont . . . . .	6,908	202 06	Plymouth . . . . .	23,100	675 68
Chester . . . . .	3,275	95 79	Princeton . . . . .	5,330	155 90
Clarksburg . . . . .	6,185	180 91	Raynham . . . . .	27,480	803 79
Colrain . . . . .	2,967	86 78	Rockport . . . . .	1,500	43 88
Concord . . . . .	47,675	1,394 49	Rowe . . . . .	730	21 35
Conway . . . . .	8,473	247 84	Rowley . . . . .	205	6 00
Danvers . . . . .	80,762	2,362 29	Royalston . . . . .	2,881	84 27
Dover . . . . .	5,450	159 41	Rutland . . . . .	25,865	756 55
Easthampton . . . . .	125	3 66	Salisbury . . . . .	1,650	48 26
Edgartown . . . . .	4,731	138 38	Sandisfield . . . . .	16,275	476 04
Erving . . . . .	14,340	419 45	Sandwich . . . . .	13,922	407 22
Falmouth . . . . .	100	2 93	Savoy . . . . .	39,435	1,153 47
Fitchburg . . . . .	200	5 85	Shelburne . . . . .	200	5 85
Florida . . . . .	21,170	619 22	Sherborn . . . . .	5,650	165 26
Foxborough . . . . .	37,740	1,103 90	Shirley . . . . .	12,860	376 16
Framingham . . . . .	198,460	5,804 96	Shrewsbury . . . . .	15,355	449 13
Gardner . . . . .	18,215	532 79	Shutesbury . . . . .	4,638	135 66
Goshen . . . . .	5,688	166 37	Spencer . . . . .	1,806	52 83
Gosnold . . . . .	6,000	175 50	Sterling . . . . .	622	18 19
Grafton . . . . .	20,255	592 46	Sunderland . . . . .	1,190	34 81
Granville . . . . .	8,265	241 75	Sutton . . . . .	6,571	192 20
Great Barrington . . . . .	17,175	502 37	Taunton . . . . .	35,800	1,047 15
Hancock . . . . .	3,185	93 16	Templeton . . . . .	24,825	726 13
Hawley . . . . .	16,105	471 07	Tewksbury . . . . .	89,915	2,630 01
Heath . . . . .	4,083	119 43	Tolland . . . . .	16,110	471 22
Holden . . . . .	415	12 14	Townsend . . . . .	1,625	47 53
Hopkinton . . . . .	1,685	49 29	Tyringham . . . . .	1,262	36 91
Hubbardston . . . . .	3,150	92 14	Upton . . . . .	400	11 70
Huntington . . . . .	1,510	44 17	Wales . . . . .	325	9 51
Kingston . . . . .	355	10 38	Walpole . . . . .	6,055	177 11
Lakeville . . . . .	18,065	528 40	Waltham . . . . .	180,600	5,282 55
Lancaster . . . . .	41,725	1,220 46	Warwick . . . . .	35,980	1,052 42
Lanesborough . . . . .	1,290	37 73	Washington . . . . .	90,605	2,535 76†
Lee . . . . .	9,330	272 90	Wellfleet . . . . .	65	1 90
Leicester . . . . .	180	5 27	Wendell . . . . .	14,310	418 57
Lenox . . . . .	3,110	90 97	West Brookfield . . . . .	1,110	32 47
Leominster . . . . .	5,850	171 11	West Springfield . . . . .	675	19 74
Leverett . . . . .	90	2 63	West Tisbury . . . . .	5,664	165 67
Lexington . . . . .	5,317	155 52	Westborough . . . . .	97,260	2,844 86
Leyden . . . . .	1,000	29 25	Westfield . . . . .	11,021	322 36
Marlborough . . . . .	4,510	131 92	Westminster . . . . .	26,475	774 39
Marshfield . . . . .	2,500	73 13	Wilbraham . . . . .	3,270	95 65
Mattapoisett . . . . .	1,000	29 25	Williamsburg . . . . .	1,110	32 47
Medfield . . . . .	48,880	1,429 74	Wilmington . . . . .	208	6 08
Middleborough . . . . .	3,000	87 75	Winchendon . . . . .	7,290	213 23
Middlefield . . . . .	1,160	33 93	Windor . . . . .	6,225	182 08
Middleton . . . . .	18,250	533 81	Worcester . . . . .	458,430	13,409 08
Monroe . . . . .	10,274	300 51	Worthington . . . . .	1,125	32 91
Monson . . . . .	17,645	516 12	Wrentham . . . . .	28,583	836 05
Montague . . . . .	4,441	129 90	Yarmouth . . . . .	445	13 02
Monterey . . . . .	28,250	826 31			
Mount Washington . . . . .	2,730	79 85	Totals . . . . .	\$3,928,271	\$114,760 33

\* Deduction re excess value 1924.

† Deduction re excess value 1930.

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Abington	\$5,819,372	\$656,900	\$39,013 93	\$7,378,490	\$7,500	\$16,556 78
Acton	3,889,665	256,650	17,696 63	3,814,865	3,750	6,229 50
Acushnet	3,669,875	246,514	21,676 54	4,388,375	4,425	5,280 91
Adams	12,661,820	2,707,655	89,201 79	15,484,288	15,450	37,439 31
Agawam	9,538,379	1,234,840	48,753 70	9,725,192	9,525	17,057 87
Alford	263,285	9,550	1,304 61	394,098	375	908 72
Amesbury	10,843,404	1,772,985	69,762 03	14,304,198	14,625	23,925 08
Amherst	9,419,703	7,931,812	44,163 80	12,367,358	11,625	33,717 06
Andover	17,998,481	6,971,850	103,959 32	23,721,861	21,900	35,826 28
Arlington	63,226,650	5,144,850	224,222 70	59,012,938	56,625	94,065 42
Ashburnham	1,667,184	513,115	11,822 83	2,019,123	2,175	3,480 00
Ashby	1,013,949	84,015	5,624 54	1,168,604	1,200	1,993 44
Ashfield	1,167,864	55,050	6,124 83	1,496,842	1,500	3,366 68
Ashland	2,869,365	1,493,850	18,323 53	2,893,520	3,000	4,983 60
Athol	11,182,045	2,432,500	76,068 68	12,810,273	12,975	20,760 00
Attleboro	25,489,070	5,759,860	153,623 49	28,946,684	28,875	34,460 17
Auburn	6,047,450	414,700	38,654 44	6,329,197	6,525	10,440 00
Avon	1,871,850	348,450	12,757 47	2,392,046	2,550	3,105 28
Ayer	3,710,825	2,125,415	17,330 60	4,107,347	4,125	6,852 45
Barnstable	23,389,970	1,701,276	73,894 86	23,467,337	21,075	62,547 28
Barre	3,020,461	716,283	25,994 55	4,679,391	4,650	7,440 00
Becket	873,729	93,653	3,647 34	885,669	900	2,180 93
Bedford	2,984,386	2,496,417	10,683 50	2,913,327	2,775	4,609 83
Belchertown	1,457,920	2,642,656	11,886 24	2,038,679	2,175	6,308 35
Bellingham	2,492,830	164,900	19,599 19	3,038,522	3,150	3,835 94
Belmont	47,303,110	7,599,543	132,257 35	37,341,787	35,400	58,806 46
Berkley	891,344	76,300	5,422 14	964,545	1,050	1,253 10
Berlin	1,050,075	69,250	4,099 21	1,069,361	1,125	1,800 00
Bernardston	813,829	100,292	6,922 11	1,020,490	1,050	2,356 68
Beverly	48,522,050	6,649,925	224,447 16	50,706,949	47,925	78,400 65
BillERICA	9,752,010	767,895	49,483 08	11,592,182	10,800	17,949 95
Blackstone	2,404,030	621,500	20,274 87	3,190,179	3,525	5,640 00
Blandford	827,057	125,115	3,234 46	1,208,490	1,125	2,014 71
Bolton	1,169,525	179,675	4,071 48	1,332,384	1,275	2,040 00
Boston	1,958,010,000	472,813,936	8,534,088 97	2,123,538,723	1,946,025	3,964,603 00
Bourne	9,479,329	644,247	33,099 25	9,922,961	9,075	26,937 12
Boxborough	381,449	20,808	1,654 61	387,046	375	622 95
Boxford	1,146,704	109,368	4,019 74	1,364,483	1,275	2,085 78
Boylston	890,715	124,250	5,145 52	875,047	975	1,560 00
Braintree	25,486,025	4,968,700	121,992 45	25,347,017	24,225	29,500 19
Brewster	2,154,581	69,350	6,185 43	2,050,772	1,875	5,564 75
Bridgewater	5,339,998	3,246,786	47,838 85	7,967,562	8,100	17,881 33
Brimfield	1,013,430	208,809	5,824 86	1,556,910	1,560	2,686 28
Brockton	79,490,775	8,153,229	441,953 58	85,417,652	86,025	189,906 31
Brookfield	1,301,688	262,600	10,081 47	1,707,466	1,725	2,760 00
Brookline	173,692,300	14,869,386	556,233 91	173,055,685	153,450	186,864 95
Buckland	2,680,370	81,550	14,164 35	3,466,090	3,225	7,238 36
Burlington	2,620,848	99,675	8,682 20	2,468,517	2,400	3,986 88
Cambridge	191,944,400	73,744,037	1,076,959 97	206,194,438	197,475	328,045 37
Canton	8,801,940	2,128,500	49,701 37	10,746,130	10,275	12,512 46
Carlisle	1,044,694	71,800	3,498 26	911,918	900	1,495 08
Carver	3,021,590	95,870	13,588 68	3,192,422	3,000	6,622 71
Charlemont	1,018,114	67,925	5,200 22	1,322,292	1,350	3,030 01
Charlton	1,615,700	835,401	13,533 94	2,290,118	2,325	3,720 00
Chatham	5,740,700	474,920	17,770 56	5,575,276	5,100	15,135 99
Chelmsford	6,761,159	1,242,075	43,205 63	9,981,876	9,825	16,321 28
Chelsea	55,120,400	7,280,900	299,375 52	66,464,677	65,325	None
Cheshire	1,387,810	110,750	9,319 84	1,880,269	1,950	4,725 35
Chester	1,369,815	298,953	11,671 73	1,703,239	1,800	3,223 53
Chesterfield	567,712	17,505	2,201 35	605,446	600	1,740 24
Chicopee	47,139,720	8,125,699	330,516 06	61,536,646	59,700	106,912 94
Chilmark	639,646	15,325	1,948 70	660,053	600	1,633 73
Clarksburg	692,842	26,405	8,201 66	1,183,468	1,275	3,089 65
Clinton	13,676,281	2,692,736	106,231 12	18,814,654	18,525	29,640 00
Cohasset	10,769,587	1,012,821	34,236 36	10,951,188	9,825	11,964 47
Colrain	1,337,625	50,967	9,780 87	1,913,431	1,950	4,376 69
Concord	9,444,678	4,719,469	41,308 38	9,686,586	9,525	15,522 92
Conway	929,660	141,538	4,735 79	1,012,413	1,050	2,356 68
Cummington	477,190	64,650	2,434 63	606,990	600	1,740 24
Dalton	5,663,033	721,730	42,994 78	7,756,178	7,350	17,810 93
Dana	721,187	43,450	2,807 09	813,004	825	1,320 00
Danvers	12,199,600	6,041,828	63,959 55	13,784,078	13,875	22,698 15
Dartmouth	11,840,175	1,642,633	48,605 26	12,853,921	12,675	15,126 68
Dedham	25,464,675	3,399,249	98,045 69	26,543,480	25,050	30,504 84
Deerfield	4,304,698	1,392,711	21,862 88	5,554,770	5,250	11,783 38
Dennis	3,270,825	115,750	10,758 36	3,522,044	3,375	10,016 51
Dighton	3,866,686	335,355	28,008 22	5,322,637	5,100	6,086 47
Douglas	1,765,673	305,722	17,500 88	2,216,255	2,325	3,720 00
Dover	3,675,812	208,500	13,454 76	4,108,978	3,675	4,475 26



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City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Dracut . . . . .	\$4,106,580	\$788,275	\$38,541 61	\$5,624,763	\$5,925	\$9,842 61
Dudley . . . . .	3,387,855	345,042	33,968 37	5,237,334	5,250	8,400 00
Dunstable . . . . .	461,290	59,350	1,908 70	533,599	525	872 13
Duxbury . . . . .	7,187,483	562,847	20,638 88	7,085,239	6,375	14,073 27
East Bridgewater . . . . .	4,711,209	478,350	44,899 80	6,206,316	6,000	13,245 43
East Brookfield . . . . .	1,130,565	79,940	4,761 92	1,230,752	1,275	2,040 00
East Longmeadow . . . . .	3,956,384	298,100	17,620 66	3,864,516	3,900	6,984 32
Eastham . . . . .	1,195,943	66,075	3,582 87	1,259,214	1,200	3,561 41
Easthampton . . . . .	11,829,236	2,555,508	76,417 34	16,609,455	16,050	46,551 30
Easton . . . . .	5,243,835	949,660	36,331 33	6,917,930	6,975	8,324 15
Edgartown . . . . .	3,791,635	238,991	14,644 39	5,040,861	4,500	12,252 98
Egremont . . . . .	909,871	20,860	3,320 96	1,029,770	975	2,362 68
Enfield . . . . .	588,420	65,050	2,536 47	748,986	750	2,175 29
Erving . . . . .	2,022,748	173,300	20,116 19	3,236,869	3,000	6,733 36
Essex . . . . .	1,620,427	240,700	7,282 02	1,654,738	1,725	2,821 93
Everett . . . . .	76,346,900	6,117,930	344,764 92	75,489,874	72,975	121,226 03
Fairhaven . . . . .	11,840,530	3,206,593	56,442 61	13,585,674	13,650	16,290 27
Fall River . . . . .	123,333,400	24,234,550	926,846 34	163,328,392	161,700	192,976 99
Falmouth . . . . .	21,408,171	3,135,836	66,896 74	22,310,617	19,500	58,763 28
Fitchburg . . . . .	57,750,650	11,065,702	289,732 10	64,928,457	63,300	101,280 00
Florida . . . . .	1,428,542	55,732	4,975 35	1,715,620	1,560	3,634 88
Foxborough . . . . .	5,875,582	2,042,285	33,833 18	6,435,698	6,375	7,763 21
Framingham . . . . .	34,979,439	10,025,270	186,407 17	38,728,100	37,125	61,672 03
Franklin . . . . .	9,294,958	1,572,300	62,609 94	10,415,705	10,275	12,512 46
Freetown . . . . .	1,618,840	113,300	9,820 87	2,217,412	2,250	2,685 91
Gardner . . . . .	23,427,398	3,791,643	141,452 93	29,417,975	28,650	45,840 00
Gay Head . . . . .	142,599	67,250	699 38	124,885	150	408 44
Georgetown . . . . .	1,860,923	261,255	8,721 90	2,046,335	2,175	3,558 09
Gill . . . . .	866,925	1,193,379	4,948 02	1,006,862	1,050	2,356 68
Gloucester . . . . .	40,108,972	6,018,038	176,711 43	40,398,928	39,150	64,045 60
Goshen . . . . .	360,401	87,285	1,647 68	460,604	450	1,305 18
Gosnold . . . . .	1,410,206	80,150	3,141 13	1,408,574	1,200	3,267 46
Grafton . . . . .	4,985,881	1,798,950	46,849 82	5,520,280	5,850	9,360 00
Granby . . . . .	923,090	170,025	4,913 47	1,218,154	1,200	3,480 47
Granville . . . . .	640,574	65,090	4,235 00	819,823	825	1,477 45
Gt. Barrington . . . . .	9,146,000	1,253,627	59,147 64	12,666,124	12,225	29,624 31
Greenfield . . . . .	24,642,375	3,105,311	149,227 61	32,283,422	30,450	68,343 61
Greenwich . . . . .	684,889	21,300	1,510 75	573,855	525	1,522 71
Groton . . . . .	4,323,963	1,645,010	21,925 33	5,002,440	4,725	7,849 17
Groveland . . . . .	1,702,279	242,650	12,479 98	2,112,925	2,325	3,803 47
Hadley . . . . .	3,067,298	508,430	22,546 08	3,510,672	3,450	10,006 35
Halifax . . . . .	1,523,377	61,550	6,499 26	1,590,943	1,500	3,311 36
Hamilton . . . . .	5,790,487	456,500	18,486 61	5,962,264	5,475	8,556 57
Hampden . . . . .	630,939	23,050	3,141 89	679,048	750	1,643 14
Hancock . . . . .	447,574	29,035	2,682 08	631,567	675	1,835 70
Hanover . . . . .	3,673,900	478,425	24,770 53	3,819,976	3,825	8,443 96
Hanson . . . . .	2,679,221	876,775	13,797 21	2,878,676	2,925	6,457 14
Hardwick . . . . .	2,657,260	280,275	23,012 62	3,706,077	3,675	5,880 00
Harvard . . . . .	2,330,900	206,600	7,457 17	2,800,494	2,550	4,080 00
Harwich . . . . .	5,757,060	75,190	17,819 85	5,568,226	5,175	15,358 49
Hatfield . . . . .	2,853,720	494,250	20,992 67	3,456,228	3,375	9,788 82
Haverhill . . . . .	61,427,225	7,548,062	288,297 29	70,463,705	69,975	114,472 31
Hawley . . . . .	247,479	37,530	2,173 81	272,516	300	673 34
Heath . . . . .	395,673	19,133	1,873 67	502,075	525	1,178 34
Hingham . . . . .	15,361,190	38,952,174	49,808 16	15,263,143	14,100	31,126 75
Hinsdale . . . . .	980,276	114,700	7,384 17	1,135,319	1,200	2,907 91
Holbrook . . . . .	3,259,862	509,050	22,149 66	4,177,941	4,200	5,114 58
Holden . . . . .	3,252,260	516,041	24,277 62	3,875,695	4,050	6,480 00
Holland . . . . .	236,857	12,275	1,148 27	257,817	225	402 94
Holliston . . . . .	3,665,746	444,275	14,195 78	3,944,614	3,900	6,478 68
Holyoke . . . . .	106,856,040	17,972,620	640,778 61	130,375,708	120,900	216,513 16
Hopedale . . . . .	4,141,819	555,694	39,375 03	6,424,923	6,075	9,720 00
Hopkinton . . . . .	2,807,804	411,296	13,901 31	3,043,276	3,150	5,322 78
Hubbardston . . . . .	864,415	63,165	4,974 56	998,616	1,050	1,680 00
Hudson . . . . .	7,034,378	1,598,770	46,920 84	8,963,073	9,875	15,573 74
Hull . . . . .	18,445,145	2,548,220	47,711 23	18,377,692	15,900	35,100 38
Huntington . . . . .	1,057,610	133,995	8,116 92	1,580,261	1,650	4,785 05
Ipswich . . . . .	7,591,345	1,769,480	32,903 59	8,409,531	8,400	13,741 58
Kingston . . . . .	4,473,753	708,705	17,479 20	4,564,860	4,425	9,768 50
Lakeville . . . . .	1,411,408	785,842	6,266 13	1,688,927	1,725	3,808 06
Lancaster . . . . .	3,257,904	1,428,462	12,439 18	3,521,139	3,450	5,520 00
Lanesborough . . . . .	1,191,673	65,990	6,728 90	1,459,556	1,500	3,634 88
Lawrence . . . . .	119,270,325	15,021,100	792,051 53	148,467,176	140,700	230,171 55
Lee . . . . .	5,007,749	341,365	31,833 89	6,495,708	6,300	15,266 52
Leicester . . . . .	3,601,350	599,675	27,273 63	4,644,888	4,800	7,680 00
Lenox . . . . .	6,654,477	1,034,324	29,047 89	7,145,945	6,600	15,993 49
Leominster . . . . .	23,055,000	5,283,211	144,193 70	29,961,325	29,625	47,400 00
Leverett . . . . .	461,055	7,655	3,510 96	609,139	675	1,515 01
Lexington . . . . .	21,039,004	3,299,073	71,606 94	19,975,906	18,525	30,773 72

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City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Leyden . . . . .	\$301,724	\$21,425	\$1,601 23	\$362,350	\$375	\$841 67
Lincoln . . . . .	3,067,113	505,000	9,655 04	2,963,768	2,850	4,734 42
Littleton . . . . .	2,564,943	235,100	10,853 93	2,785,298	2,700	4,485 24
Longmeadow . . . . .	10,836,010	573,680	35,517 96	11,171,449	10,125	18,132 39
Lowell . . . . .	127,019,056	21,846,205	690,087 65	143,080,132	140,100	232,734 05
Ludlow . . . . .	11,152,602	726,810	41,075 62	11,425,442	11,025	19,744 15
Lunenburg . . . . .	2,209,030	139,630	10,451 73	2,546,980	2,550	4,080 00
Lynn . . . . .	141,253,400	21,511,698	707,953 87	146,426,464	145,800	238,514 66
Lynnfield . . . . .	3,457,350	292,100	11,767 47	3,400,232	3,150	5,153 09
Malden . . . . .	72,049,750	8,623,500	322,076 05	73,926,887	74,025	122,970 29
Manchester . . . . .	12,664,945	1,301,847	43,359 26	13,996,068	12,225	19,998 91
Mansfield . . . . .	7,589,273	1,228,275	41,897 71	9,015,803	9,000	10,740 83
Marblehead . . . . .	20,469,270	2,335,450	67,069 59	20,296,975	18,975	31,041 26
Marion . . . . .	5,209,607	1,012,920	15,429 47	5,116,090	4,650	10,265 21
Marlborough . . . . .	16,739,363	3,585,434	81,700 07	19,625,907	19,875	33,016 34
Marshfield . . . . .	7,459,553	350,200	18,911 00	6,809,940	6,150	13,576 56
Mashpee . . . . .	1,022,691	47,225	3,214 18	1,034,162	975	2,893 60
Mattapoisett . . . . .	3,773,922	354,909	11,664 94	3,909,532	3,675	8,112 82
Maynard . . . . .	6,729,760	949,700	61,517 63	8,270,961	8,025	14,327 85
Medfield . . . . .	2,725,679	2,311,937	12,471 28	3,357,896	3,375	4,109 93
Medford . . . . .	81,394,550	9,016,848	301,805 52	77,329,390	76,725	127,455 53
Medway . . . . .	3,200,015	330,659	20,396 35	3,664,681	3,750	4,566 59
Melrose . . . . .	36,537,900	4,301,090	135,863 51	37,287,609	36,000	59,803 18
Mendon . . . . .	1,331,000	61,000	6,046 37	1,370,278	1,425	2,280 00
Merrimac . . . . .	1,918,700	204,596	12,073 82	2,510,082	2,700	4,416 94
Methuen . . . . .	18,851,525	3,468,850	112,852 99	24,417,746	24,600	40,243 21
Middleborough . . . . .	9,064,965	2,165,870	50,946 53	10,108,376	10,425	23,013 93
Middlefield . . . . .	325,113	14,185	1,242 77	376,970	375	1,087 65
Middleton . . . . .	1,953,899	2,330,150	6,867 52	1,773,851	1,725	2,821 93
Milford . . . . .	15,280,010	2,417,700	76,935 82	16,383,807	16,875	27,000 00
Millbury . . . . .	5,988,730	834,250	43,036 93	6,329,078	6,750	10,800 00
Millis . . . . .	2,935,096	455,700	19,068 61	3,536,714	3,375	4,109 93
Millville . . . . .	1,404,354	116,700	16,232 61	2,034,003	2,100	3,360 00
Milton . . . . .	36,375,650	13,921,150	155,279 06	39,890,118	36,450	44,387 28
Monroe . . . . .	949,366	21,473	5,433 71	1,568,633	1,350	3,030 01
Monson . . . . .	3,049,705	1,529,106	25,990 68	4,206,353	4,350	7,790 21
Montague . . . . .	10,381,258	1,144,375	63,939 76	15,751,775	14,775	33,161 80
Monterey . . . . .	778,051	85,345	3,108 44	978,325	900	2,180 93
Montgomery . . . . .	233,118	9,140	1,227 80	284,570	300	537 25
Mt. Washington . . . . .	204,678	9,635	642 84	230,734	225	545 23
Nahant . . . . .	6,625,597	914,656	17,489 84	5,297,348	4,875	7,975 03
Nantucket . . . . .	11,736,780	649,678	35,735 57	11,666,982	10,500	16,500 00
Natick . . . . .	19,323,125	3,529,250	83,516 12	17,559,796	17,775	29,527 82
Needham . . . . .	23,399,625	2,605,750	89,079 77	21,836,033	20,325	24,750 93
New Ashford . . . . .	140,553	20,780	563 24	150,438	150	363 49
New Bedford . . . . .	151,256,150	24,410,212	1,095,136 10	201,174,032	193,875	231,375 47
New Braintree . . . . .	536,758	27,500	2,432 64	656,296	600	960 00
New Marlborough . . . . .	1,340,758	79,455	6,646 22	1,744,620	1,650	3,998 37
New Salem . . . . .	521,998	110,400	3,123 04	663,932	675	1,515 01
Newbury . . . . .	2,302,493	317,773	9,375 75	2,533,197	2,475	4,048 86
Newburyport . . . . .	13,478,320	2,010,710	72,777 78	14,880,597	15,975	26,133 55
Newton . . . . .	165,129,660	28,522,350	548,892 07	160,555,304	146,550	243,448 78
Norfolk . . . . .	1,702,164	1,275,489	9,887 78	1,904,380	1,875	2,283 30
North Adams . . . . .	24,115,319	5,419,355	188,878 30	33,355,200	32,625	79,058 74
North Andover . . . . .	8,318,972	764,400	53,077 94	10,784,871	10,425	17,054 29
No. Attleborough . . . . .	10,397,100	2,335,209	53,712 89	11,849,139	12,150	14,500 13
North Brookfield . . . . .	2,320,372	488,225	15,960 85	3,344,677	3,375	5,400 00
North Reading . . . . .	2,401,780	185,560	9,669 92	2,390,411	2,400	3,986 88
Northampton . . . . .	28,095,800	19,146,655	164,194 37	34,514,926	33,225	96,365 33
Northborough . . . . .	2,106,952	475,956	10,239 02	2,285,370	2,325	3,720 00
Northbridge . . . . .	9,024,722	1,163,750	82,742 41	12,894,510	13,050	20,880 00
Northfield . . . . .	1,946,637	1,862,865	11,964 84	2,764,174	2,700	6,060 02
Norton . . . . .	2,320,700	2,142,523	18,311 06	2,879,433	3,000	3,580 28
Norwell . . . . .	1,996,935	83,120	9,294 92	2,152,561	2,175	4,801 47
Norwood . . . . .	26,903,897	5,645,070	163,099 98	30,235,448	28,575	34,797 43
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	4,410,509	260,885	15,762 05	5,045,995	4,500	12,252 98
Oakham . . . . .	436,160	26,287	2,178 36	564,667	600	960 00
Orange . . . . .	5,520,853	1,473,370	36,041 62	6,622,058	6,825	15,318 40
Orleans . . . . .	4,091,230	187,150	13,179 09	3,972,431	3,600	10,684 23
Otis . . . . .	580,432	28,100	2,290 75	586,448	600	1,453 95
Oxford . . . . .	3,088,127	245,050	23,403 51	3,961,204	4,200	6,720 00
Palmer . . . . .	11,565,095	1,125,038	83,149 73	13,313,360	13,125	25,504 95
Paxton . . . . .	931,210	64,100	3,772 66	1,061,104	1,050	1,680 00
Peabody . . . . .	24,189,200	6,432,300	197,926 90	27,697,801	27,675	45,273 62
Pelham . . . . .	660,992	28,160	3,150 44	819,914	825	2,392 82
Pembroke . . . . .	2,834,705	134,250	13,022 95	2,969,650	2,850	6,291 58
Pepperell . . . . .	3,024,006	329,850	24,540 76	3,752,259	3,825	6,354 09
Peru . . . . .	334,144	7,450	1,315 60	408,930	375	908 72
Petersham . . . . .	1,535,779	332,683	6,233 57	2,038,632	1,875	3,000 00

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Phillipston	\$371,924	\$20,375	\$2,071 59	\$482,870	\$450	\$720 00
Pittsfield	59,492,065	9,826,725	382,791 25	72,984,442	71,100	172,293 53
Plainfield	365,521	33,910	1,488 01	457,611	450	1,305 18
Plainville	1,591,536	131,700	11,718 28	1,859,175	1,875	2,283 30
Plymouth	24,870,925	3,695,531	155,425 17	32,292,001	29,925	66,061 57
Plympton	722,654	22,125	3,013 04	779,787	750	1,655 68
Prescott	52,297	203,928	409 01	176,816	150	435 06
Princeton	1,283,241	179,390	5,343 34	1,599,754	1,500	2,400 00
Provincetown	4,095,065	460,000	23,412 15	4,997,797	4,875	14,468 23
Quincy	132,397,425	15,752,142	513,203 64	140,099,818	131,850	160,561 39
Randolph	5,912,300	1,355,200	37,593 33	6,167,366	6,450	7,854 54
Raynham	1,808,733	115,255	11,778 50	2,135,293	2,250	2,685 21
Reading	16,189,449	1,958,545	65,468 30	16,617,331	15,900	26,413 07
Rehoboth	2,229,367	136,535	9,881 50	2,336,971	2,475	2,953 73
Revere	42,058,350	5,426,400	195,787 53	42,907,105	42,750	Nones
Richmond	676,352	34,500	2,874 92	865,613	825	1,999 19
Rochester	1,194,894	634,000	6,937 68	1,579,217	1,575	3,476 92
Rockland	8,095,151	1,855,425	48,383 66	10,047,594	10,200	22,517 22
Rockport	5,772,220	928,720	23,111 89	6,012,703	5,925	9,692 73
Rowe	685,303	13,155	2,780 59	1,004,546	900	2,020 01
Rowley	1,394,730	95,200	6,376 13	1,713,911	1,800	2,944 63
Royalston	867,392	63,776	3,895 77	1,332,621	1,275	2,040 00
Russell	4,014,958	254,127	30,956 78	5,298,001	4,725	8,461 78
Rutland	1,353,409	3,262,083	6,430 05	1,559,509	1,650	2,640 00
Salem	58,401,900	7,406,163	290,237 59	62,064,334	60,600	99,135 72
Salisbury	3,075,787	156,785	12,188 74	3,886,688	3,750	6,134 64
Sandisfield	663,505	23,377	2,563 99	776,151	750	1,817 44
Sandwich	2,632,730	413,622	10,143 07	2,819,718	2,700	8,013 17
Saugus	14,488,653	1,810,425	77,891 14	14,282,384	14,925	24,415 85
Savoy	220,060	52,274	1,427 68	332,055	375	908 72
Scituate	13,516,038	906,685	40,024 17	13,260,270	11,850	26,159 72
Seekonk	4,935,470	215,000	23,386 94	4,806,624	4,875	5,817 95
Sharon	6,690,085	1,585,128	24,016 71	6,694,652	6,300	7,671 87
Sheffield	1,489,424	731,100	9,577 86	1,648,977	1,725	4,180 12
Shelburne	2,717,999	136,200	12,802 63	3,305,115	3,150	7,070 03
Sherborn	1,964,651	231,381	6,666 96	1,838,609	1,800	2,990 16
Shirley	2,046,773	635,580	12,460 68	2,502,413	2,550	4,236 06
Shrewsbury	8,275,407	1,820,288	38,351 53	8,381,524	8,325	13,320 00
Shutesbury	450,556	15,300	1,603 30	473,526	450	1,010 00
Somerset	13,155,445	982,300	39,476 42	13,210,795	12,075	14,410 62
Somerville	123,051,300	13,629,300	554,820 83	127,799,943	129,600	215,291 45
South Hadley	9,964,903	5,521,115	45,410 04	11,238,751	10,800	31,324 24
Southampton	894,179	45,880	3,742 70	978,628	975	2,827 88
Southborough	3,214,299	1,470,352	16,298 37	3,989,581	3,825	6,120 00
Southbridge	11,965,745	2,467,500	66,947 55	15,851,447	16,350	26,160 00
Southwick	1,977,774	240,616	9,745 06	2,059,311	2,025	3,626 47
Spencer	4,364,142	1,113,785	24,759 38	4,869,225	5,550	8,880 00
Springfield	309,887,160	52,397,958	1,505,197 20	337,864,716	313,500	561,430 52
Sterling	1,830,360	135,567	7,356 13	2,057,123	2,100	3,360 00
Stockbridge	5,613,209	1,112,352	18,534 70	5,747,141	5,250	12,722 10
Stoneham	15,522,825	1,818,000	55,079 27	13,600,617	13,500	22,426 19
Stoughton	8,696,657	961,100	49,562 65	10,652,016	10,650	12,969 12
Stow	1,491,501	84,000	7,965 63	1,824,333	1,800	2,990 16
Sturbridge	1,337,175	127,525	9,677 27	1,330,138	1,500	2,400 00
Sudbury	2,462,570	134,550	10,439 05	3,059,278	2,850	4,734 42
Sunderland	1,084,703	85,200	7,467 05	1,619,560	1,575	3,535 01
Sutton	1,752,295	91,810	13,778 74	2,027,657	2,175	3,480 00
Swampscott	23,691,897	2,089,825	89,355 49	27,296,133	24,975	40,856 68
Swansea	4,441,956	318,800	21,312 42	4,721,956	4,725	5,638 94
Taunton	38,051,630	9,052,591	245,639 62	45,634,820	46,200	55,136 28
Templeton	2,955,387	991,798	24,321 71	3,924,525	4,050	6,480 00
Tewksbury	4,062,368	2,815,050	14,373 29	3,783,788	3,750	6,229 50
Tisbury	6,231,200	525,970	19,328 36	6,126,477	5,400	14,703 57
Tolland	369,840	8,300	1,143 94	397,693	375	671 57
Topsfield	3,033,127	145,540	11,429 70	3,144,136	2,925	4,785 02
Townsend	2,415,124	395,890	11,857 58	2,555,085	2,550	4,236 06
Truro	1,615,535	88,250	3,856 77	1,142,733	1,050	3,116 23
Tyngsborough	1,217,213	780,600	4,704 87	1,234,653	1,275	2,118 03
Tyringham	406,905	24,662	1,635 08	559,691	525	1,272 21
Upton	1,307,955	125,750	11,565 83	1,607,430	1,800	2,880 00
Uxbridge	7,453,250	1,096,966	44,314 19	9,051,244	8,850	14,160 00
Wakefield	22,913,552	5,671,041	103,976 23	24,703,006	24,225	40,242 56
Wales	379,133	43,225	2,108 44	521,998	525	940 19
Walpole	16,727,217	2,244,771	94,822 16	16,733,317	15,450	18,814 36
Waltham	59,343,150	10,526,188	276,517 27	61,134,536	58,875	97,903 12
Ware	6,947,585	1,705,256	53,494 51	8,537,227	8,775	25,450 94
Wareham	12,360,730	708,510	49,755 61	13,472,409	12,600	27,815 40
Warren	3,017,935	746,750	26,480 73	4,812,310	4,875	7,800 00
Warwick	394,701	96,180	2,237 46	578,793	600	1,346 67



City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Washington . . .	\$197,453	\$114,590	\$1,288 50	\$194,811	\$225	\$545 23
Watertown . . .	54,161,985	5,839,200	268,038 66	58,127,777	55,725	92,570 34
Wayland . . .	5,768,201	632,300	19,023 24	5,710,565	5,400	8,970 48
Webster . . .	11,555,693	2,957,855	71,939 30	15,863,491	14,400	23,040 00
Wellesley . . .	37,612,670	14,918,827	120,658 03	34,538,663	30,600	37,263 39
Wellfleet . . .	1,976,183	91,800	5,348 22	1,586,448	1,500	4,451 82
Wendell . . .	1,055,192	28,670	9,642 76	1,195,650	1,050	2,356 68
Wenham . . .	3,771,486	184,100	11,432 49	3,770,626	3,450	5,643 87
West Boylston . . .	2,223,192	360,633	11,486 84	1,965,664	2,025	3,240 00
West Bridgewater . . .	3,104,253	407,510	17,498 31	3,315,327	3,450	7,616 12
West Brookfield . . .	1,346,113	198,575	7,733 37	1,741,926	1,725	2,760 00
West Newbury . . .	1,201,381	388,770	7,208 79	1,294,283	1,350	2,208 47
West Springfield . . .	28,339,029	5,107,435	160,536 62	32,362,950	30,525	54,664 79
West Stockbridge . . .	1,172,685	51,275	8,381 25	1,406,882	1,425	3,453 14
West Tisbury . . .	777,668	22,109	2,826 03	950,460	825	2,246 38
Westborough . . .	4,664,132	2,566,847	24,234 27	4,735,926	4,875	7,800 00
Westfield . . .	22,257,189	4,325,118	149,761 10	25,330,478	25,275	45,263 69
Westford . . .	3,901,681	319,040	41,760 75	5,223,666	5,100	8,472 12
Westhampton . . .	383,010	37,500	1,753 16	426,959	450	1,305 18
Westminster . . .	1,382,255	130,493	7,964 75	1,586,481	1,650	2,640 00
Weston . . .	9,564,322	3,716,366	28,321 24	9,143,341	8,475	14,078 66
Westport . . .	6,010,300	212,310	23,856 27	6,764,836	6,600	7,876 61
Westwood . . .	5,145,461	147,925	15,957 82	4,591,438	4,275	5,205 92
Weymouth . . .	46,449,105	3,067,303	231,603 02	46,430,115	43,050	52,424 48
Whately . . .	1,128,679	66,905	6,849 20	1,591,435	1,575	3,635 01
Whitman . . .	8,107,365	1,236,085	51,750 35	9,560,858	9,750	21,523 82
Wilbraham . . .	3,460,836	593,964	18,699 09	3,863,081	3,750	6,715 70
Williamsburg . . .	1,350,881	191,135	11,095 55	1,905,347	2,025	5,873 30
Williamstown . . .	7,147,595	5,736,872	29,383 00	7,876,605	7,500	18,174 42
Wilmington . . .	4,333,709	458,450	25,589 44	4,085,053	4,200	6,977 04
Winchendon . . .	5,542,605	559,030	46,892 31	7,169,819	7,425	11,880 00
Winchester . . .	32,793,200	4,193,020	110,454 97	32,013,468	29,250	48,590 08
Windsor . . .	462,457	63,575	2,234 00	514,899	525	1,272 21
Winthrop . . .	26,084,500	3,798,150	91,452 63	26,449,010	25,725	None
Woburn . . .	22,793,911	5,385,103	138,985 29	22,679,665	23,100	38,373 71
Worcester . . .	345,536,400	87,628,878	1,646,964 21	376,004,610	355,800	569,280 00
Worthington . . .	560,432	36,867	2,559 39	708,424	675	1,957 76
Wrentham . . .	3,823,145	1,978,418	16,786 72	3,728,608	3,525	4,292 60
Yarmouth . . .	4,647,050	256,875	14,641 19	4,796,650	4,425	13,132 65
	\$7,178,219,120	\$1,449,336,462	\$34,893,072 10	\$7,896,526,033	\$7,500,000	\$13,061,704 18

## LOCAL TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX

Record of the 355 cities and towns, showing name, 1930 and 1931 tax rates, 1931 assessed valuation, 1931 direct tax, 1931 per capita valuation of the cities and towns, 1931 per capita direct tax, and population (1930 U. S. Census).

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Average Per Capita Valuation . . .	\$1,480 09	\$1,533 36	\$1,566 75	\$1,557 60	\$1,560 37	\$1,591 10
Average Per Capita Direct Tax . . .	40 94	41 06	42 20	41 21	41 00	43 54
Average Tax Rate . . .	30 34	29 51	29 07	28 80	29 86	31 09

TABLE NINETEEN — LOCAL TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX

City or Town	Tax Rates		1931 Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Per- sonal Property)	1931 Direct Tax	1930 Popula- tion	1931	
	1930	1931				Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Abington . . .	\$34 00	\$35 20	\$5,819,372	\$204,841	5,872	\$991 04	\$34 88
Acton . . .	22 40	22 00	3,889,065	85,559	2,482	1,566 91	34 47
Acushnet . . .	29 00	32 50	3,669,875	119,274	4,092	896 84	29 15
Adams . . .	30 00	30 00	12,661,820	379,854	12,697	997 23	29 92
Agawam . . .	28 80	30 00	9,538,379	286,151	7,095	1,344 38	40 33
Alford . . .	24 00	26 00	263,285	6,845	200	1,316 43	34 23
Amesbury . . .	32 00	34 30	10,843,404	371,933	11,899	911 29	31 26
Amherst . . .	25 60	28 40	9,419,703	267,519	5,888	1,599 81	45 43
Andover . . .	25 90	24 20	17,998,481	435,566	9,969	1,805 44	43 69
Arlington . . .	30 40	31 40	63,226,650	1,985,316	36,094	1,751 72	55 00

## Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1931	1931	1930	1931	
	1930	1931	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Ashburnham . . .	\$39 00	\$36 20	\$1,667,184	\$60,352	2,079	\$801 92	\$29 03
Ashby . . .	21 40	24 30	1,013,949	24,639	982	1,032 53	25 09
Ashfield . . .	27 50	32 50	1,167,864	37,959	860	1,357 98	44 14
Ashland . . .	40 50	34 20	2,869,365	98,132	2,397	1,197 07	40 94
Athol . . .	32 40	31 60	11,182,045	353,353	10,677	1,047 30	33 09
Attleboro . . .	31 45	35 90	25,489,070	915,057	21,769	1,170 89	42 03
Auburn . . .	33 60	32 40	6,047,450	195,937	6,147	983 81	31 88
Avon . . .	30 80	38 00	1,871,850	71,130	2,414	775 41	29 47
Ayer . . .	32 40	35 20	3,710,825	130,621	3,060	1,212 69	42 69
Barnstable . . .	26 60	25 50	23,389,970	596,446	7,271	3,216 88	82 03
Barre . . .	34 00	34 00	3,020,461	102,695	3,510	860 53	29 26
Becket . . .	28 00	26 00	873,729	22,716	672	1,300 19	39 80
Bedford . . .	37 50	34 20	2,984,386	102,065	2,603	1,146 52	33 21
Belchertown . . .	35 70	37 20	1,457,920	54,233	3,139	464 45	17 28
Bellingham . . .	25 00	30 50	2,492,830	76,031	3,189	781 70	23 84
Belmont . . .	28 50	27 00	47,303,110	1,277,195	21,748	2,175 06	58 73
Berkley . . .	27 00	28 50	891,344	25,403	1,120	795 84	22 68
Berlin . . .	27 00	26 00	1,050,075	27,301	1,075	976 81	25 40
Bernardston . . .	25 10	22 40	813,829	18,229	893	911 34	20 41
Beverly . . .	28 00	28 40	48,522,050	1,378,026	25,086	1,934 23	54 93
BillERICA . . .	28 00	31 00	9,752,010	302,312	5,880	1,658 51	51 41
Blackstone . . .	54 60	44 00	2,404,030	105,779	4,674	514 34	22 63
Blandford . . .	24 50	34 50	827,057	28,533	545	1,517 54	52 35
Bolton . . .	20 00	26 00	1,169,525	30,407	764	1,530 79	39 80
Boston . . .	30 80	31 50	1,958,010,000	61,677,315	781,188	2,506 45	78 95
Bourne . . .	23 40	22 40	9,479,329	212,336	2,895	3,274 38	73 35
Boxborough . . .	15 50	26 50	381,449	10,108	312	1,222 59	32 40
Boxford . . .	28 50	40 00	1,146,704	45,868	652	1,758 75	70 35
Boylston . . .	34 00	33 00	890,715	29,393	1,097	811 96	26 79
Braintree . . .	30 80	30 80	25,486,025	784,969	15,712	1,622 07	49 96
Brewster . . .	21 00	21 00	2,154,581	45,247	769	2,801 80	58 84
Bridgewater . . .	36 90	38 00	5,339,998	202,919	9,055	589 73	22 41
Brimfield . . .	28 50	28 25	1,013,430	28,629	884	1,146 41	32 39
Brookton . . .	34 70	36 80	79,490,775	2,925,260	63,797	1,246 00	45 85
Brookfield . . .	30 00	32 00	1,301,688	41,654	1,352	962 79	30 81
Brookline . . .	19 90	20 40	173,692,300	3,543,322	47,490	3,657 45	74 61
Buckland . . .	18 00	18 00	2,680,370	48,246	1,497	1,790 49	32 23
Burlington . . .	26 00	25 60	2,620,848	67,093	1,722	1,521 98	33 96
Cambridge . . .	35 70	33 90	191,944,400	6,506,915	113,643	1,689 01	57 26
Canton . . .	33 20	32 80	8,801,940	288,703	5,816	1,513 40	49 64
Carlisle . . .	24 50	34 40	1,044,694	35,937	569	1,836 02	63 16
Carver . . .	18 10	17 10	3,021,560	51,670	1,381	2,187 97	37 41
Charlemont . . .	24 00	22 10	1,018,114	22,500	816	1,247 69	27 57
Charlton . . .	33 20	33 20	1,615,700	53,641	2,154	750 09	24 90
Chatham . . .	22 20	23 80	5,740,700	136,628	1,931	2,972 92	70 76
Chelmsford . . .	31 00	32 00	6,761,159	216,357	7,022	962 85	30 57
Chelsea . . .	39 60	41 20	55,120,400	2,270,960	45,816	1,203 08	49 81
Cheshire . . .	29 00	33 00	1,387,810	45,797	1,697	817 80	26 99
Chester . . .	28 00	37 20	1,369,815	50,957	1,464	935 67	34 81
Chesterfield . . .	21 00	23 00	567,712	13,057	420	1,351 70	31 09
Chicopee . . .	33 90	39 50	47,139,720	1,862,018	43,930	1,073 06	42 39
Chilmark . . .	14 20	14 90	639,646	9,529	252	2,538 28	37 81
Clarksburg . . .	33 00	42 60	692,842	29,512	1,296	534 60	22 77
Clinton . . .	24 00	30 00	13,676,281	410,288	12,817	1,067 04	32 01
Cohasset . . .	24 60	27 30	10,769,587	294,009	3,083	3,493 22	95 36
Colrain . . .	27 00	26 60	1,337,625	35,581	1,391	961 63	25 58
Concord . . .	39 00	38 20	9,444,678	360,786	7,477	1,263 16	48 25
Conway . . .	31 20	28 40	929,660	26,402	900	1,032 96	29 34
Cummington . . .	28 00	30 00	477,190	14,315	531	898 66	26 96
Dalton . . .	26 00	25 80	5,663,033	146,107	4,220	1,341 95	34 62
Dana . . .	20 00	27 50	721,187	19,832	505	1,428 09	39 27
Danvers . . .	38 80	42 80	12,199,600	522,142	12,957	941 55	40 30
Dartmouth . . .	30 80	30 10	11,840,175	356,396	8,778	1,348 85	40 60
Dedham . . .	32 80	34 80	25,464,675	886,170	15,136	1,682 39	58 55
Deerfield . . .	23 90	26 90	4,304,698	115,796	2,882	1,493 65	40 18
Dennis . . .	31 50	30 80	3,270,825	100,741	1,829	1,788 31	55 08
Dighton . . .	22 50	21 50	3,866,686	83,134	3,147	1,228 69	26 42
Douglas . . .	27 50	30 70	1,765,673	54,206	2,195	804 41	24 70
Dover . . .	24 40	23 60	3,675,812	86,749	1,195	3,075 99	72 59
Dracut . . .	44 60	46 60	4,106,580	191,368	6,912	594 12	27 69
Dudley . . .	34 40	39 40	3,387,855	133,482	4,265	794 34	31 30
Dunstable . . .	29 00	32 50	461,290	14,992	384	1,201 28	39 04
Duxbury . . .	22 00	25 40	7,187,483	182,563	1,696	4,237 90	107 64
East Bridgewater . . .	29 00	34 20	4,711,209	161,123	3,591	1,311 95	44 87
E. Brookfield . . .	18 40	23 80	1,130,565	26,907	926	1,220 91	29 06
E. Longmeadow . . .	34 60	37 20	3,956,384	147,177	3,327	1,189 17	44 24
Eastham . . .	18 15	23 20	1,195,943	27,745	543	2,202 47	51 10
Easthampton . . .	25 00	31 00	11,829,236	366,706	11,323	1,044 71	32 39
Easton . . .	23 60	31 00	5,243,835	162,558	5,298	989 78	30 68

## Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1931 Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	1931 Direct Tax	1930 Popula- tion	1931	
	1930	1931				Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Edgartown . . .	\$28 00	\$24 00	\$3,791,635	\$90,999	1,276	\$2,971 50	\$71 32
Egremont . . .	15 00	17 50	909,871	15,923	513	1,773 63	31 04
Enfield . . .	20 00	21 00	588,420	12,356	497	1,183 94	24 86
Erving . . .	21 00	19 00	2,022,748	38,432	1,263	1,601 54	30 43
Essex . . .	32 50	26 50	1,620,427	42,942	1,465	1,106 09	29 31
Everett . . .	33 80	32 90	76,346,900	2,511,813	48,424	1,576 63	51 87
Fairhaven . . .	29 00	30 50	11,840,530	361,143	10,951	1,081 23	32 98
Fall River . . .	38 80	40 00	123,333,400	4,933,336	115,274	1,069 92	42 80
Falmouth . . .	25 80	25 80	21,408,171	552,331	4,821	4,440 61	114 57
Fitchburg . . .	28 40	29 20	57,750,650	1,686,318	40,692	1,419 21	41 44
Florida . . .	23 20	28 20	1,428,542	40,284	307	4,653 23	131 22
Foxborough . . .	32 75	33 00	5,875,582	193,894	5,347	1,098 86	36 26
Frammingham . . .	30 00	30 60	34,979,439	1,070,370	22,210	1,574 94	48 19
Franklin . . .	30 80	29 75	9,294,958	276,527	7,028	1,322 56	39 35
Freetown . . .	34 00	30 00	1,618,840	48,565	1,656	977 56	29 33
Gardner . . .	25 00	29 00	23,427,398	679,395	19,399	1,207 66	35 02
Gay Head . . .	26 10	17 50	142,599	2,495	161	885 71	15 50
Georgetown . . .	28 30	28 00	1,860,923	52,104	1,853	1,004 28	28 12
Gill . . .	27 00	26 00	866,925	22,540	983	881 92	22 93
Gloucester . . .	27 80	27 40	40,108,972	1,098,985	24,204	1,657 12	45 41
Goshen . . .	30 00	32 00	360,401	11,532	248	1,453 23	46 50
Gosnold . . .	6 00	7 00	1,410,206	9,871	120	11,751 72	82 26
Grafton . . .	34 50	36 50	4,985,881	181,984	7,030	709 23	25 89
Granby . . .	25 25	32 70	923,090	30,185	891	1,036 02	33 88
Granville . . .	30 00	16 00	640,574	10,249	674	950 41	15 21
Great Barrington . . .	28 00	28 00	9,146,000	256,088	5,934	1,541 29	43 16
Greenfield . . .	27 20	28 40	24,642,375	699,843	15,500	1,589 83	45 15
Greenwich . . .	16 00	18 90	684,889	12,944	238	2,877 68	54 39
Groton . . .	33 25	33 00	4,323,963	142,690	2,434	1,776 48	58 62
Groveland . . .	34 00	39 00	1,702,279	66,388	2,336	728 72	23 42
Hadley . . .	27 00	27 50	3,057,298	84,077	2,682	1,139 93	31 35
Halifax . . .	24 00	30 00	1,523,377	45,702	728	2,092 55	62 78
Hamilton . . .	23 60	24 70	5,790,487	143,025	2,044	2,832 92	69 97
Hampden . . .	27 00	33 00	630,939	20,820	684	922 43	30 44
Hancock . . .	22 40	25 00	447,574	11,189	361	1,239 82	30 99
Hanover . . .	34 00	32 60	3,673,900	119,769	2,808	1,308 37	42 65
Hanson . . .	31 62	37 90	2,679,221	101,542	2,184	1,226 75	46 49
Hardwick . . .	25 00	25 00	2,657,260	66,431	2,460	1,080 19	27 00
Harvard . . .	25 80	22 60	2,330,900	52,677	987	2,361 60	53 37
Harwich . . .	25 00	22 50	5,757,060	129,533	2,329	2,471 90	55 62
Hatfield . . .	24 00	26 50	2,853,720	75,623	2,476	1,152 55	30 54
Haverhill . . .	30 40	33 60	61,427,225	2,063,954	48,710	1,261 08	42 37
Hawley . . .	37 00	30 00	247,479	7,424	313	790 67	23 72
Heath . . .	30 00	30 00	395,673	11,870	331	1,195 39	35 86
Hingham . . .	28 80	29 90	15,361,190	459,304	6,657	2,307 52	69 00
Hinsdale . . .	29 30	35 00	980,276	34,310	1,144	856 88	29 99
Holbrook . . .	32 50	35 00	3,259,862	114,095	3,353	972 22	34 03
Holden . . .	36 40	41 50	3,252,260	134,968	3,871	840 16	34 87
Holland . . .	31 00	38 50	236,557	9,118	137	1,728 88	66 55
Holliston . . .	30 70	33 60	3,665,746	123,169	2,864	1,279 94	43 01
Holyoke . . .	22 20	25 20	106,856,040	2,692,772	56,537	1,890 02	47 63
Hopedale . . .	24 00	22 00	4,141,819	91,120	2,973	1,393 14	30 65
Hopkinton . . .	29 20	31 50	2,807,504	88,448	2,563	1,095 51	34 51
Hubbardston . . .	30 00	32 50	864,415	28,094	1,010	855 86	27 82
Hudson . . .	34 00	37 00	7,034,378	260,272	8,469	830 60	30 73
Hull . . .	30 00	29 80	18,445,145	549,664	2,047	9,010 82	268 52
Huntington . . .	30 00	35 20	1,057,610	37,227	1,242	851 54	29 97
Ipswich . . .	31 80	32 40	7,591,345	245,959	5,599	1,355 84	43 93
Kingston . . .	20 40	22 20	4,473,753	99,317	2,672	1,674 31	37 17
Lakeville . . .	25 40	21 50	1,411,408	30,347	1,574	896 70	19 28
Lancaster . . .	27 50	30 00	3,257,904	97,737	2,897	1,124 58	33 74
Lanesborough . . .	30 00	29 50	1,191,673	35,154	1,170	1,018 52	30 05
Lawrence . . .	27 60	30 40	119,270,325	3,625,817	85,068	1,402 06	42 62
Lee . . .	27 40	29 00	5,007,749	145,224	4,061	1,233 13	35 76
Leicester . . .	35 80	41 00	3,601,350	147,655	4,445	810 20	33 22
Lenox . . .	23 50	26 80	6,654,477	178,339	2,742	2,426 87	65 06
Leominster . . .	31 00	31 00	23,055,000	714,705	21,810	1,057 08	32 77
Leverett . . .	35 50	23 50	461,055	10,834	677	681 03	16 00
Lexington . . .	32 00	34 00	21,039,004	715,326	9,467	2,222 35	75 56
Leyden . . .	23 50	33 00	301,724	9,957	261	1,156 03	38 15
Lincoln . . .	23 00	23 50	3,067,113	72,077	1,493	2,054 33	48 28
Littleton . . .	27 00	16 00	2,564,943	41,039	1,447	1,772 59	28 36
Longmeadow . . .	27 00	28 50	10,836,010	308,826	4,437	2,442 19	69 60
Lowell . . .	33 40	33 20	127,019,056	4,217,032	100,234	1,267 23	42 07
Ludlow . . .	31 00	34 70	11,152,602	386,995	8,876	1,256 49	43 60
Lunenburg . . .	30 00	29 50	2,209,030	65,167	1,923	1,148 74	33 89
Lynn . . .	28 00	30 00	141,253,400	4,237,602	102,320	1,380 51	41 42
Lynnfield . . .	24 50	24 40	3,457,350	84,359	1,594	2,168 98	52 92
Malden . . .	33 40	34 00	72,049,750	2,449,691	58,036	1,241 47	42 21



City or Town	Tax Rates		1931	1931	1930	1931	
	1930	1931	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Manchester	\$17 20	\$18 70	\$12,664,945	\$236,834	2,636	\$4,804 61	\$89 85
Mansfield	34 80	36 40	7,589,273	276,249	6,364	1,192 53	43 41
Marblehead	25 00	27 00	20,469,270	552,670	8,668	2,361 48	63 76
Marion	25 50	24 60	5,209,607	128,156	1,638	3,180 47	78 24
Marlborough	35 50	39 50	16,739,363	661,209	15,587	1,073 93	42 42
Marshfield	25 00	30 00	7,459,553	223,786	1,625	4,590 49	137 71
Mashpee	32 00	39 50	1,022,691	40,394	361	2,832 94	111 89
Mattapoisett	23 50	24 00	3,773,922	90,574	1,501	2,514 27	60 34
Maynard	26 00	25 00	6,729,760	168,244	7,156	940 44	23 51
Medfield	31 50	31 50	2,725,679	85,858	4,066	670 36	21 12
Medford	29 00	30 80	81,394,550	2,506,952	59,714	1,363 07	41 98
Medway	31 00	31 00	3,200,015	99,200	3,153	1,014 91	31 46
Melrose	33 20	35 20	36,537,900	1,286,134	23,170	1,576 95	55 51
Mendon	28 00	27 00	1,331,000	35,937	1,107	1,202 35	32 46
Merrimac	38 00	39 00	1,918,700	74,829	2,392	802 13	31 28
Methuen	41 30	39 90	18,851,525	752,184	21,069	894 75	35 70
Middleborough	34 10	31 40	9,064,965	284,641	8,608	1,053 09	33 07
Middlefield	29 00	25 50	325,113	8,290	197	1,650 32	42 08
Middleton	28 60	23 20	1,953,899	45,330	1,712	1,141 30	26 48
Millford	34 00	34 40	15,280,010	525,632	14,741	1,036 67	35 66
Millbury	38 00	35 20	5,988,730	210,803	6,957	860 82	30 30
Millis	27 50	28 50	2,935,096	83,651	1,738	1,688 78	48 13
Millville	38 00	49 00	1,404,354	68,813	2,111	665 26	32 60
Milton	26 80	25 60	36,375,650	931,216	16,434	2,213 44	56 66
Monroe	6 50	11 10	949,366	10,538	218	4,354 89	48 34
Monson	36 50	37 50	3,049,705	114,365	4,918	620 11	23 25
Montague	28 80	29 00	10,381,258	301,057	8,081	1,284 65	37 25
Monterey	23 20	22 00	778,051	17,117	321	2,423 83	53 32
Montgomery	21 50	27 00	233,118	6,294	141	1,653 32	44 64
Mt. Washington	23 50	27 50	204,678	5,628	60	3,411 30	93 80
Nahant	26 00	30 50	6,023,597	183,719	1,654	3,641 84	111 08
Nantucket	26 00	22 00	11,736,780	258,206	3,678	3,191 08	70 20
Natick	30 75	32 70	19,323,125	631,876	13,589	1,421 97	46 50
Needham	33 00	33 00	23,399,625	772,187	10,845	2,157 64	71 20
New Ashford	22 10	16 50	140,553	2,319	75	1,874 04	30 92
New Bedford	29 80	34 00	151,256,150	5,142,709	112,597	1,343 34	45 67
New Braintree	19 00	30 00	536,758	16,102	407	1,318 82	39 56
N. Marlborough	23 50	30 00	1,340,758	40,222	864	1,551 80	46 55
New Salem	31 00	23 00	521,998	12,005	414	1,260 86	29 00
Newbury	22 50	25 60	2,302,493	58,943	1,530	1,504 90	38 52
Newburyport	29 40	32 00	13,478,320	431,306	15,084	893 55	28 59
Newton	27 20	26 60	165,129,600	4,392,447	65,276	2,529 71	67 29
Norfolk	29 80	27 40	1,702,164	46,639	1,429	1,191 16	32 64
North Adams	29 10	31 80	24,115,319	766,867	21,621	1,115 37	35 47
North Andover	36 60	38 00	8,318,972	316,120	6,961	1,195 08	45 41
N. Attleborough	31 50	34 50	10,397,100	358,699	10,197	1,019 62	35 18
No. Brookfield	27 50	30 25	2,320,372	70,191	3,013	770 12	23 30
No. Reading	31 50	31 00	2,401,780	74,455	1,945	1,234 85	38 28
Northampton	28 50	32 50	28,095,800	913,113	24,381	1,152 36	37 45
Northborough	31 00	32 60	2,106,952	68,688	1,946	1,082 71	35 30
Northbridge	28 00	37 00	9,024,722	333,914	9,713	929 14	34 38
Northfield	30 00	27 50	1,946,037	53,516	1,888	1,030 74	28 35
Norton	28 00	30 40	2,320,700	70,549	2,737	847 90	25 78
Norwell	33 00	33 50	1,996,935	66,898	1,519	1,314 51	44 04
Norwood	29 00	29 00	26,903,897	780,213	15,049	1,787 75	51 84
Oak Bluffs	32 00	35 00	4,410,509	154,367	1,333	3,308 71	115 80
Oakham	29 00	28 80	436,160	12,558	502	868 84	25 02
Orange	35 00	34 00	5,520,853	187,709	5,365	1,029 05	34 99
Orleans	16 00	18 00	4,091,230	73,642	1,181	3,464 21	62 36
Otis	33 50	25 00	580,432	14,510	367	1,581 56	39 54
Oxford	35 40	39 30	3,088,127	121,364	3,943	783 19	30 78
Palmer	27 20	26 70	11,365,095	303,448	9,577	1,186 71	31 69
Paxton	27 50	43 60	931,210	40,600	672	1,385 73	60 42
Peabody	33 80	35 80	24,189,200	865,973	21,345	1,133 25	40 57
Pelham	15 50	23 20	660,992	15,335	455	1,452 73	33 70
Pembroke	26 60	27 50	2,834,705	77,957	1,492	1,899 94	52 25
Pepperell	30 00	33 60	3,024,006	101,606	2,922	1,034 91	34 77
Peru	21 50	18 00	334,144	6,014	108	3,093 93	55 69
Petersham	22 20	20 40	1,535,779	31,329	660	2,326 94	47 47
Phillipston	29 20	30 20	371,924	11,232	357	1,041 80	31 46
Pittsfield	32 00	37 20	59,492,065	2,213,104	49,677	1,197 58	44 55
Plainfield	32 00	34 00	365,521	12,427	306	1,194 51	40 61
Plainville	34 00	36 50	1,591,536	58,091	1,583	1,005 39	36 70
Plymouth	24 00	25 60	24,870,925	636,695	13,042	1,906 99	48 82
Plympton	25 20	27 60	722,654	19,945	511	1,414 20	39 03
Prescott	18 70	18 70	52,297	978	48	1,089 52	20 38
Princeton	30 50	30 25	1,283,241	38,818	717	1,789 74	54 14
Provincetown	28 00	34 00	4,095,065	139,232	3,808	1,075 38	36 56
Quincy	28 00	30 80	132,897,425	4,093,240	71,983	1,846 23	56 86

## Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1931	1931	1930	1931	
	1930	1931	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Randolph . . .	\$35 00	\$36 20	\$5,912,300	\$214,025	6,553	\$902 23	\$32 66
Raynham . . .	28 00	31 00	1,808,733	56,071	2,136	846 79	26 25
Reading . . .	31 30	32 40	16,189,449	524,538	9,767	1,657 57	53 71
Rehoboth . . .	40 30	31 00	2,229,367	69,112	2,610	854 16	26 48
Revere . . .	37 80	41 60	42,058,350	1,749,627	35,680	1,178 77	49 04
Richmond . . .	34 00	34 00	676,352	22,995	583	1,160 12	39 44
Rochester . . .	25 00	27 70	1,194,894	33,098	1,141	1,047 23	29 01
Rockland . . .	39 60	37 20	8,095,151	301,147	7,524	1,075 91	40 02
Rockport . . .	30 00	32 00	5,772,220	184,711	3,630	1,690 14	50 88
Rowe . . .	23 00	23 00	685,303	15,761	298	2,299 67	52 89
Rowley . . .	30 00	30 00	1,394,730	41,841	1,356	1,028 56	30 86
Royalston . . .	29 00	37 00	867,392	32,093	744	1,165 85	43 14
Russell . . .	16 00	16 00	4,014,958	64,239	1,237	3,245 72	51 93
Rutland . . .	28 00	33 60	1,355,409	45,474	2,442	554 22	18 62
Salem . . .	30 30	30 30	58,401,900	1,769,577	43,353	1,347 12	40 82
Salisbury . . .	34 20	31 20	3,075,787	95,964	2,194	1,401 91	43 74
Sandisfield . . .	29 00	28 00	663,805	18,586	412	1,611 18	45 11
Sandwich . . .	26 25	28 40	2,632,730	74,769	1,437	1,832 10	52 03
Saugus . . .	34 30	40 90	14,488,653	592,593	14,700	985 62	40 31
Savoy . . .	31 00	50 00	220,060	11,003	307	716 81	35 84
Scituate . . .	29 60	30 90	13,516,038	417,651	3,118	4,334 84	133 95
Seekonk . . .	28 00	29 00	4,935,470	143,128	4,762	1,036 43	30 06
Sharon . . .	28 60	30 20	6,690,085	202,040	3,351	1,996 44	60 29
Sheffield . . .	24 00	24 00	1,489,424	53,746	1,650	902 68	21 66
Shelburne . . .	22 60	20 00	2,717,999	54,359	1,544	1,760 36	35 21
Sherborn . . .	25 80	30 40	1,964,651	59,725	943	2,083 41	63 34
Shirley . . .	28 00	34 00	2,046,773	69,590	2,427	843 33	28 67
Shrewsbury . . .	37 20	31 40	8,275,407	259,847	6,910	1,197 60	37 60
Shutesbury . . .	28 00	23 50	450,556	10,588	222	2,029 53	47 69
Somerset . . .	20 00	21 00	13,155,445	276,268	5,398	2,437 10	51 18
Somerville . . .	29 10	30 60	123,051,300	3,765,369	103,908	1,184 23	36 24
South Hadley . . .	22 00	26 10	9,964,903	260,083	6,773	1,471 27	38 40
Southampton . . .	22 00	25 00	894,179	22,355	931	960 45	24 01
Southborough . . .	27 40	31 00	3,214,299	99,643	2,166	1,483 98	46 00
Southbridge . . .	35 40	35 40	11,965,745	423,588	14,264	838 88	29 70
Southwick . . .	26 00	31 20	1,977,774	61,706	1,461	1,353 71	42 24
Spencer . . .	34 40	35 00	4,364,142	152,745	6,272	695 81	24 35
Springfield . . .	27 20	28 60	309,887,160	8,862,751	149,900	2,067 29	59 12
Sterling . . .	27 00	30 00	1,830,360	54,910	1,502	1,218 62	36 56
Stockbridge . . .	22 20	24 80	5,613,209	139,207	1,762	3,185 70	79 01
Stoneham . . .	29 60	31 20	15,522,825	484,312	10,060	1,543 02	48 14
Stoughton . . .	31 60	33 60	8,696,657	292,207	8,204	1,060 05	35 62
Stow . . .	21 00	23 50	1,491,501	35,049	1,142	1,306 04	30 69
Sturbridge . . .	28 00	31 00	1,337,175	41,452	1,772	754 61	23 39
Sudbury . . .	27 50	29 00	2,462,570	71,414	1,182	2,083 39	60 42
Sunderland . . .	27 50	26 00	1,084,703	28,202	1,159	935 90	24 33
Sutton . . .	36 00	36 00	1,752,295	63,082	2,147	816 16	29 38
Swampscott . . .	24 00	25 50	23,691,897	604,143	10,346	2,289 96	58 39
Swansea . . .	22 20	24 00	4,441,956	106,606	3,941	1,127 11	27 05
Taunton . . .	34 60	37 40	38,051,630	1,423,130	37,355	1,018 65	38 10
Templeton . . .	34 00	37 30	2,955,387	110,236	4,159	710 60	26 51
Tewksbury . . .	29 40	24 00	4,062,368	97,496	5,585	7,273 71	17 46
Tisbury . . .	16 00	16 00	6,231,200	99,699	1,541	4,043 61	64 70
Tolland . . .	18 00	24 00	369,840	8,876	134	2,760 00	66 24
Topsfield . . .	15 00	19 40	3,033,127	58,842	986	3,076 19	59 68
Townsend . . .	29 70	25 40	2,415,124	61,345	1,752	1,378 50	35 01
Truro . . .	13 00	14 00	1,615,535	22,617	513	3,149 19	44 09
Tyngsborough . . .	30 00	32 50	1,217,213	39,561	1,358	896 33	29 13
Tyringham . . .	25 00	22 00	406,905	8,951	246	1,654 09	36 39
Upton . . .	33 00	34 00	1,307,955	44,470	2,026	645 58	21 95
Uxbridge . . .	28 40	32 40	7,453,250	241,485	6,285	1,185 88	38 42
Wakefield . . .	35 00	36 20	22,913,552	829,470	16,318	1,404 19	50 83
Wales . . .	27 65	27 10	379,133	10,274	360	1,053 15	28 54
Walpole . . .	23 40	22 60	16,727,217	378,036	7,273	2,299 91	51 98
Waltham . . .	33 00	34 00	59,343,150	2,017,667	39,247	1,512 04	51 41
Ware . . .	28 00	30 80	6,947,585	213,985	7,385	940 77	28 98
Wareham . . .	22 15	20 25	12,360,730	250,287	5,686	2,173 89	44 02
Warren . . .	30 60	35 00	3,017,935	105,627	3,765	801 58	28 05
Warwick . . .	29 00	36 00	394,701	14,209	367	1,075 48	38 72
Washington . . .	25 00	48 00	197,453	9,477	222	889 43	42 69
Watertown . . .	31 60	35 40	54,161,985	1,917,334	34,913	1,551 34	54 92
Wayland . . .	22 00	27 50	5,768,201	158,625	2,937	1,963 98	54 01
Webster . . .	33 50	38 20	11,555,693	441,430	12,992	889 45	33 98
Wellesley . . .	21 50	21 00	37,612,670	789,872	11,439	3,288 11	69 05
Wellfleet . . .	22 60	19 50	1,976,183	38,536	823	2,401 19	46 82
Wendell . . .	15 50	13 00	1,055,192	13,717	353	2,989 21	38 86
Wenham . . .	20 00	19 00	3,771,486	71,659	1,119	3,370 41	64 04
West Boylston . . .	21 00	27 20	2,223,192	60,470	2,114	1,051 65	28 60
W. Bridgewater . . .	28 00	30 30	3,104,253	94,060	3,206	968 26	29 34

## Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Concluded

City or Town	Tax Rates		1931	1931	1930	1931	
	1930	1931	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
W. Brookfield .	\$28 50	\$30 00	\$1,346,113	\$40,383	1,255	\$1,072 60	\$32 18
West Newbury .	39 00	39 00	1,201,381	46,853	1,549	775 58	30 25
W. Springfield .	30 70	30 00	28,339,029	850,170	16,684	1,698 53	50 96
W. Stockbridge .	27 50	27 50	1,172,685	32,249	1,124	1,043 31	28 69
W. Tisbury .	13 50	13 50	777,868	10,501	270	2,880 99	38 89
Westborough .	30 30	41 20	4,664,132	192,162	6,409	727 75	29 98
Westfield .	32 00	34 00	22,257,189	756,744	19,775	1,125 52	38 27
Westford .	31 60	35 20	3,901,681	137,339	3,600	1,083 80	38 15
Westhampton .	16 50	27 30	383,010	10,456	374	1,024 09	27 96
Westminster .	38 00	37 00	1,382,255	51,144	1,925	718 05	26 57
Weston .	20 50	25 50	9,564,322	243,890	3,332	2,870 44	73 20
Westport .	34 40	31 60	6,010,300	189,925	4,408	1,363 50	43 09
Westwood .	22 00	26 50	5,145,461	136,356	2,097	2,453 72	65 02
Weymouth .	27 50	24 25	46,449,105	1,126,407	20,882	2,224 36	53 94
Whately .	29 50	31 70	1,128,679	35,779	1,136	993 56	31 50
Whitman .	30 00	32 30	8,107,350	261,869	7,638	1,061 45	34 29
Wilbraham .	29 00	29 00	3,460,836	100,364	2,719	1,272 83	36 91
Williamsburg .	27 00	34 00	1,350,881	45,930	1,891	714 37	24 29
Williamstown .	27 50	25 00	7,147,595	178,691	3,900	1,832 72	45 82
Wilmington .	37 20	41 20	4,333,709	178,548	4,013	1,079 92	44 49
Winchendon .	36 40	36 10	5,342,605	200,089	6,202	893 68	32 26
Winchester .	24 00	24 00	32,793,200	787,036	12,719	2,578 28	61 88
Windsor .	20 00	20 00	462,457	9,249	387	1,194 98	23 90
Winthrop .	24 80	26 00	26,084,800	678,204	16,852	1,547 88	40 24
Woburn .	35 40	41 20	22,793,911	939,109	19,434	1,172 89	48 32
Worcester .	28 40	32 20	345,536,400	11,126,272	195,311	1,769 16	56 97
Worthington .	28 00	35 00	560,432	19,615	485	1,155 53	40 44
Wrentham .	25 40	24 65	3,823,145	94,240	3,584	1,066 73	26 29
Yarmouth .	25 30	32 80	4,647,050	152,423	1,794	2,590 33	84 96
	\$29 86 <sup>1</sup>	\$31 09 <sup>1</sup>	\$7,178,219,120	\$223,192,198	4,249,614	\$1,591 10 <sup>2</sup>	\$43 54 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rates based on total valuation of all taxable property in the State and the total amount of taxes raised in the State.

<sup>2</sup> Average per capita valuation and per capita direct tax for the State.

## SUMMARY OF LOCAL TAX RATES. VALUATION AND DIRECT TAX BY COUNTIES

Counties	Tax Rates		1931	1931	1930	1931	
	1930 <sup>1</sup>	1931 <sup>1</sup>	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Barnstable .	\$23 79	\$25 41	\$92,477,063	\$2,342,620	32,305	\$40,514 61	\$1,000 06
Berkshire .	26 33	28 55	152,344,626	4,879,277	120,700	51,492 00	1,377 97
Bristol .	29 89	31 01	429,989,879	15,117,312	364,590	22,646 73	688 92
Dukes .	19 40	18 27	17,403,663	377,461	4,953	28,380 52	426 28
Essex .	29 32	30 68	699,795,074	21,398,761	498,040	56,487 24	1,595 23
Franklin .	26 32	25 56	68,026,784	1,843,053	49,612	37,736 05	878 82
Hampden .	27 75	30 16	579,531,644	16,971,476	335,496	34,433 59	993 33
Hampshire .	24 99	28 50	82,877,902	2,502,341	72,801	27,860 14	762 94
Middlesex .	30 02	31 41	1,423,690,123	45,341,662	934,924	85,366 33	2,418 80
Nantucket .	26 00	22 00	11,736,780	258,206	3,678	3,191 08	70 20
Norfolk .	28 58	29 58	633,473,148	16,799,077	299,426	48,862 48	1,365 12
Plymouth .	28 15	29 39	255,450,103	8,020,785	162,311	57,617 15	1,643 08
Suffolk .	33 25	35 08	2,081,273,550	66,376,106	879,536	6,436 18	217 80
Worcester .	30 56	32 76	650,148,781	20,964,061	491,242	63,816 52	2,016 67
State .	\$29 86 <sup>2</sup>	\$31 09 <sup>2</sup>	\$7,178,219,120	\$223,192,198	4,249,614	\$1,591 10 <sup>3</sup>	\$43 54 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rates by Counties based on total valuation of all taxable property in the Cities and Towns of each County and the total amount of taxes raised in the counties.

<sup>2</sup> Rate for the entire State based on total valuation of all taxable property in cities and towns and the total amount of taxes raised by all cities and towns.

<sup>3</sup> Average per capita valuation and per capita direct tax for the State.



AGGREGATES OF POLLS, REAL ESTATE, TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AND  
TAXES ASSESSED LOCALLY, APRIL 1, 1931

Counties	Value of Personal Estate	Value of Real Estate	Total Valuation of Assessed Estate 1931	Tax for State, County, and City or Town Purposes, including Overlayings			
				On Personal Estate	On Real Estate	On Polls	Total
Barnstable .	\$8,571,361	\$83,994,542	\$92,565,903	\$217,401	\$2,127,375	\$21,692	\$2,366,468
Berkshire .	25,170,646	127,430,077	152,600,723	781,823	4,104,366	72,884	4,959,073
Bristol .	82,910,379	347,255,469	430,165,848	2,887,515	12,235,700	210,568	15,333,783
Dukes County .	2,083,053	15,329,155	17,412,208	48,176	329,532	3,342	381,050
Essex .	97,692,999	602,687,902	700,380,901	2,980,901	18,436,234	294,004	21,711,139
Franklin .	12,228,498	55,832,405	68,060,903	320,231	1,523,771	30,460	1,874,462
Hampden .	66,661,836	512,991,908	579,653,744	1,954,569	15,020,574	193,288	17,168,431
Hampshire .	12,363,429	70,561,251	82,924,680	376,520	2,127,204	39,296	2,543,020
Middlesex .	142,436,826	1,281,677,542	1,424,114,368	4,584,523	40,770,017	552,724	45,907,264
Nantucket .	1,174,660	10,647,480	11,822,140	25,840	234,243	2,376	262,459
Norfolk .	72,391,582	561,351,837	633,743,419	1,905,862	14,900,942	177,230	16,984,034
Plymouth .	29,233,814	226,532,569	255,766,383	935,775	7,092,375	102,096	8,130,246
Suffolk .	153,174,150	1,928,483,750	2,081,657,900	4,907,715	61,480,170	539,074	66,926,959
Worcester .	91,590,729	558,899,109	650,489,838	2,960,750	18,014,351	283,270	21,258,371
Totals for State .	\$797,683,962	\$6,383,674,996	\$7,181,358,958	\$24,887,601	\$198,396,854	\$2,522,304	\$225,806,759

The above figures include both the April and December assessments.

TABLE NINETEEN A — OLD AGE ASSISTANCE TAXES OF 1931 ASSESSED UP TO  
AND INCLUDING APRIL 20, 1932

Abington .	\$1,881	Cheshire .	\$525
Acton .	874	Chester .	495
Acushnet .	1,119	Chesterfield .	157
Adams .	3,632	Chicopee .	11,601
Agawam .	2,081	Chilmark .	95
Alford .	75	Clarksburg .	354
Amesbury .	3,316	Clinton .	3,724
Amherst .	1,846	Cohasset .	1,026
Andover .	2,943	Colrain .	477
Arlington .	11,323	Concord .	1,961
Ashburnham .	665	Conway .	285
Ashby .	325	Cummington .	172
Ashfield .	294	Dalton .	1,264
Ashland .	738	Dana .	165
Athol .	3,325	Danvers .	3,383
Attleboro .	6,687	Dartmouth .	2,695
Auburn .	1,863	Dedham .	4,192
Avon .	750	Deerfield .	875
Ayer .	962	Dennis .	648
Barnstable .	2,417	Dighton .	875
Barre .	1,047	Douglas .	625
Becket .	252	Dover .	387
Bedford .	575	Dracut .	1,774
Belchertown .	674	Dudley .	1,160
Bellingham .	913	Dunstable .	146
Belmont .	6,676	Duxbury .	659
Berkley .	320	East Bridgewater .	1,139
Berlin .	347	East Brookfield .	280
Bernardston .	266	East Longmeadow .	1,044
Beverly .	8,063	Eastham .	193
Billerica .	2,054	Easthampton .	3,050
Blackstone .	1,092	Easton .	1,700
Blandford .	160	Edgartown .	433
Bolton .	243	Egremont .	184
Boston .	245,269	Enfield .	168
Bourne .	971	Erving .	378
Boxborough .	120	Essex .	530
Boxford .	215	Everett .	14,542
Boylston .	338	Fairhaven .	3,252
Braintree .	4,712	Fall River .	32,230
Brewster .	232	Falmouth .	2,062
Bridgewater .	2,028	Fitchburg .	12,065
Brimfield .	285	Florida .	116
Brockton .	20,306	Foxborough .	1,406
Brookfield .	400	Frammingham .	6,578
Brookline .	13,398	Franklin .	2,188
Buckland .	500	Freetown .	520
Burlington .	600	Gardner .	5,522
Cambridge .	33,624	Gay Head .	60
Canton .	1,847	Georgetown .	658
Carlisle .	220	Gill .	297
Carver .	469	Gloucester .	7,739
Charlemont .	290	Goshen .	79
Charlton .	637	Gosnold .	65
Chatham .	677	Grafton .	1,686
Chelmsford .	2,126	Granby .	292
Chelsea .	13,151	Granville .	278

## TABLE NINETEEN A—Continued.

Great Barrington . . . . .	\$1,927	New Marlborough . . . . .	\$301
Greenfield . . . . .	4,938	New Salem . . . . .	158
Greenwich . . . . .	72	Newbury . . . . .	540
Groton . . . . .	777	Newburyport . . . . .	4,678
Groveland . . . . .	740	Newton . . . . .	18,894
Hadley . . . . .	714	Norfolk . . . . .	450
Halifax . . . . .	237	North Adams . . . . .	6,372
Hamilton . . . . .	618	North Andover . . . . .	2,100
Hampden . . . . .	263	North Attleborough . . . . .	3,144
Hancock . . . . .	124	North Brookfield . . . . .	924
Hanover . . . . .	930	North Reading . . . . .	600
Hanson . . . . .	784	Northampton . . . . .	6,019
Hardwick . . . . .	731	Northborough . . . . .	630
Harvard . . . . .	340	Northbridge . . . . .	3,016
Harwich . . . . .	738	Northfield . . . . .	544
Hatfield . . . . .	693	Norton . . . . .	846
Haverhill . . . . .	15,182	Norwell . . . . .	520
Hawley . . . . .	90	Norwood . . . . .	4,653
Heath . . . . .	95	Oak Bluffs . . . . .	505
Hingham . . . . .	1,973	Oakham . . . . .	146
Hinsdale . . . . .	325	Orange . . . . .	1,767
Holbrook . . . . .	1,052	Orleans . . . . .	425
Holden . . . . .	1,107	Otis . . . . .	140
Holland . . . . .	61	Oxford . . . . .	1,259
Holliston . . . . .	855	Palmer . . . . .	2,700
Holyoke . . . . .	16,309	Paxton . . . . .	222
Hopedale . . . . .	959	Peabody . . . . .	6,656
Hopkinton . . . . .	797	Pelham . . . . .	147
Hubbardston . . . . .	350	Pembroke . . . . .	501
Hudson . . . . .	2,503	Pepperell . . . . .	970
Hull . . . . .	842	Peru . . . . .	40
Huntington . . . . .	433	Petersham . . . . .	228
Ipswich . . . . .	1,726	Phillipston . . . . .	117
Kingston . . . . .	906	Pittsfield . . . . .	15,018
Lakeville . . . . .	435	Plainfield . . . . .	97
Lancaster . . . . .	700	Plainville . . . . .	467
Lanesborough . . . . .	380	Plymouth . . . . .	4,201
Lawrence . . . . .	23,999	Plympton . . . . .	178
Lee . . . . .	1,330	Prescott . . . . .	12
Leicester . . . . .	1,237	Princeton . . . . .	236
Lenox . . . . .	955	Provincetown . . . . .	975
Leominster . . . . .	6,378	Quincy . . . . .	22,451
Leverett . . . . .	195	Randolph . . . . .	1,836
Lexington . . . . .	3,030	Raynham . . . . .	627
Leyden . . . . .	95	Reading . . . . .	3,035
Lincoln . . . . .	471	Rehoboth . . . . .	802
Littleton . . . . .	498	Revere . . . . .	9,589
Longmeadow . . . . .	1,374	Richmond . . . . .	193
Lowell . . . . .	27,665	Rochester . . . . .	403
Ludlow . . . . .	2,171	Rockland . . . . .	2,432
Lunenburg . . . . .	590	Rockport . . . . .	1,264
Lynn . . . . .	31,075	Rowe . . . . .	98
Lynnfield . . . . .	528	Rowley . . . . .	475
Malden . . . . .	17,649	Royalston . . . . .	250
Manchester . . . . .	874	Russell . . . . .	385
Mansfield . . . . .	2,065	Rutland . . . . .	529
Marblehead . . . . .	3,049	Salem . . . . .	12,642
Marion . . . . .	558	Salisbury . . . . .	799
Marlborough . . . . .	4,915	Sandisfield . . . . .	147
Marshfield . . . . .	619	Sandwich . . . . .	473
Mashpee . . . . .	114	Saugus . . . . .	4,542
Mattapoisett . . . . .	525	Savoy . . . . .	120
Maynard . . . . .	2,374	Scituate . . . . .	1,232
Medfield . . . . .	736	Seekonk . . . . .	1,311
Medford . . . . .	18,204	Sharon . . . . .	1,069
Medway . . . . .	1,015	Sheffield . . . . .	555
Melrose . . . . .	7,027	Shelburne . . . . .	525
Mendon . . . . .	380	Sherborn . . . . .	325
Merrimac . . . . .	788	Shirley . . . . .	649
Methuen . . . . .	6,196	Shrewsbury . . . . .	1,976
Middleborough . . . . .	2,688	Shutesbury . . . . .	126
Middlefield . . . . .	85	Somerset . . . . .	1,620
Middleton . . . . .	381	Somerville . . . . .	32,183
Milford . . . . .	4,396	South Hadley . . . . .	1,921
Millbury . . . . .	2,100	Southampton . . . . .	281
Millis . . . . .	600	Southborough . . . . .	670
Millville . . . . .	579	Southbridge . . . . .	4,319
Milton . . . . .	4,939	Southwick . . . . .	437
Monroe . . . . .	95	Spencer . . . . .	2,046
Monson . . . . .	1,191	Springfield . . . . .	45,047
Montague . . . . .	2,385	Sterling . . . . .	500
Monterey . . . . .	109	Stockbridge . . . . .	648
Montgomery . . . . .	60	Stoneham . . . . .	3,164
Mount Washington . . . . .	23	Stoughton . . . . .	2,500
Nabant . . . . .	646	Stow . . . . .	386
Nantucket . . . . .	1,186	Sturbridge . . . . .	591
Natick . . . . .	4,258	Sudbury . . . . .	396
Needham . . . . .	3,401	Sunderland . . . . .	309
New Ashford . . . . .	28	Sutton . . . . .	662
New Bedford . . . . .	32,492	Swampscott . . . . .	3,163
New Braintree . . . . .	126	Swansea . . . . .	1,261

TABLE NINETEEN A — *Concluded.*

Taunton . . . . .	\$10,947	West Newbury . . . . .	\$436
Templeton . . . . .	1,147	West Springfield . . . . .	5,041
Tewksbury . . . . .	849	West Stockbridge . . . . .	349
Tisbury . . . . .	454	West Tisbury . . . . .	84
Tolland . . . . .	55	Westborough . . . . .	1,323
Topsfield . . . . .	330	Westfield . . . . .	5,618
Townsend . . . . .	641	Westford . . . . .	1,021
Truro . . . . .	171	Westhampton . . . . .	115
Tyngsborough . . . . .	386	Westminster . . . . .	478
Tyringham . . . . .	90	Weston . . . . .	1,225
Upton . . . . .	640	Westport . . . . .	1,324
Uxbridge . . . . .	1,877	Westwood . . . . .	732
Wakefield . . . . .	4,900	Weymouth . . . . .	6,555
Wales . . . . .	118	Whately . . . . .	327
Walpole . . . . .	2,244	Whitman . . . . .	2,516
Waltham . . . . .	11,281	Wilbraham . . . . .	737
Ware . . . . .	2,186	Williamsburg . . . . .	550
Wareham . . . . .	2,070	Williamstown . . . . .	1,358
Warren . . . . .	1,132	Wilmington . . . . .	1,192
Warwick . . . . .	119	Winchendon . . . . .	2,011
Washington . . . . .	78	Winchester . . . . .	3,684
Watertown . . . . .	10,713	Windsor . . . . .	134
Wayland . . . . .	943	Winthrop . . . . .	5,302
Webster . . . . .	3,872	Woburn . . . . .	5,803
Wellesley . . . . .	3,182	Worcester . . . . .	55,859
Wellfleet . . . . .	298	Worthington . . . . .	172
Wendell . . . . .	119	Wrentham . . . . .	667
Wenham . . . . .	374	Yarmouth . . . . .	640
West Boylston . . . . .	588		
West Bridgewater . . . . .	990		\$1,277,623
West Brookfield . . . . .	416		

## AVERAGE OF THE 355 LOCAL TAX RATES

Lowest rate 1931, \$7.00; highest rate 1931, \$50.00. Average rate made by adding the 355 local rates and dividing by 355.

1921 . . . . .	\$25 42
1922 . . . . .	27 10
1923 . . . . .	26 88
1924 . . . . .	27 13
1925 . . . . .	28 24
1926 . . . . .	29 34
1927 . . . . .	28 55
1928 . . . . .	28 06
1929 . . . . .	28 19
1930 . . . . .	28 26
1931 . . . . .	29 80

Average rate for the entire State made by dividing the total valuation of all taxable property of the cities and towns into the total amount of taxes to be raised by all the cities and towns as if making a rate for one municipality. (Section 58, Chapter 63, General Laws):

1921 . . . . .	\$26 64
1922 . . . . .	27 49
1923 . . . . .	27 07
1924 . . . . .	27 71
1925 . . . . .	28 53
1926 . . . . .	30 34
1927 . . . . .	29 51
1928 . . . . .	29 07
1929 . . . . .	28 80
1930 . . . . .	29 86
1931 . . . . .	31 09

Rate of taxation used in all cities and towns for the excise tax on registered motor vehicles under Chapter 60A, General Laws: This rate being the rate described in Section 58 of Chapter 63, General Laws, as “. . . a rate equal to the average of the annual rates for three years preceding that in which such assessment is laid, said annual rates to be determined by an apportionment of the whole amount of money to be raised by taxation upon property in the Commonwealth during each of the said three years, as returned by the assessors of the several towns under section forty-seven of Chapter fifty-nine, upon the aggregate valuation of all towns for each of the said three years, as returned under said section forty-seven.”

1929 . . . . .	Rate . . . . .	\$29 65
1930 . . . . .	Rate . . . . .	29 12
1931 . . . . .	Rate . . . . .	29 25



TABLE TWENTY — NUMBER OF TAX TITLES REPORTED TO BE HELD BY EACH MUNICIPALITY, AS OF JANUARY 1, 1931

	1930	1931		1930	1931		1930	1931
Abington . . . . .	70	49	East Longmeadow . . . . .	30	60	Marblehead . . . . .	none	none
Acton . . . . .	none	none	Eastham . . . . .	none	1	Marion . . . . .	4	4
Acushnet . . . . .	219	232	Easthampton . . . . .	17	23	Marlborough . . . . .	10	10
Adams . . . . .	1	1	Easton . . . . .	none	none	Marshfield . . . . .	13	13
Agawam . . . . .	53	86	Edgartown . . . . .	68	78	Mashpee . . . . .	19	38
Alford . . . . .	none	none	Egremont . . . . .	none	none	Mattapoisett . . . . .	17	17
Amesbury . . . . .	9	8	Enfield . . . . .	1	none	Maynard . . . . .	none	none
Amherst . . . . .	none	none	Erving . . . . .	none	none	Medfield . . . . .	2	2
Andover . . . . .	none	none	Essex . . . . .	none	none	Medford . . . . .	194	245
Arlington . . . . .	93	103	Everett . . . . .	27	61	Medway . . . . .	1	none
Ashburnham . . . . .	3	5	Fairhaven . . . . .	575	653	Melrose . . . . .	64	42
Ashby . . . . .	1	1	Fall River . . . . .	235	391	Mendon . . . . .	1	none
Ashfield . . . . .	none	none	Falmouth . . . . .	16	12	Merrimac . . . . .	4	8
Ashland . . . . .	2	1	Fitchburg . . . . .	95	109	Methuen . . . . .	64	97
Athol . . . . .	none	none	Florida . . . . .	1	1	Middleborough . . . . .	none	none
Attleboro . . . . .	258	307	Foxborough . . . . .	20	19	Middlefield . . . . .	2	2
Auburn . . . . .	35	*	Framingham . . . . .	17	18	Middleton . . . . .	31	68
Avon . . . . .	30	57	Franklin . . . . .	16	25	Milford . . . . .	1	2
Ayer . . . . .	2	none	Freetown . . . . .	7	11	Millbury . . . . .	14	21
Barnstable . . . . .	none	none	Gardner . . . . .	54	77	Millis . . . . .	25	21
Barre . . . . .	1	1	Gay Head . . . . .	none	1	Millville . . . . .	25	25
Becket . . . . .	none	none	Georgetown . . . . .	none	none	Milton . . . . .	24	50
Bedford . . . . .	none	none	Gill . . . . .	none	none	Monroe . . . . .	none	none
Belchertown . . . . .	1	1	Gloucester . . . . .	45	47	Monson . . . . .	8	8
Bellingham . . . . .	52	70	Goshen . . . . .	none	none	Montague . . . . .	2	2
Belmont . . . . .	6	27	Gosnold . . . . .	none	none	Monterey . . . . .	1	1
Berkley . . . . .	4	4	Grafton . . . . .	15	20	Montgomery . . . . .	none	none
Berlin . . . . .	none	none	Granby . . . . .	none	none	Mount Washington . . . . .	3	1
Bernardston . . . . .	none	none	Granville . . . . .	none	none	Nahant . . . . .	1	1
Beverly . . . . .	20	39	Great Barrington . . . . .	none	none	Nantucket . . . . .	125	227
Billerica . . . . .	215	283	Greenfield . . . . .	44	24	Natick . . . . .	none	none
Blackstone . . . . .	none	none	Greenwich . . . . .	4	3	Needham . . . . .	10	12
Blanford . . . . .	5	5	Groton . . . . .	54	95	New Ashford . . . . .	none	none
Bolton . . . . .	none	none	Groveland . . . . .	15	13	New Bedford . . . . .	417	1,224
Boston . . . . .	2,408	1,720	Hadley . . . . .	none	none	New Braintree . . . . .	none	none
Bourne . . . . .	1	5	Halifax . . . . .	1	3	New Marlborough . . . . .	none	none
Boxborough . . . . .	1	2	Hamilton . . . . .	none	none	New Salem . . . . .	1	none
Boxford . . . . .	none	none	Hampden . . . . .	1	1	Newbury . . . . .	31	31
Boylston . . . . .	none	1	Hancock . . . . .	none	none	Newburyport . . . . .	3	3
Braintree . . . . .	224	171	Hanover . . . . .	none	4	Newton . . . . .	316	*
Brewster . . . . .	none	none	Hanson . . . . .	12	10	Norfolk . . . . .	8	2
Bridgewater . . . . .	5	5	Hardwick . . . . .	4	4	North Adams . . . . .	2	1
Brimfield . . . . .	none	none	Harvard . . . . .	none	none	North Andover . . . . .	3	none
Brockton . . . . .	465	*	Harwich . . . . .	none	1	North Attleborough . . . . .	45	48
Brookfield . . . . .	none	none	Hatfield . . . . .	1	1	North Brookfield . . . . .	1	1
Brookline . . . . .	7	30	Haverhill . . . . .	108	146	North Reading . . . . .	19	36
Buckland . . . . .	none	none	Hawley . . . . .	none	none	Northampton . . . . .	none	none
Burlington . . . . .	136	107	Heath . . . . .	none	none	Northborough . . . . .	none	none
Cambridge . . . . .	105	282	Hingham . . . . .	none	none	Northbridge . . . . .	2	4
Canton . . . . .	11	2	Hinsdale . . . . .	none	none	Northfield . . . . .	none	none
Carlisle . . . . .	4	4	Holbrook . . . . .	9	2	Norton . . . . .	12	28
Carver . . . . .	1	1	Holden . . . . .	4	2	Norwell . . . . .	2	none
Charlemont . . . . .	1	none	Holland . . . . .	none	none	Norwood . . . . .	145	147
Charlton . . . . .	13	13	Holliston . . . . .	2	3	Oak Bluffs . . . . .	140	125
Chatham . . . . .	none	1	Holyoke . . . . .	none	none	Oakham . . . . .	none	none
Chelmsford . . . . .	20	65	Hopedale . . . . .	none	none	Orange . . . . .	none	6
Chelsea . . . . .	143	449	Hopkinton . . . . .	44	31	Orleans . . . . .	none	none
Cheshire . . . . .	none	none	Hubbardston . . . . .	14	7	Otis . . . . .	none	*
Chester . . . . .	2	1	Hudson . . . . .	17	12	Oxford . . . . .	14	16
Chesterfield . . . . .	none	none	Hull . . . . .	348	438	Palmer . . . . .	10	12
Chicopee . . . . .	265	282	Huntington . . . . .	none	none	Paxton . . . . .	14	*
Chilmark . . . . .	none	none	Ipswich . . . . .	1	1	Peabody . . . . .	95	84
Clarksburg . . . . .	none	none	Kingston . . . . .	60	*	Pelham . . . . .	none	none
Clinton . . . . .	9	11	Lakeville . . . . .	none	3	Pembroke . . . . .	40	43
Cohasset . . . . .	8	6	Lancaster . . . . .	52	70	Pepperell . . . . .	2	5
Colrain . . . . .	none	none	Lanesborough . . . . .	none	none	Peru . . . . .	none	none
Concord . . . . .	2	2	Lawrence . . . . .	62	39	Petersham . . . . .	none	none
Conway . . . . .	none	none	Lee . . . . .	none	none	Phillipston . . . . .	14	14
Cummington . . . . .	none	none	Leicester . . . . .	25	17	Pittsfield . . . . .	5	11
Dalton . . . . .	none	none	Lenox . . . . .	none	none	Plainfield . . . . .	none	none
Dana . . . . .	none	none	Leominster . . . . .	218	201	Plainville . . . . .	3	3
Danvers . . . . .	64	81	Leverett . . . . .	none	none	Plymouth . . . . .	25	43
Dartmouth . . . . .	451	614	Lexington . . . . .	135	198	Plympton . . . . .	none	none
Dedham . . . . .	125	116	Leyden . . . . .	3	3	Prescott . . . . .	none	none
Deerfield . . . . .	3	1	Lincoln . . . . .	none	none	Princeton . . . . .	none	none
Dennis . . . . .	7	9	Littleton . . . . .	32	33	Provincetown . . . . .	none	1
Dighton . . . . .	none	none	Longmeadow . . . . .	2	22	Quincy . . . . .	625	868
Douglas . . . . .	27	34	Lowell . . . . .	340	466	Randolph . . . . .	142	115
Dover . . . . .	none	none	Ludlow . . . . .	52	88	Raynham . . . . .	8	11
Dracut . . . . .	209	167	Lunenburg . . . . .	3	2	Reading . . . . .	42	57
Dudley . . . . .	4	none	Lynn . . . . .	248	359	Rehoboth . . . . .	1	none
Dunstable . . . . .	none	1	Lynnfield . . . . .	13	*	Revere . . . . .	1,800	2,040
Duxbury . . . . .	2	7	Malden . . . . .	200	400	Richmond . . . . .	2	1
East Bridgewater . . . . .	40	44	Manchester . . . . .	none	none	Rochester . . . . .	none	none
East Brookfield . . . . .	none	none	Mansfield . . . . .	17	26	Rockland . . . . .	23	32

\*No report received.

NUMBER OF TAX TITLES REPORTED TO BE HELD BY EACH MUNICIPALITY,  
AS OF JANUARY 1, 1931 — *Concluded*

	1930	1931		1930	1931		1930	1931
Rockport . . .	14	18	Stow . . .	none	none	Wenham . . .	none	none
Rowe . . .	none	none	Sturbridge . . .	1	5	West Boylston . . .	none	none
Rowley . . .	none	none	Sudbury . . .	31	29	West Bridgewater . . .	1	1
Royalston . . .	none	none	Sunderland . . .	none	none	West Brookfield . . .	none	none
Russell . . .	none	none	Sutton . . .	6	6	West Newbury . . .	none	none
Rutland . . .	2	5	Swampscott . . .	73	55	West Springfield . . .	6	23
Salem . . .	37	69	Swansea . . .	12	18	West Stockbridge . . .	none	*
Salisbury . . .	9	300	Taunton . . .	155	173	West Tisbury . . .	none	none
Sandisfield . . .	none	none	Templeton . . .	7	9	Westborough . . .	none	none
Sandwich . . .	1	none	Tewksbury . . .	53	127	Westfield . . .	11	16
Saugus . . .	1,450	800	Tisbury . . .	none	none	Westford . . .	none	none
Savoy . . .	1	none	Tolland . . .	none	none	Westhampton . . .	1	1
Scituate . . .	35	129	Topsfield . . .	none	none	Westminster . . .	5	11
Seekonk . . .	27	45	Townsend . . .	1	none	Weston . . .	none	none
Sharon . . .	6	7	Truro . . .	6	5	Westport . . .	67	85
Sheffield . . .	1	1	Tyngsborough . . .	50	55	Westwood . . .	19	19
Shelburne . . .	none	none	Tyringham . . .	none	none	Weymouth . . .	400	360
Sherborn . . .	5	5	Upton . . .	none	none	Whately . . .	none	none
Shirley . . .	5	4	Uxbridge . . .	none	none	Whitman . . .	6	9
Shrewsbury . . .	59	73	Wakefield . . .	1,015	1,045	Wilbraham . . .	1	1
Shutesbury . . .	1	1	Wales . . .	14	11	Williamsburg . . .	none	none
Somerset . . .	40	42	Walpole . . .	2,837	1,081	Williamstown . . .	none	none
Somerville . . .	54	37	Waltham . . .	196	353	Wilmington . . .	100	159
South Hadley . . .	51	47	Ware . . .	none	none	Winchendon . . .	4	7
Southampton . . .	none	none	Wareham . . .	65	31	Winchester . . .	25	57
Southborough . . .	12	5	Warren . . .	none	2	Windsor . . .	none	none
Southbridge . . .	6	*	Warwick . . .	none	none	Winthrop . . .	25	35
Southwick . . .	5	7	Washington . . .	none	none	Woburn . . .	431	237
Spencer . . .	8	5	Watertown . . .	57	96	Worcester . . .	236	396
Springfield . . .	39	126	Wayland . . .	58	55	Worthington . . .	1	3
Sterling . . .	4	5	Webster . . .	6	18	Wrentham . . .	9	7
Stockbridge . . .	none	none	Wellesley . . .	15	19	Yarmouth . . .	16	15
Stoneham . . .	26	65	Wellfleet . . .	none	none			
Stoughton . . .	50	*	Wendell . . .	none	none			
						Totals . . .	21,874	22,209

\* No report received.

### ADJUSTMENT OF VETERANS' EXEMPTIONS BETWEEN THE CITIES AND TOWNS

Under the provisions of Section 85 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws, assessors of every city and town must make a return to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation of the value of property exempted from taxation under the provisions of clauses 22 and 23 of Section 5 of said Chapter 59, as amended, together with the amount of taxes which would have been assessed on such property but for said exemption. The Commissioner must determine from the returns or otherwise the total amount so exempted, and apportion one-third of such taxes as a charge upon the cities and towns, according to the basis determined by him for the apportionment of the State tax. He must also credit to each city and town one-third of the amount of taxes exempted. On the ninth day of November notice of the charge or credit was sent to the assessors of each city and town, and since no appeals were taken within the statutory ten days the amounts were certified to the Treasurer and Receiver-General (see Sections 11 and 12, Chapter 58, General Laws as amended). The total amount of taxes lost on account of the exemption was \$89,975.27, one-third of which was adjusted between cities and towns under the provisions of said sections.

The following tables give some indication of the work of the Division, and a few of the salient facts as to local assessment. Part I of Public Document No. 19 gives full details of assessed values and taxes as laid in the original assessment of each year throughout the Commonwealth. Part II of the same document gives the same information in regard to assessments laid in December pursuant to the provisions of Section 75 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws.

Visits to boards of assessors . . . . .	1,302
Calls of assessors and collectors at this office . . . . .	1,286
Other calls at office . . . . .	1,922
Letters received . . . . .	10,166
Letters sent . . . . .	37,518

TABLE TWENTY-ONE —

The total value of real estate and tangible personal property as assessed by cities and towns in selected years is: (Including 1916 the assessment was on tangible and intangible property but beginning April 1, 1917, only tangible property is locally assessed, the intangible property being freed from local taxation but subject to the income tax.)

1875 . . . . .	\$1,840,792,728	1917 . . . . .	\$4,538,998,071
1880 . . . . .	1,584,756,802	1918 . . . . .	4,738,976,589
1885 . . . . .	1,782,349,143	1919 . . . . .	4,903,775,948
1890 . . . . .	2,154,134,626	1920 . . . . .	5,354,086,810
1895 . . . . .	2,542,348,993	1921 . . . . .	5,546,646,240
1900 . . . . .	2,961,119,947	1922 . . . . .	5,715,377,344
1905 . . . . .	3,312,255,163	1923 . . . . .	5,978,152,428
1910 . . . . .	3,907,892,598	1924 . . . . .	6,300,660,670
1911 . . . . .	4,077,235,263	1925 . . . . .	6,637,842,327
1912 . . . . .	4,285,368,566	1926 . . . . .	6,910,553,302
1913 . . . . .	4,471,736,046	1927 . . . . .	7,086,001,958
1914 . . . . .	4,644,814,610	1928 . . . . .	7,171,159,841
1915 . . . . .	4,769,860,495	1929 . . . . .	7,127,955,086
1916 . . . . .	4,962,238,008	1930 . . . . .	7,233,539,128
		1931 . . . . .	7,181,353,958

The above figures include the April and December assessments.

The following table shows taxes assessed upon polls and real and personal property in several years, and the purposes to which these taxes were devoted, in the event that the distributions from the Commonwealth, more than ample to pay the State and county taxes, were used for some other purpose:

	<sup>1</sup> State Tax	<sup>2</sup> County Tax	Local Purposes	Total
1910 . . . . .	\$5,500,000	\$4,203,889	\$58,885,487	\$68,589,376
1911 . . . . .	5,500,000	4,244,294	63,545,234	71,289,529
1912 . . . . .	6,250,000	4,353,312	64,508,717	75,112,030
1913 . . . . .	8,000,000	4,583,110	69,098,996	81,682,107
1914 . . . . .	8,750,000	4,855,540	74,378,013	87,983,553
1915 . . . . .	9,750,000	5,209,593	77,976,646	92,936,239
1916 . . . . .	8,000,000	5,515,430	82,255,626	95,771,056
1917 . . . . .	11,000,000	5,812,664	74,682,807	91,495,471
1918 . . . . .	11,000,000	6,284,019	84,516,264	101,800,283
1919 . . . . .	11,000,000	6,513,734	98,951,932	116,465,666
1920 . . . . .	14,000,000	7,019,226	121,384,105	142,403,331
1921 . . . . .	14,000,000	7,833,284	131,052,418	152,885,702
1922 . . . . .	12,000,000	8,196,758	142,704,922	162,901,680
1923 . . . . .	12,000,000	8,584,413	147,088,903	167,673,316
1924 . . . . .	10,000,000	9,092,931	157,900,405	176,993,336
1925 . . . . .	12,000,000	10,241,854	169,596,434	191,838,288
1926 . . . . .	12,000,000	11,069,934	189,111,511	212,181,445
1927 . . . . .	12,000,000	11,429,594	188,172,730	211,602,324
1928 . . . . .	8,500,000	11,242,356	191,186,884	210,929,240
1929 . . . . .	8,500,000	11,747,311	187,499,124	207,746,435 <sup>3</sup>
1930 . . . . .	7,000,000	12,175,699	199,364,296	218,539,995 <sup>3</sup>
1931 . . . . .	7,500,000	13,061,701	205,245,058	225,806,759 <sup>3</sup>

The above figures include the April and December assessments.

<sup>1</sup> "State Tax" is really a deficiency bill. The State for its purposes having certain revenues which are estimated in the State budget as an offset to the estimated cost of running the State activities. The balance is assessed directly upon the cities and towns in proportion to an equalization made every three years, when the ability of the municipality to pay is determined.

<sup>2</sup> "County Tax" is an amount authorized by legislative act that the counties are permitted to spend in their budget; they then assess directly upon the cities and towns in the proportion used for the "State Tax."

<sup>3</sup> The figures for 1929, 1930 and 1931 do not include the amount of tax on Registered Motor Vehicles. The figures for 1928 and the earlier years do include Motor Vehicles. The assessed value of and the amount of the tax upon registered motor vehicles in 1929, 1930 and 1931: 1929, value \$389,777,927; 1929, tax \$10,363,324.71; 1930, value \$352,760,905; 1930, tax \$8,534,837.50; 1931, value \$304,113,291; 1931, tax \$7,611,555.12.



## COLLECTION OF OVERDUE TAXES

The commissioner has been notified of the settlement in full of all taxes of the year 1929 and years prior thereto, in the following cities and towns, under the provisions of Section 7 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws:

## TABLE TWENTY-TWO —

Abington	Erving	Middlefield	Shutesbury
Acton	Falmouth	Middleton	Southampton
Adams	Fitchburg	Millbury	Sterling
Agawam	Foxborough	Millis	Stoneham
Alford	Franklin	Millville	Stow
Amesbury	Gay Head	Monroe	Sudbury
Amherst	Gill	Montgomery	Sunderland
Andover	Gloucester	Mount Washington	Swampscott
Arlington	Goshen	Nantucket	Swansea
Ashby	Gosnold	Needham	Templeton
Ashfield	Grafton	New Marlborough	Tisbury
Athol	Granby	New Salem	Tolland
Barre	Granville	Newbury	Townsend
Berlin	Great Barrington	Newburyport	Truro
Bernardston	Greenfield	Norfolk	Tyngsborough
Beverly	Greenwich	North Attleborough	Tyringham
Bolton	Groveland	North Brookfield	Upton
Bourne	Hadley	North Reading	Uxbridge
Boxford	Halifax	Northampton	Wales
Bridgewater	Hamilton	Northborough	Ware
Brockton	Hampden	Oak Bluffs	Wareham
Brookfield	Hancock	Oakham	Warren
Brookline	Hanover	Orange	Warwick
Buckland	Hardwick	Orleans	Washington
Burlington	Harvard	Paxton	Watertown
Canton	Haverhill	Pelham	Wellesley
Carver	Hawley	Pepperell	Wendell
Charlemont	Hingham	Peru	Wenham
Chatham	Hinsdale	Petersham	West Boylston
Chester	Holland	Phillipston	West Brookfield
Chesterfield	Hopedale	Plainville	West Newbury
Chicopee	Hudson	Plymouth	West Springfield
Colrain	Huntington	Plympton	West Tisbury
Concord	Ipswich	Prescott	Westborough
Cummington	Kingston	Princeton	Westfield
Dalton	Lakeville	Provincetown	Westford
Dana	Leominster	Raynham	Westhampton
Danvers	Leverett	Rehoboth	Westminster
Dennis	Lexington	Rockland	Westwood
Dighton	Lincoln	Rowe	Weymouth
Douglas	Littleton	Rowley	Whitman
Dunstable	Longmeadow	Royalston	Wilbraham
Duxbury	Manchester	Salisbury	Williamsburg
East Bridgewater	Mansfield	Sandwich	Williamstown
East Brookfield	Marblehead	Saugus	Winchendon
Eastham	Marshfield	Sheffield	Winchester
Easton	Maynard	Shelburne	Winthrop
Edgartown	Mendon	Shirley	Worthington
Enfield	Merrimac	Shrewsbury	Wrentham

NOTE: — Other towns may be entitled to appear in this list but reports to that effect have not been received.

## RATE OF TAX PER \$1,000

## Rate:

Increased . . . . .	31 cities	186 towns
Decreased . . . . .	6 "	101 "
Unchanged . . . . .	2 "	29 "

Highest rate, viz., \$50.00 in town of Savoy, county of Berkshire; lowest rate, viz., \$7.00 in town of Gosnold, county of Dukes County. Rates from \$7.00 to \$14.90 in six towns; \$16.00 to \$19.50 in eighteen towns; \$20.00 to \$24.80 in fifty-one towns; \$25.00 to \$29.90 in six cities and seventy-seven towns; \$30.00 to \$34.70 in twenty-one cities and 104 towns; \$35.00 to \$39.50 in eight cities and forty-six towns; \$40.00 to \$44.00 in four cities and ten towns; \$46.60 to \$50.00 in four towns.

The total valuation of property assessed in Massachusetts in 1931 was \$7,178,-219,120. The total amount of taxes raised on property in 1931 was \$223,192,198. To raise this amount of taxes on the property assessed a uniform rate throughout the State would have required a tax rate of \$31.09+ on \$1,000 valuation. The average of the rates of the 355 municipalities for the year 1931 is \$29.80.

## DIRECT TAX AND BONDS OF TREASURERS AND COLLECTORS

Under the provisions of Chapter sixty-five of the Acts of 1926 the Commissioner is required to establish the minimum amount of indemnity which may appear in the surety bond of each treasurer and collector of taxes of each city and town in the Commonwealth.

This duty was first performed with respect to the bonds of these officers for the year 1926 and the minimums established together with other information relating thereto appear on pages 8 to 12 of my report for 1926.

The form to be used for the bonds required under the provisions of Chapter 65 of 1926 is found on pages six and seven of my report for the year ending November 30, 1926.

The following table shows the amount of direct tax in each municipality in 1930 and 1931 and the minimum established for the bond of each treasurer and collector of taxes for the years 1931 and 1932.

TABLE TWENTY-THREE —

Municipality	1930 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1931 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1931 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1931 Direct Tax Basis for 1932 Bond	Minimum for 1932 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1932 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Abington . . . . .	\$199,854	\$30,000	\$45,000	\$210,451	\$31,000	\$46,500
Acton . . . . .	85,204	18,000	31,500	88,142	18,000	31,500
Acushnet . . . . .	122,334	19,000	33,200	130,143	19,500	34,000
Adams . . . . .	388,402	43,000	64,500	391,395	43,000	64,500
Agawam . . . . .	275,964	37,500	56,200	292,330	39,000	58,500
Alford . . . . .	6,053	1,500	3,000	7,064	1,500	3,000
Amesbury . . . . .	382,303	42,000	63,000	384,682	42,000	63,000
Amherst . . . . .	244,150	35,000	52,500	274,799	37,500	56,200
Andover . . . . .	449,305	43,000	64,500	438,544	43,000	64,500
Arlington . . . . .	1,896,874	55,400	69,200	2,071,649	60,000	75,000
Ashburnham . . . . .	66,933	10,500	18,400	62,391	10,500	18,400
Ashby . . . . .	23,108	4,500	9,000	25,664	4,500	9,000
Ashfield . . . . .	33,122	6,000	12,000	38,825	6,000	12,000
Ashland . . . . .	109,153	17,000	29,700	100,340	17,000	29,700
Athol . . . . .	356,755	42,000	63,000	363,064	42,000	63,000
Attleboro . . . . .	804,399	48,500	72,700	917,067	49,000	73,500
Auburn . . . . .	205,208	30,000	45,000	201,498	30,000	45,000
Avon . . . . .	58,998	9,000	18,000	73,429	11,000	19,200
Ayer . . . . .	119,046	18,000	31,500	133,423	20,000	35,000
Barnstable . . . . .	597,095	46,000	69,000	603,749	46,000	69,000
Barre . . . . .	103,708	15,000	26,200	105,770	15,000	26,200
Becket . . . . .	24,461	4,500	9,000	23,470	4,500	9,000
Bcdford . . . . .	108,833	15,000	26,200	103,983	15,000	26,200
Belchertown . . . . .	53,439	9,000	18,000	56,247	9,000	18,000
Bellingham . . . . .	65,922	10,000	20,000	78,672	12,000	21,000
Belmont . . . . .	1,348,960	52,000	65,000	1,345,868	52,000	65,000
Berkley . . . . .	25,326	4,500	9,000	26,037	4,500	9,000
Berlin . . . . .	28,233	4,500	9,000	28,337	4,500	9,000
Bernardston . . . . .	20,855	4,500	9,000	19,027	4,500	9,000
Beverly . . . . .	1,383,101	52,400	65,500	1,410,441	52,400	65,500
Billerica . . . . .	263,472	40,000	60,000	308,421	40,000	60,000

Municipality	1930 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1931 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1931 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1931 Direct Tax Basis for 1932 Bond	Minimum for 1932 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1932 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Blackstone	\$132,909	\$20,000	\$35,000	\$109,812	\$20,000	\$35,000
Blandford	21,993	3,000	6,000	29,993	4,500	9,000
Bolton	24,190	4,500	9,000	31,308	4,500	9,000
Boston	61,757,738	350,000	—	62,401,692	350,000	—
Fourne	221,437	32,500	48,700	215,248	32,500	48,700
Boxborough	6,379	1,500	3,000	10,624	1,500	3,000
Boxford	32,257	5,000	10,000	46,824	6,500	13,000
Boylston	31,168	5,000	10,000	30,643	5,000	10,000
Braintree	774,486	48,000	72,000	802,732	48,000	72,000
Brewster	45,383	7,000	14,000	46,130	7,000	14,000
Bridgewater	201,410	30,000	45,000	210,290	30,000	45,000
Brimfield	30,382	6,000	12,000	29,470	6,000	12,000
Brockton	2,778,864	70,000	87,500	2,957,583	70,000	87,500
Brookfield	39,568	6,000	12,000	42,844	6,500	13,000
Brookline	3,436,606	71,000	88,700	3,637,911	71,000	88,700
Buckland	49,395	9,000	18,000	49,664	9,000	18,000
Burlington	68,704	10,500	18,400	69,097	10,500	18,400
Cambridge	6,819,930	80,000	100,000	6,549,092	80,000	100,000
Canton	291,710	40,000	60,000	294,059	40,000	60,000
Carlisle	24,991	4,000	8,000	36,593	5,000	10,000
Carver	56,068	8,000	16,000	53,936	8,000	16,000
Charlemont	24,993	4,500	9,000	23,376	4,500	9,000
Charlton	54,184	9,000	18,000	55,522	9,000	18,000
Chatham	126,744	19,000	33,200	138,621	20,000	35,000
Chelmsford	223,916	32,500	48,700	222,643	32,500	48,700
Chelsea	2,277,924	63,000	78,700	2,285,252	63,000	78,700
Cheshire	40,416	7,500	15,000	47,347	7,500	15,000
Chester	39,802	7,500	15,000	52,426	7,500	15,000
Chesterfield	12,216	1,500	3,000	13,512	1,500	3,000
Chicopee	1,755,706	54,500	68,000	1,899,034	55,000	68,700
Chilmark	8,844	1,500	3,000	9,812	1,500	3,000
Clarksburg	23,496	3,000	6,000	30,571	4,500	9,000
Clinton	381,786	42,000	63,000	421,421	42,000	63,000
Cohasset	266,293	37,000	55,500	297,438	40,000	60,000
Colrain	36,972	7,500	15,000	37,463	7,500	15,000
Concord	338,530	41,000	61,500	366,669	41,000	61,500
Conway	29,522	4,500	9,000	27,283	4,500	9,000
Cummington	13,888	1,500	3,000	14,831	2,000	4,000
Dalton	147,152	22,000	38,500	149,899	22,000	38,500
Dana	16,185	3,000	6,000	20,290	3,000	6,000
Danvers	475,209	45,000	67,500	532,424	45,000	67,500
Dartmouth	384,483	42,000	63,000	364,378	42,000	63,000
Dedham	840,002	48,500	72,700	906,679	49,000	73,500
Deerfield	112,863	18,000	31,500	123,211	18,000	31,500
Dennis	96,966	15,000	26,200	102,662	15,000	26,200
Dighton	97,472	15,000	26,200	84,846	15,000	26,200
Douglas	49,883	9,000	18,000	56,057	9,000	18,000
Dover	89,869	13,500	23,600	87,910	13,500	23,600
Dracut	183,287	28,000	42,000	196,652	29,000	43,500
Dudley	121,787	19,000	33,200	136,910	19,500	34,000
Dunstable	13,802	2,000	4,000	15,535	2,000	4,000
Duxbury	158,168	24,000	42,000	184,503	27,500	42,000
East Bridgewater	138,645	21,000	36,700	165,647	24,000	42,000
East Brookfield	21,387	3,000	6,000	27,821	4,500	9,000
East Longmeadow	130,705	19,500	34,000	150,246	22,500	39,400
Eastham	21,776	4,000	8,000	28,425	4,000	8,000
Easthampton	356,882	42,000	63,000	375,733	42,000	63,000
Easton	127,735	21,000	36,700	167,634	25,000	43,700
Edgartown	102,963	15,000	26,200	92,380	15,000	26,200
Egremont	13,943	3,000	6,000	16,457	3,500	7,000
Enfield	12,621	3,000	6,000	12,843	3,000	6,000
Erving	43,461	7,500	15,000	44,711	7,500	15,000
Essex	51,022	8,000	16,000	43,472	8,000	16,000
Everett	2,448,387	65,000	81,200	2,534,429	65,000	81,200
Fairhaven	349,401	42,000	63,000	371,913	42,000	63,000
Fall River	5,781,774	85,000	106,000	5,030,026	85,000	106,000
Falmouth	540,311	45,000	67,500	558,395	45,000	67,500
Fitchburg	1,678,995	60,000	75,000	1,731,511	60,000	75,000
Florida	33,514	6,000	12,000	40,632	6,000	12,000
Foxborough	192,639	30,000	45,000	198,020	30,000	45,000
Framingham	1,073,426	50,000	75,000	1,101,637	50,600	63,200
Franklin	289,743	39,000	58,500	283,055	39,000	58,500
Freetown	56,960	8,500	17,000	50,065	8,500	17,000
Gardner	596,814	47,000	70,500	696,127	47,000	70,500
Gay Head	3,622	1,500	3,000	2,630	1,500	3,000
Georgetown	53,381	8,000	16,000	54,737	8,000	16,000
Gill	23,838	3,500	7,000	23,419	3,500	7,000
Gloucester	1,123,197	51,000	64,000	1,126,822	51,000	64,000
Goshen	10,834	1,500	3,000	11,758	1,500	3,000
Gosnold	8,848	1,500	3,000	10,048	1,500	3,000



Municipality	1930 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1931 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1931 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1931 Direct Tax Basis for 1932 Bond	Minimum for 1932 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1932 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Grafton . . . . .	\$174,095	\$30,000	\$45,000	\$186,970	\$30,000	\$45,000
Granby . . . . .	24,137	4,500	9,000	31,059	4,500	9,000
Granville . . . . .	21,972	3,000	6,000	29,724	4,000	8,000
Great Barrington . . . . .	260,955	36,000	54,000	261,805	36,000	54,000
Greenfield . . . . .	665,585	47,000	70,500	723,847	47,000	70,500
Greenwich . . . . .	10,976	2,000	4,000	13,157	2,000	4,000
Groton . . . . .	141,090	21,000	36,700	144,957	21,000	36,700
Groveland . . . . .	58,020	10,500	18,400	68,806	10,500	18,400
Hadley . . . . .	83,911	15,000	26,200	86,195	15,000	26,200
Halifax . . . . .	37,218	6,000	12,000	46,875	7,000	14,000
Hamilton . . . . .	139,209	21,000	36,700	146,415	22,500	39,300
Hampden . . . . .	17,375	3,000	6,000	21,595	3,000	6,000
Hancock . . . . .	10,335	1,500	3,000	11,547	1,500	3,000
Hanover . . . . .	121,474	18,000	31,500	122,377	18,000	31,500
Hanson . . . . .	83,003	13,000	22,700	103,865	15,000	26,200
Hardwick . . . . .	72,226	12,000	21,000	68,630	12,000	21,000
Harvard . . . . .	61,310	9,000	18,000	53,815	9,000	18,000
Harwich . . . . .	140,665	21,000	36,700	132,748	21,000	36,700
Hatfield . . . . .	66,840	13,500	23,600	77,689	13,500	23,600
Haverhill . . . . .	1,978,397	60,000	75,000	2,122,634	60,000	75,000
Hawley . . . . .	10,041	1,500	3,000	7,702	1,500	3,000
Heath . . . . .	11,630	1,500	3,000	12,153	1,500	3,000
Hingham . . . . .	442,581	43,000	64,500	467,165	43,000	64,500
Hinsdale . . . . .	29,029	4,500	9,000	35,297	5,000	10,000
Holbrook . . . . .	108,827	16,000	28,000	116,528	17,000	29,700
Holden . . . . .	119,639	21,000	37,800	138,879	21,000	37,800
Holland . . . . .	7,354	1,500	3,000	9,308	1,500	3,000
Holliston . . . . .	109,081	16,000	28,000	125,778	18,000	31,500
Holyoke . . . . .	2,473,491	70,000	87,500	2,741,699	70,000	87,500
Hopedale . . . . .	101,426	18,000	31,500	93,977	18,000	31,500
Hopkinton . . . . .	77,724	13,500	23,600	91,041	13,500	23,600
Hubbardston . . . . .	27,283	4,500	9,000	29,152	4,500	9,000
Hudson . . . . .	246,688	37,500	56,200	268,353	37,500	56,200
Hull . . . . .	556,198	46,000	69,000	558,039	46,000	69,000
Huntington . . . . .	32,752	6,000	12,000	38,506	6,000	12,000
Ipswich . . . . .	246,209	35,000	52,500	252,802	35,000	52,500
Kingston . . . . .	92,943	15,000	26,200	102,027	15,000	26,200
Lakeville . . . . .	39,876	6,000	12,000	34,781	6,000	12,000
Lancaster . . . . .	91,912	15,000	26,200	99,825	15,000	26,200
Lanesborough . . . . .	35,550	7,000	14,000	36,312	7,000	14,000
Lawrence . . . . .	3,480,082	71,000	88,700	3,692,822	71,000	88,700
Lee . . . . .	138,594	21,000	37,800	149,147	22,000	38,500
Leicester . . . . .	137,641	21,000	37,800	151,276	22,000	38,500
Lenox . . . . .	160,687	24,000	42,000	181,204	27,000	40,500
Leominster . . . . .	723,051	47,000	70,500	740,613	47,000	70,500
Leverett . . . . .	15,931	3,000	6,000	11,405	3,000	6,000
Lexington . . . . .	685,349	47,000	70,500	745,553	47,000	70,500
Leyden . . . . .	7,262	1,500	3,000	10,242	1,500	3,000
Lincoln . . . . .	67,364	10,000	20,000	73,490	11,000	20,000
Littleton . . . . .	70,768	10,500	18,400	42,533	10,500	18,400
Longmeadow . . . . .	278,693	37,500	56,200	314,527	40,000	60,000
Lowell . . . . .	4,350,476	73,000	91,000	4,308,614	73,000	91,000
Ludlow . . . . .	352,824	41,000	61,500	393,484	42,000	63,000
Lunenburg . . . . .	67,581	10,500	18,400	67,973	10,500	18,400
Lynn . . . . .	4,020,372	72,000	90,000	4,346,669	72,000	90,000
Lynnfield . . . . .	83,501	13,500	23,600	85,947	13,500	23,600
Malden . . . . .	2,666,861	66,000	82,500	2,754,172	67,000	83,700
Manchester . . . . .	217,804	32,500	48,700	239,450	33,500	50,200
Mansfield . . . . .	270,339	37,000	55,500	282,378	38,000	57,000
Marblehead . . . . .	515,263	44,000	66,000	570,249	45,000	67,500
Marion . . . . .	131,735	21,000	37,800	129,830	21,000	37,800
Marlborough . . . . .	609,757	46,000	69,000	677,211	46,500	69,700
Marshfield . . . . .	186,151	30,000	45,000	226,841	32,500	48,700
Mashpee . . . . .	33,596	6,000	12,000	40,777	6,000	12,000
Mattapoisett . . . . .	88,396	13,500	23,600	92,113	13,500	23,600
Maynard . . . . .	189,990	30,000	45,000	186,452	30,000	45,000
Medfield . . . . .	90,186	15,000	26,000	88,172	15,000	26,000
Medford . . . . .	2,434,412	65,000	81,000	2,670,273	66,000	82,500
Medway . . . . .	96,895	15,000	26,200	102,195	15,000	26,200
Melrose . . . . .	1,226,211	51,200	64,000	1,346,735	51,800	64,700
Mendon . . . . .	37,188	5,500	11,000	37,051	5,500	11,000
Merrimac . . . . .	75,686	12,000	21,000	77,270	12,000	21,000
Methuen . . . . .	803,927	48,000	72,000	772,483	48,000	72,000
Middleborough . . . . .	320,547	40,000	60,000	293,315	40,000	60,000
Middlefield . . . . .	9,610	1,500	3,000	8,543	1,500	3,000
Middleton . . . . .	53,484	8,000	16,000	46,473	8,000	16,000
Milford . . . . .	526,867	45,000	67,500	538,530	45,000	67,500
Millbury . . . . .	227,667	32,500	48,700	216,974	32,500	48,700
Millis . . . . .	86,150	13,500	23,600	85,711	13,500	23,600
Millville . . . . .	63,584	9,500	19,000	70,508	10,500	18,400

Municipality	1930 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1931 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1931 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1931 Direct Tax Basis for 1932 Bond	Minimum for 1932 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1932 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Milton . . . . .	\$1,000,825	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$986,014	\$50,000	\$75,000
Monroe . . . . .	6,362	1,500	3,000	10,779	1,500	3,000
Monson . . . . .	113,123	18,000	31,500	117,862	18,000	31,500
Montague . . . . .	305,981	41,000	61,500	308,174	41,000	61,500
Monterey . . . . .	17,530	2,500	5,000	17,432	2,500	5,000
Montgomery . . . . .	5,187	1,500	3,000	6,474	1,500	3,000
Mount Washington . . . . .	4,760	1,500	3,000	5,675	1,500	3,000
Nahant . . . . .	157,238	30,000	45,000	185,657	30,000	45,000
Nantucket . . . . .	292,315	40,000	60,000	261,771	40,000	60,000
Natick . . . . .	603,357	46,500	69,700	644,827	46,500	69,700
Needham . . . . .	768,757	47,500	71,200	801,122	48,000	72,000
New Ashford . . . . .	2,965	1,500	3,000	2,403	1,500	3,000
New Bedford . . . . .	5,301,836	85,000	106,000	5,218,480	85,000	106,000
New Braintree . . . . .	10,845	1,500	3,000	16,480	2,000	4,000
New Marlborough . . . . .	31,846	4,500	9,000	41,096	6,000	12,000
New Salem . . . . .	17,585	3,000	6,000	12,469	3,000	6,000
Newbury . . . . .	52,557	9,000	18,000	61,829	9,000	18,000
Newburyport . . . . .	405,508	43,000	64,500	445,888	43,000	64,500
Newton . . . . .	4,505,835	73,000	91,200	4,603,964	73,000	91,200
Norfolk . . . . .	51,581	7,500	15,000	47,937	7,500	15,000
North Adams . . . . .	725,763	48,000	72,000	787,210	48,000	72,000
North Andover . . . . .	308,116	40,000	60,000	322,303	40,000	60,000
North Attleborough . . . . .	332,265	40,500	60,700	360,141	41,000	61,500
North Brookfield . . . . .	67,072	10,500	18,400	73,028	11,000	19,200
North Reading . . . . .	75,131	11,500	19,700	77,037	11,500	19,700
Northampton . . . . .	834,158	48,000	72,000	916,590	49,000	73,500
Northborough . . . . .	66,868	12,000	21,000	71,098	12,000	21,000
Northbridge . . . . .	260,677	37,500	56,200	342,702	40,500	60,700
Northfield . . . . .	59,327	10,500	18,400	55,150	10,500	18,400
Norton . . . . .	66,750	12,000	21,000	73,041	12,000	21,000
Norwell . . . . .	66,812	10,000	20,000	69,399	10,500	18,400
Norwood . . . . .	790,750	48,000	72,000	789,333	48,000	72,000
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	139,925	21,000	37,800	155,884	23,000	40,200
Oakham . . . . .	14,332	2,000	4,000	12,994	2,000	4,000
Orange . . . . .	202,937	30,000	45,000	194,239	30,000	45,000
Orleans . . . . .	62,881	10,500	18,400	74,910	11,000	19,200
Otis . . . . .	17,749	2,500	5,000	14,918	2,500	5,000
Oxford . . . . .	112,512	18,000	31,500	125,242	18,500	32,300
Palmer . . . . .	313,616	40,000	60,000	311,440	40,000	60,000
Paxton . . . . .	23,443	4,500	9,000	41,305	6,000	12,000
Peabody . . . . .	799,507	48,000	72,000	886,157	48,500	72,700
Pelham . . . . .	10,962	1,500	3,000	15,772	2,000	4,000
Pembroke . . . . .	76,964	12,000	21,000	79,771	12,000	21,000
Pepperell . . . . .	93,746	15,000	26,200	104,420	15,500	27,000
Peru . . . . .	7,383	1,500	3,000	6,119	1,500	3,000
Petersham . . . . .	34,263	6,000	12,000	32,016	6,000	12,000
Phillipston . . . . .	11,354	1,500	3,000	11,583	1,500	3,000
Pittsfield . . . . .	1,951,659	56,000	72,000	2,318,325	63,000	78,700
Plainfield . . . . .	11,991	1,500	3,000	12,721	1,500	3,000
Plainville . . . . .	52,644	7,500	15,000	59,572	9,000	18,000
Plymouth . . . . .	613,166	46,500	69,700	649,738	46,500	69,700
Plympton . . . . .	18,682	3,000	6,000	20,636	3,000	6,000
Prescott . . . . .	1,544	1,000	2,000	1,069	1,000	2,000
Princeton . . . . .	40,170	6,000	12,000	39,522	6,000	12,000
Provincetown . . . . .	116,179	22,500	39,000	142,009	22,500	39,000
Quincy . . . . .	4,036,008	72,000	89,000	4,251,817	72,000	89,000
Randolph . . . . .	203,153	30,000	45,000	219,584	31,500	47,200
Raynham . . . . .	55,492	9,000	18,000	61,073	9,000	18,000
Reading . . . . .	498,273	44,000	66,000	537,584	44,000	66,000
Rehoboth . . . . .	89,113	13,500	23,600	71,877	13,500	23,600
Revere . . . . .	1,620,032	53,600	67,000	1,805,625	54,800	68,500
Richmond . . . . .	23,399	3,500	7,000	23,568	3,500	7,000
Rochester . . . . .	30,497	4,500	9,000	34,299	5,000	10,000
Rockland . . . . .	331,412	41,000	61,500	308,394	41,000	61,500
Rockport . . . . .	173,533	28,500	42,700	189,047	28,500	42,700
Rowe . . . . .	15,532	2,000	4,000	16,052	2,000	4,000
Rowley . . . . .	43,715	6,500	13,000	44,012	6,500	13,000
Royalston . . . . .	25,467	4,500	9,000	32,836	5,000	10,000
Russell . . . . .	64,387	9,000	18,000	65,703	9,000	18,000
Rutland . . . . .	38,409	7,500	15,000	47,232	7,500	15,000
Salem . . . . .	1,799,669	55,400	69,200	1,814,856	55,400	69,200
Salisbury . . . . .	107,486	16,000	28,000	98,767	16,000	28,000
Sandisfield . . . . .	19,552	3,000	6,000	19,025	3,000	6,000
Sandwich . . . . .	69,000	12,000	21,000	76,264	12,000	21,000
Saugus . . . . .	496,861	44,000	66,000	607,344	46,000	69,000
Savoy . . . . .	7,296	1,500	3,000	11,348	1,500	3,000
Scituate . . . . .	396,857	42,000	63,000	424,013	42,000	63,000
Seekonk . . . . .	134,394	20,000	35,000	147,045	22,000	38,500
Sharon . . . . .	193,351	30,000	45,000	205,209	30,500	45,700
Sheffield . . . . .	36,755	6,000	12,000	37,391	6,000	12,000
Shelburne . . . . .	62,206	9,000	18,000	55,924	9,000	18,000
Sherborn . . . . .	50,599	7,500	15,000	61,069	9,000	18,000

Municipality	1930 Direct Tax	Minimum for 1931 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1931 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector	1931 Direct Tax Basis for 1932 Bond	Minimum for 1932 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each	Minimum for 1932 Joint Bonds of Treasurer and Collector
Shirley . . . . .	\$58,285	\$10,500	\$18,400	\$71,658	\$10,500	\$18,400
Shrewsbury . . . . .	305,422	40,000	60,000	266,030	40,000	60,000
Shutesbury . . . . .	12,203	1,500	3,000	10,767	1,500	3,000
Somerset . . . . .	268,774	40,000	60,000	281,040	40,000	60,000
Somerville . . . . .	3,685,709	71,000	88,700	3,917,204	72,000	90,000
South Hadley . . . . .	223,850	32,500	48,700	265,843	36,500	54,700
Southampton . . . . .	20,075	3,000	6,000	23,229	3,500	7,000
Southborough . . . . .	88,803	15,000	26,200	102,088	15,000	26,200
Southbridge . . . . .	435,084	43,000	64,500	437,899	43,000	64,500
Southwick . . . . .	52,292	9,000	18,000	62,985	9,000	18,000
Spencer . . . . .	154,599	27,000	40,500	158,776	27,000	40,500
Springfield . . . . .	8,580,195	100,000	125,000	9,075,802	100,000	125,000
Sterling . . . . .	50,693	7,500	15,000	56,342	8,000	16,000
Stockbridge . . . . .	125,673	21,000	36,700	141,122	21,000	36,700
Stoneham . . . . .	469,028	43,000	64,500	490,632	44,000	66,000
Stoughton . . . . .	279,322	38,000	57,000	298,092	39,000	58,500
Stow . . . . .	35,081	6,000	12,000	36,196	6,000	12,000
Sturbridge . . . . .	37,525	6,000	12,000	43,162	6,500	13,000
Sudbury . . . . .	65,485	10,000	20,000	72,651	10,500	18,400
Sunderland . . . . .	30,747	6,000	12,000	29,147	6,000	12,000
Sutton . . . . .	63,595	10,500	18,400	65,068	10,500	18,400
Swampscott . . . . .	564,215	46,000	69,000	628,073	46,000	69,000
Swansea . . . . .	100,173	18,000	31,500	110,256	18,000	31,500
Taunton . . . . .	1,344,797	52,000	65,000	1,436,011	52,500	65,600
Templeton . . . . .	100,508	15,000	26,200	113,569	16,500	28,800
Tewksbury . . . . .	104,989	15,500	27,000	100,333	15,500	27,000
Tisbury . . . . .	98,929	15,000	26,200	101,053	15,000	26,200
Tolland . . . . .	6,557	1,500	3,000	9,043	1,500	3,000
Topsfield . . . . .	45,440	7,500	15,000	59,879	8,500	17,000
Townsend . . . . .	55,673	10,500	18,400	63,242	10,500	18,400
Truro . . . . .	20,289	4,500	9,000	23,124	4,500	9,000
Tyngsborough . . . . .	37,333	6,000	12,000	40,985	6,000	12,000
Tyringham . . . . .	10,414	1,500	3,000	9,209	1,500	3,000
Upton . . . . .	45,202	7,500	15,000	46,338	7,500	15,000
Uxbridge . . . . .	210,705	31,060	46,500	247,032	34,000	51,000
Wakefield . . . . .	832,018	48,500	72,700	865,451	48,500	72,700
Wales . . . . .	10,932	1,500	3,000	10,618	1,500	3,000
Walpole . . . . .	363,207	42,000	63,000	384,724	42,000	63,000
Waltham . . . . .	1,983,419	59,000	73,700	2,052,777	60,000	75,000
Ware . . . . .	202,831	30,000	45,000	220,433	32,000	48,000
Wareham . . . . .	274,300	41,000	61,500	256,449	41,000	61,500
Warren . . . . .	101,731	18,000	31,500	108,970	18,000	31,500
Warwick . . . . .	11,850	1,500	3,000	14,565	2,000	4,000
Washington . . . . .	4,912	1,500	3,000	9,704	1,500	3,000
Watertown . . . . .	1,716,210	54,800	68,500	1,945,298	57,000	71,200
Wayland . . . . .	123,336	19,500	34,000	161,729	24,000	42,000
Webster . . . . .	395,269	42,000	63,000	453,011	43,000	64,500
Wellesley . . . . .	798,651	48,000	72,000	812,123	48,000	72,000
Wellfleet . . . . .	42,894	6,500	13,000	39,844	6,500	13,000
Wendell . . . . .	16,609	2,500	5,000	14,066	2,500	5,000
Wenham . . . . .	72,918	10,500	18,400	72,786	10,500	18,400
West Boylston . . . . .	55,502	8,500	17,000	62,640	9,000	18,000
West Bridgewater . . . . .	95,686	14,000	24,500	97,044	14,000	24,500
West Brookfield . . . . .	39,459	6,000	12,000	40,459	6,000	12,000
West Newbury . . . . .	48,021	7,000	14,000	48,226	7,000	14,000
West Springfield . . . . .	867,152	48,500	72,700	850,170	48,500	72,700
West Stockbridge . . . . .	33,804	5,000	10,000	33,276	5,000	10,000
West Tisbury . . . . .	10,227	2,000	4,000	10,745	2,000	4,000
Westborough . . . . .	138,924	21,000	36,700	196,055	29,000	43,500
Westfield . . . . .	718,953	47,000	70,500	774,332	47,000	70,500
Westford . . . . .	130,688	21,000	36,700	140,322	21,000	36,700
Westhampton . . . . .	6,453	1,500	3,000	10,801	1,500	3,000
Westminster . . . . .	52,462	7,500	15,000	52,729	7,500	15,000
Weston . . . . .	186,514	27,000	47,200	247,436	34,000	51,000
Westport . . . . .	211,284	32,500	48,700	190,248	32,500	48,700
Westwood . . . . .	102,124	15,000	26,200	138,799	19,500	34,000
Weymouth . . . . .	1,258,500	51,500	64,300	1,147,694	51,500	64,300
Whately . . . . .	33,094	6,000	12,000	36,740	6,000	12,000
Whitman . . . . .	247,303	37,500	56,200	269,360	37,500	56,200
Wilbraham . . . . .	102,430	18,000	31,500	102,601	18,000	31,500
Williamsburg . . . . .	37,501	7,000	14,000	47,549	7,000	14,000
Williamstown . . . . .	203,826	32,000	48,000	182,914	32,000	48,000
Wilmington . . . . .	161,581	24,000	42,000	182,006	27,000	40,500
Winchendon . . . . .	212,402	32,000	48,000	215,116	32,000	48,000
Winchester . . . . .	788,328	48,500	72,700	819,863	48,500	72,700
Windsor . . . . .	9,299	1,500	3,000	9,636	1,500	3,000
Winthrop . . . . .	651,323	47,000	70,500	694,110	47,000	70,500
Woburn . . . . .	797,050	48,000	72,000	955,981	49,500	74,200
Worcester . . . . .	10,182,888	125,000	156,000	11,509,462	125,000	156,000
Worthington . . . . .	16,864	3,000	6,000	20,125	3,000	6,000
Wrentham . . . . .	92,010	15,000	26,200	96,229	15,000	26,200
Yarmouth . . . . .	112,435	18,000	31,500	154,556	23,000	40,200



## TABLE TWENTY-FOUR — STATISTICS RELATING TO LOCAL TAXATION IN 1931

April 1, 1931. 39 Cities, 316 Towns

NUMBER OF PERSONS ASSESSED			
On property:			
Increase . . . . .	4,182	20 cities.	185 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	19 "	121 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	—	10 "

NUMBER OF MALE POLLS ASSESSED			
Male polls:			
Increase . . . . .	5,351	20 cities.	221 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	19 "	91 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	—	4 "

Rate of tax on male polls:

SECTION 1. In the year nineteen hundred and twenty-four and annually thereafter a poll tax of two dollars shall be assessed on every male inhabitant of the commonwealth above the age of twenty, whether a citizen of the United States or an alien. (General Laws, Chapter 59.)

VALUE OF ASSESSED STOCK IN TRADE			
Stock in trade:			
Increase . . . . .	—	5 cities.	85 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	\$7,183,505	34 "	216 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	—	8 "
No figures . . . . .	—	—	7 "

VALUE OF ASSESSED LIVE STOCK			
Live stock:			
Increase . . . . .	—	18 cities.	80 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	\$1,186,577	21 "	235 "
No figures . . . . .	—	—	1 town.

VALUE OF ASSESSED MACHINERY			
Machinery:			
Increase . . . . .	—	18 cities.	166 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	\$24,476,335	21 "	136 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	—	5 "
No figures . . . . .	—	—	9 "

VALUE OF ALL OTHER ASSESSED TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY			
Tangible personal property:			
Increase . . . . .	\$2,668,835	20 cities.	181 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	19 "	131 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	—	1 town.
No figures . . . . .	—	—	3 towns.

VALUE OF ASSESSED PERSONAL ESTATE			
Total:			
Increase . . . . .	—	15 cities.	145 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	\$30,177,582	24 "	171 "

VALUE OF ASSESSED REAL ESTATE			
Buildings:			
Increase . . . . .	—	20 cities.	234 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	\$12,143,795	19 "	82 "

Land:			
Increase . . . . .	—	15 cities.	156 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	\$9,022,323	24 "	160 "

Total:			
Increase . . . . .	—	21 cities.	218 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	\$21,166,118	18 "	98 "

TOTAL VALUATION OF ASSESSED ESTATE			
Total valuation:			
Increase . . . . .	—	21 cities.	199 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	\$51,343,700	18 "	117 "

TAX FOR STATE, COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN PURPOSES			
On personal estate:			
Increase . . . . .	\$148,488	24 cities.	198 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	15 "	118 "

On real estate:			
Increase . . . . .	\$7,133,315	35 cities.	225 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	4 "	91 "

On polls:			
Increase . . . . .	\$10,702	20 cities.	217 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	19 "	95 "
Unchanged . . . . .	—	—	4 "

Total:			
Increase . . . . .	\$7,292,505	34 cities.	219 towns.
Decrease . . . . .	—	5 "	97 "

## RATE OF TAX PER \$1.000

Rate:									
Increase	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	31 cities.	186 towns.
Decrease	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	6 "	101 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	2 "	29 "
Horses:									
Increase	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	9 cities.	71 towns.
Decrease	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$2,937	29 "	235 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	1 city.	9 "
No figures	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	1 town.
Cows:									
Increase	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	19 cities.	158 towns.
Decrease	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$579	18 "	151 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	1 city.	5 "
No figures	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	1 "	2 "
Sheep:									
Increase	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	5 cities.	111 towns
Decrease	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$728	6 "	88 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	1 city.	15 "
No figures	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	27 cities.	102 "
Neat cattle, etc.:									
Increase	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$388	14 cities.	164 towns.
Decrease	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	8 "	121 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	12 "
No figures	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	17 "	19 "
Swine:									
Increase	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$4,539	17 cities.	142 towns.
Decrease	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	12 "	130 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	22 "
No figures	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	10 "	22 "
Dwelling houses:									
Increase	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,946	27 cities.	237 towns.
Decrease	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	12 "	62 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	18 "
Acres of Land:									
Increase	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	4 cities.	109 towns.
Decrease	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,133	9 "	100 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	26 "	107 "
Fowl:									
Increase	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	11 cities.	158 towns.
Decrease	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$15,065	14 "	144 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	3 "	3 "
No figures	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	11 "	11 "
Value:									
Increase	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	12 cities.	130 towns.
Decrease	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$96,757	13 "	172 "
Unchanged	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	3 "	3 "
No figures	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	11 "	11 "

The following table relating to Local Taxation shows the increase or decrease in 1931 as compared with 1930 of the items indicated by the column headings. The letter "d" indicates a decrease and the letter "s" that the amount is the same in both years. Figures not marked ("d") or ("s") are increases. ("o") means no figures received.

TABLE TWENTY-FIVE — INCREASE OR DECREASE IN 1931 AS COMPARED WITH 1930

Counties	Number of Persons, Partnerships and Corporations Assessed on Property	Number of Male Polls Assessed	Value of Assessed Stock in Trade	Value of Assessed Live Stock	Value of Assessed Machinery	Value of all Other Assessed Tangible Personal Property	Total Value of Assessed Tangible Personal Estate	VALUE OF ASSESSED REAL ESTATE			Total	Total Valuation of Assessed Estate
								Buildings, Excluding Land	Land, Excluding Buildings			
Barnstable	564	557	\$147,399	d \$13,718	\$281,252	\$162,212	\$577,145	\$1,993,784	\$541,682	\$2,535,466	\$3,112,611	
Berkshire	d 38	655	d 371,962	40,347	d 670,071	85,254	d 916,432	549,611	274,483	824,074	d 92,358	
Bristol	d 1,899	d 409	d 562,928	d 224,649	d 15,480,662	d 4,407,039	d 20,675,278	d 28,602,704	d 1,977,944	d 30,580,648	d 51,255,926	
Dukes County	106	48	d 20,850	d 6,400	9,066	75,551	57,367	233,645	50,683	284,328	341,695	
Essex	d 426	229	d 472,414	d 88,629	d 4,471,209	d 52,208	d 5,084,460	3,690,794	d 2,402,981	1,287,813	d 3,796,647	
Franklin	59	170	d 111,547	d 136,846	d 327,498	d 7,873	71,232	d 80,944	d 9,270	d 90,214	d 18,982	
Hampden	882	182	d 431,694	d 64,192	d 2,724,270	8,403	d 3,211,753	d 646,462	d 1,450,996	d 2,097,458	d 5,309,211	
Hampshire	d 17	193	d 860,599	d 115,213	d 1,396,158	387,381	d 1,984,589	d 837,126	d 61,430	d 898,556	d 2,883,145	
Middlesex	4,359	2,339	d 797,199	d 203,476	3,196,351	2,880,151	5,075,827	14,757,945	3,383,210	18,141,155	23,216,982	
Nantucket	d 689	88	3,300	d 33,940	15,800	31,270	5,170	361,900	221,760	583,660	578,490	
Norfolk	1,844	1,844	d 1,575,777	d 62,167	d 570,688	1,428,017	360,761	2,434,813	d 180,770	2,254,103	2,614,864	
Plymouth	4	476	d 250,295	d 47,163	d 683,093	637,640	d 332,911	303,715	1,089,626	1,393,341	1,060,430	
Suffolk	d 882	64	d 798,600	d 10,575	d 2,095,025	1,058,360	d 1,845,900	d 5,438,800	d 7,714,150	d 13,152,950	d 14,998,850	
Worcester	d 511	d 1,085	d 1,080,339	d 219,956	d 1,324,902	361,776	d 2,263,421	d 863,966	d 786,266	d 1,650,232	d 3,913,653	
State . .	4,182	5,351	d \$7,183,505	d \$1,186,577	d \$24,476,335	\$2,668,835	d \$30,177,582	d \$12,143,795	d \$9,022,323	d \$21,166,118	d \$51,343,700	

Counties	Tax for State, County, and City or Town Purposes including Overlayings			Number of Horses Assessed	Number of Cows Assessed	Number of Sheep Assessed	Number of Cattle other than Cows Assessed	Number of Dwelling Houses Assessed	Number of Acres Assessed	Number and Value of Fowl Assessed	
	On Personal Estate	On Real Estate	On Polls							Number	Value
Barnstable	\$17,473	\$100,381	\$1,114	d 52	d 180	43	9	443	1,472	d 3,877	d \$6,147
Berkshire	27,672	405,970	1,310	d 177	d 964	89	301	350	1,373	d 583	d 1,621
Bristol	d 489,032	d 173,636	d 818	d 352	d 429	11	d 33	d 85	d 1,866	7,234	7,810
Dukes County	2,361	5,078	96	d 34	d 21	d 205	d 2	2	d 54	324	681
Essex	16,779	1,044,613	458	d 7,535	d 54	d 46	134	50	5	d 6,276	d 12,524
Franklin	1,693	13,266	340	d 323	d 300	188	182	77	d 1,208	2,639	d 4,787
Hampden	50,917	947,834	364	15,299	d 130	1	300	588	353	d 8,909	d 23,638
Hampshire	d 1,709	250,771	386	d 249,448	d 97	27	d 126	497	289	d 12,443	d 29,716
Middlesex	226,439	1,169,485	4,678	1,400,602	d 561	58	35	d 215	d 426	8,208	d 7,891
Nantucket	d 4,618	d 27,291	176	d 31,793	d 78	d 200	d 17	62	d 4,270	347	d 130
Norfolk	23,796	404,094	3,688	431,578	d 71	d 207	d 497	1,162	60	13,879	d 1,093
Plymouth	30,217	320,263	952	351,432	d 164	25	18	167	2,841	12,021	d 7,965
Suffolk	61,131	1,115,308	128	1,176,567	d 87	d 58	s-o	945	250	s-o	s-o
Worcester	185,369	1,557,179	d 2,170	d 589	59	d 49	84	937	d 2,428	2,501	d 9,736
State	\$148,488	\$7,133,315	\$10,702	d 2,937	d 579	d 728	388	3,946	d 3,133	15,065	d \$96,757



## TABLE TWENTY-SIX —

For 1931 "Receipts used" include "Motor Vehicle Excise used"; (not included in 1930)

City or Town	1931				1930			
	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Free Cash	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Abington	\$248,816	-	\$68,184	\$11,000	\$248,043	-	\$65,723	\$11,000
Acton	116,409	\$10,000	33,749	7,847	115,905	\$10,000	26,691	7,550
Acushnet	148,294	-	39,645	3,268	141,774	-	42,549	3,200
Adams	523,059	53,485	146,607	13,555	475,885	-	136,113	13,887
Agawam	337,001	-	77,301	11,000	322,700	-	66,940	10,000
Alford	22,826	1,500	15,754	550	13,350	-	7,994	673
Amesbury	505,400	-	171,764	21,000	517,880	-	161,072	25,000
Amherst	327,087	15,000	93,421	14,956	304,348	15,000	74,702	15,401
Andover	594,175	25,000	209,705	21,500	625,689	25,000	200,281	24,000
Arlington	2,637,028	158,853	694,459	87,973	2,314,131	114,280	530,312	90,224
Ashburnham	80,846	-	25,702	2,700	83,275	-	21,222	3,500
Ashby	55,640	4,500	30,143	2,500	50,247	4,500	25,067	2,700
Ashfield	58,719	5,000	21,600	2,616	51,300	3,000	17,929	2,942
Ashland	133,687	-	47,012	6,000	146,811	-	44,977	4,500
Athol	448,471	-	131,714	20,000	466,649	-	119,596	23,000
Attleboro	1,228,512	-	373,160	45,000	1,138,679	-	343,619	48,905
Auburn	239,982	-	60,561	6,000	234,938	-	47,872	6,000
Avon	98,883	-	33,843	2,557	86,008	-	31,954	3,500
Ayer	147,924	-	29,653	5,626	138,750	-	25,965	6,161
Barnstable	645,736	-	140,012	34,153	649,227	20,000	109,275	28,504
Barre	140,870	-	51,517	6,000	147,114	-	50,567	8,000
Becket	42,090	-	22,281	1,721	37,998	-	17,673	1,385
Bedford	152,257	9,000	50,215	5,845	136,730	5,900	23,430	8,000
Belchertown	85,201	3,504	36,025	3,640	82,835	3,776	29,928	4,500
Bellingham	106,446	-	38,871	3,766	101,743	-	33,738	4,444
Belmont	1,436,165	75,347	234,045	53,600	1,480,853	90,676	189,904	60,000
Berkley	40,857	-	18,482	1,500	37,608	-	18,277	1,626
Berlin	44,196	2,500	17,136	2,050	49,513	8,000	14,759	1,856
Bernardston	35,245	1,500	18,566	1,500	32,230	-	15,263	1,509
Beverly	1,748,138	20,000	475,783	50,000	1,740,864	25,000	205,000	50,000
BillERICA	368,003	-	102,203	7,800	327,741	-	97,253	7,000
Blackstone	132,953	-	38,254	3,000	150,678	-	27,579	4,000
Blandford	45,484	1,472	18,959	1,000	36,001	7,000	9,694	1,000
Bolton	43,713	2,500	13,808	1,752	38,302	5,000	10,927	2,100
Boston	70,891,143	1,629,380	16,513,512	1,029,288	68,338,465	884,636	14,173,859	951,331
Bourne	232,013	-	59,440	10,634	239,335	-	54,439	11,195
Boxborough	18,524	-	9,944	636	16,360	3,000	7,973	577
Boxford	53,288	-	11,123	2,300	37,130	-	7,802	2,200
Boylston	56,203	-	28,821	2,000	50,636	-	21,592	1,400
Braintree	987,670	-	322,352	43,527	1,970,033	50,043	1,233,122	36,546
Brewster	53,069	2,000	13,224	2,685	52,466	1,500	13,041	3,041
Bridgewater	269,667	5,000	87,714	11,777	260,132	-	80,133	12,369
Brimfield	50,558	-	25,995	1,400	50,240	-	23,776	1,740
Brookton	3,892,586	-	1,233,804	132,020	3,750,057	-	1,137,768	114,719
Brookfield	71,735	9,378	25,563	2,400	66,470	9,328	20,906	2,500
Brookline	4,323,607	84,587	1,338,408	213,894	4,160,939	123,743	1,130,228	209,820
Buckland	88,945	15,006	30,555	2,400	73,820	10,000	24,176	3,000
Burlington	88,619	-	29,424	4,800	91,200	1,526	24,192	5,500
Cambridge	7,284,272	-	1,630,000	149,000	7,797,013	-	1,620,000	200,000
Canton	364,236	13,695	106,216	14,000	365,382	20,000	90,154	14,000
Carlisle	49,772	279	16,065	1,800	42,052	-	17,888	1,888
Carver	74,361	-	32,094	3,000	72,325	-	23,476	3,500
Charlemont	42,210	3,500	20,369	1,600	38,930	629	17,591	1,900
Charlton	85,377	-	37,189	3,575	77,375	-	29,811	4,089
Chatham	180,285	-	44,241	8,000	138,856	-	27,960	8,000
Chelmsford	268,660	-	83,099	12,000	281,244	-	78,653	9,300
Chelsea	2,756,300	-	755,918	45,000	2,930,439	-	540,673	52,177
Cheshire	62,263	-	22,848	1,700	53,675	-	19,794	2,000
Chester	79,119	-	32,958	2,919	71,945	756	34,190	3,145
Chesterfield	24,906	5,000	9,578	720	18,581	-	7,859	806
Chicopee	2,267,419	-	573,384	40,000	2,176,460	-	544,123	50,000
Chilmark	10,695	300	13,822	756	11,320	1,500	2,706	802
Clarksburg	43,435	-	18,032	1,400	38,771	-	18,448	1,600
Clinton	609,122	35,000	228,327	14,472	591,588	15,000	236,180	16,399
Cohasset	334,872	-	64,990	11,098	305,009	-	63,428	11,760
Colrain	60,278	-	30,679	2,815	60,163	-	27,854	3,000
Concord	424,509	-	91,099	19,000	406,033	-	76,361	19,000
Conway	52,099	-	29,186	1,700	51,468	-	24,201	2,000
Cummington	26,785	1,500	13,644	1,065	27,375	3,000	12,486	1,500
Dalton	197,527	9,545	69,232	9,000	212,468	22,236	62,578	9,500
Dana	29,568	-	12,258	900	23,662	-	8,930	968
Danvers	572,543	-	90,635	20,000	584,722	-	133,166	25,000
Dartmouth	425,836	12,949	84,902	17,000	438,890	-	76,210	13,000
Dedham	950,742	-	169,785	30,000	898,108	-	141,710	33,000
Deerfield	144,147	870	46,656	5,512	140,910	9,565	40,469	5,693
Dennis	116,412	4,000	26,199	7,300	111,584	7,000	16,356	8,100
Dighton	108,533	-	40,054	6,330	118,851	-	38,009	7,307

City or Town	Municipal Appropriations	1931			Motor Vehicle Excise Used	1930			Motor Vehicle Excise Used
		Free Cash	Receipts Used			Free Cash	Receipts Used		
Douglas	\$88,629	\$7,900	\$32,998	\$3,000	\$70,700	-	\$25,178	\$3,000	
Dover	102,033	4,000	23,234	5,400	106,630	\$4,000	20,763	5,400	
Dracut	244,150	-	70,300	6,800	238,405	-	66,458	7,500	
Dudley	179,303	10,937	52,443	7,000	162,575	-	52,692	7,000	
Dunstable	25,600	-	11,900	1,100	23,517	-	10,035	1,136	
Duxbury	195,541	-	35,381	6,000	170,026	-	29,555	6,000	
East Bridgewater	220,401	-	83,388	7,000	202,078	-	80,721	7,700	
East Brookfield	39,526	-	16,676	1,290	32,440	-	13,695	1,739	
East Longmeadow	175,910	-	39,492	5,300	157,517	-	33,340	5,200	
Eastham	33,658	-	12,373	1,800	29,611	5,000	7,511	1,800	
Easthampton	445,824	-	154,813	12,079	459,984	-	154,946	15,482	
Easton	214,943	8,377	61,157	10,944	184,733	12,000	56,201	12,151	
Edgartown	94,406	-	22,116	3,000	108,574	-	23,163	3,500	
Egremont	23,776	2,900	8,889	1,893	25,200	2,060	12,455	2,145	
Enfield	33,055	6,205	17,211	1,500	31,450	-	20,023	2,000	
Erving	71,388	19,000	23,457	-	72,610	26,600	11,492	3,716	
Essex	59,160	-	21,887	3,513	66,713	-	14,753	6,262	
Everett	2,928,398	-	853,645	62,938	2,736,369	-	792,768	55,000	
Fairhaven	445,745	12,000	107,724	15,615	423,664	-	102,998	13,000	
Fall River	6,198,764	-	1,780,835	120,000	7,672,975	-	2,022,729	152,000	
Falmouth	630,029	-	160,037	21,000	626,703	30,000	134,540	22,000	
Fitchburg	2,311,249	50,000	740,809	56,814	2,288,529	-	706,708	72,000	
Florida	54,500	5,500	14,150	475	41,475	300	13,136	500	
Foxborough	249,393	10,000	60,799	-	237,192	-	51,600	10,000	
Framingham	1,493,751	-	532,471	55,886	1,456,485	-	462,374	46,012	
Franklin	353,615	7,000	96,319	13,000	354,083	-	77,766	15,500	
Freetown	68,565	-	24,588	3,000	71,348	-	19,245	3,000	
Gardner	950,356	-	346,969	27,500	908,055	-	356,759	35,000	
Gay Head	6,483	1,500	3,223	246	5,733	-	1,832	274	
Georgetown	74,224	8,000	19,682	3,150	71,014	6,000	15,310	3,907	
Gill	35,339	1,800	14,530	1,400	34,240	1,116	11,585	1,400	
Gloucester	1,332,465	36,000	318,688	45,547	1,311,537	12,000	263,509	49,196	
Goshen	21,048	-	11,436	550	20,084	266	10,317	550	
Gosnold	13,175	4,000	4,240	16	11,175	3,000	3,741	-	
Grafton	241,516	-	75,874	11,000	234,220	-	74,843	10,000	
Granby	44,015	-	18,230	1,750	37,775	-	17,161	2,066	
Granville	40,592	-	33,331	1,352	34,267	-	16,009	1,401	
Great Barrington	318,583	11,081	94,566	18,000	331,875	10,734	87,552	20,000	
Greenfield	963,772	60,000	303,610	35,000	936,929	60,000	277,358	40,000	
Greenwich	19,110	-	8,198	400	14,896	-	5,633	600	
Groton	169,644	5,077	36,294	6,000	163,446	-	30,091	7,300	
Groveland	91,947	-	33,001	3,597	84,604	5,000	25,182	4,021	
Hadley	116,922	-	47,830	4,000	118,191	-	45,244	4,028	
Halifax	57,736	-	16,680	1,849	53,887	5,000	15,696	1,829	
Hamilton	159,539	-	32,139	6,800	151,947	-	27,374	7,680	
Hampden	36,126	1,100	16,507	1,449	32,127	-	15,603	1,520	
Hancock	18,709	1,100	8,812	625	16,747	600	7,876	670	
Hanover	168,448	-	61,352	7,287	157,729	-	41,768	8,182	
Hanson	131,048	-	38,857	5,000	113,589	-	33,850	5,957	
Hardwick	93,807	-	38,196	3,112	103,197	-	38,409	3,500	
Harvard	62,104	-	16,756	4,041	78,569	10,000	11,026	3,801	
Harwich	148,493	10,000	36,373	8,500	152,226	-	29,964	8,500	
Hatfield	97,138	-	35,735	4,100	95,463	-	38,148	4,000	
Haverhill	2,620,626	-	725,870	93,060	2,503,531	44,000	614,807	92,000	
Hawley	23,327	-	16,864	427	25,229	-	15,663	530	
Heath	17,876	-	7,640	470	15,000	-	5,116	358	
Hingham	527,991	11,558	108,065	21,889	497,068	25,230	94,750	19,600	
Hinsdale	58,559	2,900	25,493	2,000	48,750	5,000	17,880	2,000	
Holbrook	143,253	-	38,785	7,187	142,408	6,000	33,663	5,521	
Holden	195,744	5,000	67,663	6,500	200,773	5,000	82,522	7,859	
Holland	13,631	-	5,248	180	11,693	-	5,031	189	
Holliston	142,577	-	29,679	7,000	126,752	-	23,967	6,501	
Holyoke	3,548,613	-	1,197,720	87,000	3,363,419	-	1,138,716	90,006	
Hopedale	134,728	12,882	49,257	5,000	126,875	-	40,536	5,000	
Hopkinton	131,408	-	51,516	5,664	115,217	-	40,604	7,203	
Hubbardston	54,082	-	30,181	2,212	48,448	-	23,168	1,439	
Hudson	338,668	-	104,283	10,000	321,413	-	90,235	13,000	
Hull	573,542	-	92,815	10,229	576,736	-	85,985	10,050	
Huntington	52,141	-	21,923	2,200	57,175	8,125	21,939	2,820	
Ipswich	289,375	-	66,149	10,457	295,066	-	68,908	10,775	
Kingston	126,810	-	43,291	5,000	127,742	4,500	41,924	6,000	
Lakeville	50,035	4,000	21,581	3,195	59,029	5,500	21,623	2,510	
Lancaster	123,260	-	36,488	4,639	112,325	-	26,419	4,980	
Lanesborough	48,202	-	18,426	1,500	48,005	-	18,163	1,800	
Lawrence	4,783,045	-	1,511,986	96,059	4,711,761	-	1,523,095	97,656	
Lee	173,726	-	50,666	8,000	177,223	15,000	42,315	8,000	
Leicester	184,736	-	50,020	5,400	174,630	2,052	44,415	6,000	
Lenox	204,263	-	49,691	10,346	189,033	-	41,339	13,413	
Leominster	1,035,268	20,000	377,756	36,000	1,057,536	53,625	330,533	36,000	
Leverett	24,435	1,245	14,660	1,465	26,285	-	11,894	850	
Lexington	904,894	17,386	235,461	27,480	833,112	-	200,768	27,467	

City or Town	Municipal Appropriations	1931			Motor Vehicle Excise Used	1930			Motor Vehicle Excise Used
		Free Cash	Receipts Used			Free Cash	Receipts Used		
Leyden . . . . .	\$17,321	-	\$8,634	\$350	\$13,840	\$1,593	\$6,120	\$380	
Lincoln . . . . .	95,439	-	33,502	5,000	103,705	20,825	18,688	5,250	
Littleton . . . . .	76,123	-	43,585	6,200	102,076	-	37,522	5,525	
Longmeadow . . . . .	407,289	\$20,000	110,225	23,000	406,004	50,000	88,883	22,000	
Lowell . . . . .	5,218,238	-	1,398,623	137,794	5,393,904	-	1,288,469	140,000	
Ludlow . . . . .	434,621	-	80,376	9,500	401,150	-	79,869	11,000	
Lunenburg . . . . .	89,553	3,850	26,797	3,400	90,093	4,603	23,372	3,605	
Lynn . . . . .	5,552,745	100,000	1,694,154	184,265	5,328,656	123,575	1,564,235	180,519	
Lynnfield . . . . .	100,072	-	25,424	6,000	99,267	-	19,846	6,000	
Malden . . . . .	2,887,421	-	913,463	107,310	2,843,814	-	763,864	88,292	
Manchester . . . . .	324,583	25,000	95,856	11,600	294,738	15,000	84,578	11,000	
Mansfield . . . . .	363,816	-	106,393	12,492	354,784	-	98,862	10,639	
Marblehead . . . . .	667,183	32,505	130,590	25,874	627,131	39,906	108,672	25,591	
Marion . . . . .	171,754	20,000	40,080	5,000	175,312	20,000	36,174	5,000	
Marlborough . . . . .	809,842	-	207,432	30,037	752,250	-	181,850	30,123	
Marshfield . . . . .	291,270	3,654	88,880	7,244	276,897	40,000	70,978	5,000	
Mashpee . . . . .	44,338	-	8,503	577	37,116	-	9,644	346	
Mattapoisett . . . . .	113,108	-	37,245	3,500	106,737	-	31,509	3,000	
Maynard . . . . .	288,658	41,100	109,035	9,500	302,884	60,662	77,428	11,000	
Medfield . . . . .	117,992	-	40,476	6,353	152,879	12,479	52,466	6,973	
Medford . . . . .	3,174,610	-	988,077	99,735	2,947,224	-	844,388	75,000	
Medway . . . . .	147,476	-	58,307	5,000	137,346	-	45,282	5,497	
Melrose . . . . .	1,394,583	-	262,948	50,000	1,289,631	-	200,806	45,000	
Mendon . . . . .	46,785	2,800	11,807	1,500	48,072	4,000	11,213	1,800	
Merrimac . . . . .	105,191	8,000	29,461	5,010	101,367	8,000	25,141	3,432	
Methuen . . . . .	962,277	20,000	276,115	30,691	989,643	-	246,278	30,357	
Middleborough . . . . .	413,685	-	165,839	21,097	439,389	-	143,802	17,053	
Middlefield . . . . .	12,930	850	5,362	440	12,311	-	3,860	450	
Middleton . . . . .	57,458	-	18,334	3,000	65,300	-	14,625	3,000	
Milford . . . . .	637,160	-	157,572	20,000	629,643	-	133,639	23,838	
Millbury . . . . .	265,315	-	71,495	9,800	278,641	-	59,035	12,000	
Millis . . . . .	131,431	20,543	36,727	4,500	122,145	20,731	24,872	4,810	
Millville . . . . .	90,435	-	28,138	1,689	78,446	-	29,935	2,200	
Milton . . . . .	1,335,533	100,000	440,572	54,000	1,289,456	40,000	379,916	58,000	
Monroe . . . . .	21,898	4,880	10,743	450	14,400	3,670	7,864	200	
Monson . . . . .	160,704	-	58,050	5,900	166,169	7,000	52,411	6,700	
Montague . . . . .	370,268	18,000	98,201	10,000	384,570	27,000	92,203	10,000	
Monterey . . . . .	25,850	4,000	7,815	1,200	29,342	8,000	5,965	900	
Montgomery . . . . .	10,910	-	5,487	275	8,700	-	4,154	270	
Mount Washington . . . . .	5,652	-	1,430	202	5,105	-	877	227	
Nahant . . . . .	204,365	-	45,947	6,300	180,473	-	42,466	7,200	
Nantucket . . . . .	317,179	20,000	49,923	8,000	351,395	20,000	47,201	9,167	
Natick . . . . .	800,026	29,043	198,012	28,452	758,613	26,867	166,562	23,354	
Needham . . . . .	952,451	-	273,038	31,000	959,147	-	257,228	32,000	
New Ashford . . . . .	4,954	-	3,370	217	5,070	-	4,193	118	
New Bedford . . . . .	7,074,049	-	2,347,420	154,602	7,444,360	95,000	2,367,207	120,436	
New Braintree . . . . .	24,992	-	11,006	500	20,795	2,500	8,917	500	
New Marlborough . . . . .	49,900	-	15,665	2,350	44,900	4,070	11,603	3,119	
New Salem . . . . .	31,903	3,000	19,186	637	37,598	-	18,703	852	
Newbury . . . . .	82,611	5,000	25,654	3,786	71,958	5,000	22,119	4,410	
Newburyport . . . . .	591,260	-	203,227	24,000	499,014	-	120,859	24,000	
Newton . . . . .	4,933,116	100,000	1,115,789	217,000	5,087,666	150,000	926,235	266,357	
Norfolk . . . . .	73,198	-	31,319	2,675	68,607	-	19,905	3,011	
North Adams . . . . .	1,042,606	-	383,314	40,000	1,008,017	-	348,351	50,000	
North Andover . . . . .	386,359	-	101,363	10,479	385,497	-	102,693	12,003	
North Attleboro . . . . .	501,997	11,318	160,780	19,000	458,388	14,415	135,042	24,000	
North Brookfield . . . . .	136,052	6,500	68,542	5,000	135,016	6,000	65,650	4,500	
North Reading . . . . .	101,318	-	33,095	4,850	87,683	-	15,228	5,000	
Northampton . . . . .	1,168,626	34,510	358,857	40,000	1,093,229	30,000	310,896	47,000	
Northborough . . . . .	121,107	5,000	55,694	5,000	95,016	-	33,905	5,000	
Northbridge . . . . .	423,802	-	121,930	11,000	371,535	25,000	113,468	13,000	
Northfield . . . . .	78,617	-	34,955	3,000	86,925	-	35,728	4,000	
Norton . . . . .	125,318	2,000	58,916	5,600	123,973	8,500	52,399	5,600	
Norwell . . . . .	83,088	-	23,236	5,000	80,876	-	18,407	5,000	
Norwood . . . . .	1,326,731	30,000	623,590	28,000	1,319,361	24,472	580,549	27,000	
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	167,160	-	30,794	3,765	152,383	-	26,116	3,890	
Oakham . . . . .	21,192	1,500	9,606	745	24,266	-	10,940	1,068	
Orange . . . . .	266,862	-	98,644	10,794	267,797	-	91,561	8,879	
Orleans . . . . .	100,757	17,000	26,274	4,000	82,439	6,500	25,672	4,000	
Otis . . . . .	23,810	2,300	9,522	740	26,140	-	10,306	1,000	
Oxford . . . . .	162,533	-	51,680	5,175	160,193	10,000	46,915	5,229	
Palmer . . . . .	398,806	3,060	128,884	12,639	418,634	20,000	114,567	13,630	
Paxton . . . . .	53,301	2,348	13,398	1,350	44,073	10,138	11,646	612	
Peabody . . . . .	1,364,288	-	572,951	28,792	1,328,336	16,000	556,965	29,966	
Pelham . . . . .	20,475	-	8,291	500	16,375	-	7,891	600	
Pembroke . . . . .	109,867	12,836	28,623	4,000	96,496	-	26,191	4,500	
Pepperell . . . . .	129,970	-	40,026	4,816	124,904	-	37,430	5,200	
Peru . . . . .	7,782	-	3,240	100	8,645	-	2,540	133	
Petersham . . . . .	43,510	-	17,528	2,071	37,993	-	8,611	2,206	
Phillipston . . . . .	21,926	1,075	11,346	566	18,625	450	8,070	374	
Pittsfield . . . . .	2,824,862	-	852,956	100,000	2,282,920	38,000	524,159	90,000	
Plainfield . . . . .	18,592	-	8,526	600	18,797	-	8,243	352	



City or Town	Municipal Appropriations	1931			Motor Vehicle Excise Used	1930			Motor Vehicle Excise Used
		Free Cash	Receipts Used			Free Cash	Receipts Used		
Plainville . . . . .	\$82,702	\$3,170	\$26,226	\$3,000	\$74,997	\$1,188	\$23,016	\$3,551	
Plymouth . . . . .	811,089	-	271,771	29,029	830,714	30,000	266,078	28,370	
Plympton . . . . .	29,219	-	11,607	1,300	27,188	-	9,901	1,251	
Prescott* . . . . .	-	-	1,455	-	-	-	-	-	
Princeton . . . . .	54,927	4,207	16,197	2,300	50,142	-	11,971	2,459	
Provincetown . . . . .	207,004	19,500	89,748	7,275	201,824	39,800	60,933	8,108	
Quincy . . . . .	4,819,372	-	1,273,484	149,913	4,520,583	-	991,923	132,213	
Randolph . . . . .	285,197	-	85,925	11,483	269,597	-	69,873	11,263	
Raynham . . . . .	80,223	-	28,848	2,978	72,671	-	24,420	3,017	
Reading . . . . .	639,288	25,000	140,000	25,000	592,612	-	120,000	25,000	
Rehoboth . . . . .	100,767	10,000	28,180	5,000	99,278	-	13,763	5,000	
Revere . . . . .	2,047,160	-	489,432	38,200	1,910,537	-	449,605	54,497	
Richmond . . . . .	29,425	-	9,106	1,000	28,375	-	7,204	1,000	
Rochester . . . . .	51,999	5,000	19,165	1,800	51,611	7,000	18,175	2,000	
Rockland . . . . .	380,455	-	117,494	15,000	384,552	-	65,190	10,000	
Rockport . . . . .	251,933	-	86,137	6,705	241,231	10,000	69,839	6,216	
Rowe . . . . .	21,694	1,764	7,066	400	21,503	2,989	5,256	400	
Royalston . . . . .	57,140	500	19,938	2,800	59,336	2,738	16,300	2,800	
Russell . . . . .	47,921	6,373	12,546	900	44,560	10,378	11,809	900	
Rutland . . . . .	96,527	-	49,380	3,000	96,999	-	48,024	3,184	
Salem . . . . .	78,584	1,800	36,598	5,080	70,782	2,368	29,813	5,103	
Salisbury . . . . .	2,398,944	-	811,226	65,012	2,380,187	-	728,902	62,976	
Sandisfield . . . . .	120,079	-	35,205	4,226	125,864	-	28,729	3,660	
Sandwich . . . . .	26,334	-	10,352	350	24,511	-	5,378	608	
Saugus . . . . .	91,421	2,250	25,297	3,395	88,975	8,250	22,867	3,542	
Savoy . . . . .	736,482	-	196,367	25,769	629,000	-	173,735	27,194	
Scituate . . . . .	20,668	2,500	8,742	509	13,398	-	7,329	536	
Seekonk . . . . .	496,231	40,864	74,698	15,000	426,788	-	59,956	15,000	
Sharon . . . . .	167,234	-	36,005	8,000	157,633	-	28,085	8,273	
Sheffield . . . . .	253,338	-	68,795	9,850	266,927	-	81,741	10,560	
Shelburne . . . . .	56,425	2,650	23,229	4,500	49,955	-	16,430	5,000	
Sherborn . . . . .	90,415	-	47,012	5,000	96,195	-	41,750	5,000	
Shirley . . . . .	69,927	-	15,465	3,000	59,768	-	12,036	3,000	
Shrewsbury . . . . .	88,533	-	26,543	2,900	74,553	-	21,561	3,200	
Shutesbury . . . . .	339,410	-	102,014	13,000	358,346	-	68,434	13,000	
Somerset . . . . .	19,605	2,500	8,257	353	17,959	1,625	5,696	410	
Somerville . . . . .	300,307	-	60,145	7,200	292,666	-	58,134	7,500	
South Hadley . . . . .	4,812,492	-	1,575,410	140,596	4,548,621	-	1,350,812	152,600	
Southampton . . . . .	322,284	19,800	85,559	12,800	282,173	13,000	73,923	10,077	
Southborough . . . . .	31,435	-	12,733	1,660	27,440	-	10,641	1,831	
Southbridge . . . . .	133,136	-	42,749	5,500	112,758	-	30,232	5,000	
Southwick . . . . .	527,204	-	144,637	20,925	534,223	-	126,300	22,000	
Spencer . . . . .	88,214	-	32,366	2,800	86,647	13,835	29,129	2,527	
Springfield . . . . .	204,978	-	69,352	8,995	208,878	-	62,311	9,032	
Sterling . . . . .	12,418,953	592,000	3,888,731	360,000	11,902,684	584,323	3,311,073	400,000	
Stockbridge . . . . .	81,203	7,000	25,162	3,000	71,500	5,000	20,437	4,000	
Stoneham . . . . .	167,609	14,700	31,668	5,300	148,444	13,500	26,455	5,000	
Stoughton . . . . .	600,606	-	181,939	17,500	585,784	-	163,972	18,780	
Stow . . . . .	377,534	-	122,734	15,740	379,364	7,307	126,642	14,142	
Sturbridge . . . . .	53,282	-	23,206	2,909	52,287	-	19,548	2,915	
Sudbury . . . . .	61,881	4,000	20,368	2,400	58,563	9,000	15,354	2,000	
Sunderland . . . . .	82,715	-	21,569	4,500	76,291	-	17,065	4,500	
Sutton . . . . .	66,810	6,000	37,697	2,100	54,880	5,000	22,981	2,350	
Swampscott . . . . .	87,386	-	29,912	3,250	84,399	-	24,998	3,698	
Swansea . . . . .	687,127	10,000	232,371	35,000	719,947	64,732	208,081	38,000	
Taunton . . . . .	146,734	15,000	37,222	6,000	130,476	16,000	32,020	7,000	
Templeton . . . . .	2,059,653	-	767,749	66,845	2,017,211	30,000	704,053	60,770	
Tewksbury . . . . .	136,884	-	38,481	5,500	129,580	-	36,524	6,000	
Tisbury . . . . .	129,275	-	42,634	5,000	134,614	-	37,102	5,000	
Tollard . . . . .	133,843	14,966	38,909	5,000	117,379	1,446	30,501	5,000	
Topsfield . . . . .	12,546	-	5,009	352	8,550	-	4,045	241	
Townsend . . . . .	76,490	-	25,899	5,656	69,883	10,000	20,566	3,902	
Truro . . . . .	80,556	-	28,954	3,300	79,154	-	27,739	3,500	
Tyngsborough . . . . .	30,507	2,145	10,747	1,819	29,422	4,279	9,227	1,505	
Tyringham . . . . .	54,663	-	18,685	2,123	50,034	-	15,650	1,900	
Upton . . . . .	16,410	2,992	6,346	600	16,179	1,047	5,970	600	
Uxbridge . . . . .	66,656	-	27,530	2,737	63,411	-	21,010	2,884	
Wakefield . . . . .	280,195	-	94,522	10,982	259,438	-	92,095	11,931	
Wales . . . . .	1,044,318	-	328,895	29,926	1,071,487	23,839	311,617	33,429	
Walpole . . . . .	16,436	-	7,877	550	15,826	-	6,182	475	
Waltham . . . . .	525,150	955	202,986	20,279	120,302	-	23,082	6,500	
Ware . . . . .	2,304,117	-	553,000	69,388	449,480	-	125,469	20,000	
Wareham . . . . .	269,463	-	91,194	10,000	2,278,919	-	486,336	76,226	
Warren . . . . .	324,145	15,000	101,016	12,653	261,613	-	83,233	12,000	
Warwick . . . . .	142,924	5,000	44,587	4,900	316,688	-	76,785	13,880	
Washington . . . . .	21,614	-	9,598	600	145,901	12,000	41,175	5,000	
Watertown . . . . .	17,320	-	8,654	270	17,196	-	7,193	600	
Wayland . . . . .	2,362,410	95,101	687,518	70,000	10,475	-	6,616	305	
Webster . . . . .	180,669	-	37,228	9,000	2,192,863	130,304	604,926	75,000	
Webster . . . . .	576,816	-	177,451	16,000	153,756	-	37,664	9,000	

\*Taken by State for a Reservoir

City or Town	Municipal Appropriations	1931		Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	1930		Motor Vehicle Excise Used
		Free Cash	Receipts Used			Free Cash	Receipts Used	
Wellesley . . .	\$927,894	\$23,460	\$235,886	\$41,000	\$538,573	-	\$166,723	\$18,000
Wellfleet . . .	51,371	-	19,857	2,492	965,796	\$25,000	221,693	50,000
Wendell . . .	25,215	-	14,792	309	54,220	-	17,880	1,817
Wenham . . .	85,144	2,000	20,834	4,000	21,545	500	7,803	393
West Boylston . .	107,791	3,000	49,273	4,000	87,765	2,000	18,209	5,000
West Bridgewater .	121,792	-	38,263	6,000	122,894	7,247	63,610	4,000
West Brookfield .	62,352	-	28,127	2,501	112,039	-	32,358	6,000
West Newbury . .	62,352	-	21,131	1,900	56,379	-	19,988	2,500
West Springfield .	1,152,499	37,000	352,213	33,000	65,215	-	21,975	1,800
West Stockbridge .	43,157	-	15,800	1,800	1,144,812	-	321,018	30,000
West Tisbury . .	12,738	-	5,333	925	43,971	-	15,401	2,500
Westborough . .	259,432	3,460	75,878	9,500	12,343	-	4,642	830
Westfield . . .	995,227	37,200	269,576	32,000	205,079	-	70,736	10,000
Westford . . .	182,630	-	58,383	6,300	905,607	-	226,211	35,000
Westhampton . .	16,735	1,950	5,926	650	185,443	11,000	53,794	6,300
Westminster . .	74,323	-	27,029	3,000	11,525	2,075	4,078	600
Weston . . .	311,286	11,713	87,003	13,000	74,287	-	25,311	3,000
Westport . . .	233,571	-	59,931	6,500	257,400	20,000	69,238	16,000
Westwood . . .	157,825	5,000	32,511	8,160	250,298	-	55,070	6,301
Weymouth . . .	1,396,020	75,000	355,459	44,500	129,887	3,500	32,669	8,000
Whately . . .	48,903	-	18,335	1,500	1,332,152	-	317,375	39,611
Whitman . . .	354,819	-	126,232	16,523	45,022	-	16,130	1,964
Wilbraham . . .	127,701	-	39,986	4,562	334,350	-	107,083	15,870
Williamsburg . .	72,214	2,400	31,525	2,800	127,264	-	35,662	4,422
Williamstown . .	213,432	15,000	54,245	10,000	63,703	2,000	29,000	3,796
Wilmington . . .	213,704	-	46,284	7,519	222,937	-	44,980	14,000
Winchendon . . .	304,067	18,000	104,954	12,438	195,350	-	38,652	7,582
Winchester . . .	1,027,769	116,598	245,687	37,000	288,134	-	93,780	13,812
Windsor . . .	26,013	7,198	11,710	800	912,832	-	220,911	45,000
Winthrop . . .	799,803	15,000	166,920	33,000	15,095	-	7,735	752
Woburn . . .	1,192,141	-	360,428	30,590	781,929	30,000	141,504	30,000
Worcester . . .	11,413,736	-	3,308,952	300,000	950,583	20,000	211,007	30,456
Worthington . .	28,830	-	12,699	1,000	10,605,434	-	1,608,548	325,000
Wrentham . . .	146,349	12,000	48,326	5,500	25,268	-	10,079	1,200
Yarmouth . . .	165,533	-	30,344	5,500	131,167	11,000	35,190	4,800
Totals	\$274,016,314	\$4,615,920	\$76,410,941	\$7,385,626	\$267,933,823	\$4,077,528	\$66,884,954	\$7,561,365





Brookline	41,654	6,063 24	2,479 26	None	None	11,624 55	90 49	8 99	None
Brookline	3,643,322	155,093 35	1,359 40	None	None	574,012 78	16,234 56	1,352 08	19,358 67
Burlington	48,246	2,315 93	14,383 33	None	None	4,263 84	148 99	None	None
Buckland	67,093	26,339 90	79,887 66	None	None	1,859 47	58,622 69	282 47	None
Cambridge	6,506,915	1,156,200 30	12,358 58	None	None	45,880 90	34,180 95	34,180 95	6,057 90
Canton	288,703	67,332 82	11,707 99	31,884 31	91,705 17	2,007,337 33	3,537 96	416 74	None
Carlsile	35,437	11,041 40	2,238 36	195 94	167 45	106,371 20	579 60	80 79	None
Carver	51,670	5,874 78	18 41	None	None	14,289 74	644 10	None	11,786
Charlton	22,500	2,567 71	114 16	None	None	10,898 42	242 33	None	None
Charlton	53,641	12,878 11	828 34	None	None	3,610 02	278 09	21 93	None
Chatham	136,628	15,058 45	1,218 87	None	None	17,931 37	232 45	24 09	None
Chelmsford	216,357	66,512 57	28,847 65	None	None	22,776 17	671 40	None	None
Chelsea	2,270,960	733,009 86	43,745 02	6,335 94	2,132 83	124,776 24	2,002 30	3,942 48	2,880 81
Chelsea	45,797	950,977 60	2,634 26	8,031 92	1,011,929 14	1,011,929 14	695 01	661 33	None
Chester	50,957	9,129 30	5,383 60	578 78	None	32,463 11	1,106 54	207 86	None
Chester	24,104 27	2,077 51	None	None	None	2,411 52	70 65	None	None
Chesterfield	13,057	1,795 64	None	None	None	713,085 55	7,333 13	1,325 05	12,327 01
Chicopee	1,862,018	464,178 04	5,932 20	None	None	2,568 81	2,866 08	55 94	None
Chilmark	3,329	1,562 36	298 03	42 28	None	6,266 61	512 45	70 91	None
Clarksburg	4,759 80	794 19	61 37	None	None	171,230 68	2,894 85	1,047 46	None
Clinton	29,512	82,815 38	64,898 14	164 80	3,927 76	76,336 34	8,894 85	477 28	127,400
Cohasset	294,009	46,879 82	12,175 80	287 22	None	1,213 61	552 24	None	None
Colrain	35,581	6,155 38	19,457 80	None	None	7,185 77	169 95	7 97	None
Concord	360,786	58,892 63	19,670 36	None	None	92,086 12	129 14	None	None
Conway	26,402	9,064 19	8,027 41	None	504 50	23,038 32	780 72	469 33	5,000
Cummington	14,315	1,190 49	75 24	2,191 33	None	2,378 21	297 37	29 76	1,000
Dalton	146,107	7,943 02	2,544 86	None	None	13,569 01	86 73	85 12	None
Dana	19,832	2,355 29	384 35	1 90	None	3,281 23	3,566 13	22 28	None
Danvers	522,142	8,522 86	96,484 37	None	None	96,064 80	296 80	296 80	None
Dartmouth	356,396	67,227 54	1,400 75	None	None	1,668 03	215 18	531 54	50,000
Dedham	886,170	89,755 01	1,098 70	None	17 03	19,212 44	2,208 07	6,470 96	None
Deerfield	115,796	30,868 65	17,626 70	568 32	None	56,324 01	286 87	None	30,000
Dennis	100,741	23,480 61	3,287 20	None	None	26,767 81	911 91	493 36	None
Dennis	83,134	6,661 37	1,083 18	None	None	8,458 24	471 26	187 70	None
Douglas	54,206	3,528 53	4,082 35	49 30	None	5,468 03	218 39	17 17	15,000
Dover	86,749	8,746 28	1,946 22	None	None	14,211 60	779 19	126 42	None
Dover	101,368	89,607 73	42,154 05	11,558 03	843 99	156,319 01	2,667 87	2,180 25	140,000
Dracut	133,482	15,095 63	6,945 73	2,806 87	3,126 65	38,097 21	1,032 51	302 08	2,358 97
Dunstable	14,992	4,317 08	2,365 40	None	None	7,899 70	323 60	40 19	6,000
Duxbury	42,616 81	56,191 93	16,302 62	None	None	71,497 45	326 52	326 52	None
East Bridgewater	161,123	42,591 68	17,530 83	None	None	66,018 97	2,216 80	371 15	30,000
East Brookfield	26,907	5,567 37	2,866 92	7 00	None	9,301 39	353 98	229 82	60,000
East Longmeadow	147,177	60,300 67	1,977 07	228 05	None	75,533 99	628 71	None	20,000
Eastham	27,745	9,631 21	865 52	None	None	10,196 73	44 61	29 02	None
Easthampton	366,706	87,037 85	28,092 68	258 40	None	115,388 83	1,740 89	1,158 93	120,000
Easton	77,275 48	33,429 55	1,788 11	None	None	40,217 65	1,216 14	None	15,000
Edgartown	162,558	30,643 49	1,727 87	49 87	None	13,283 97	714 62	280 36	None
Egremont	90,999	7,996 57	2,270 86	56 68	None	2,597 36	109 90	116 87	None
Enfield	15,923	1,202 28	442 60	None	None	1,339 96	23 68	2 63	None
Erving	12,356	829 05	1,817 01	None	None	6,004 32	247 46	5 56	384 53
Essex	38,432	3,550 57	4,187 31	1,388 96	None	10,926 94	75 26	7 76	None
Essex	42,942	6,119 70	1,388 96	155 33	None	77,712 88	19,302 82	8,396 21	750,000
Everett	2,511,813	496,960 83	86,148 40	7,741 15	4,612 22	107,712 34	4,188 95	1,162 33	96,000
Fairhaven	361,143	64,433 79	1,454 13	1,506 97	1,296 14	107,360 34	1,025 71	1,025 71	None

TABLE TWENTY-SEVEN — UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1932 — Continued  
Direct Tax: Betterments: Temporary Loans

Municipality	1931 Direct Tax	1931 as of April 1, 1932	1931	1930	1929	Prior Years	Total	1931 Motor Excise	1930 Motor Excise	Betterments	Temporary Loans Dec. 31, 1931
Fall River	\$4,983,336	\$1,298,789 82	\$1,576,089 90	\$432,655 86	\$15,977 82	\$2,440 26	\$2,027,163 84	\$13,530 87	\$9,807 21	None	\$1,665,000
Falmouth	552,331	67,656 50	87,233 26	None	None	None	37,233 26	1,378 12	None	None	10,000
Fitchburg	1,086,318	358,890 69	462,851 64	3,019 18	None	None	465,870 82	2,572 59	1,828 90	\$5,800 68	200,000
Florida	40,284	2,846 63	4,344 90	1,183 52	172 56	86 78	5,877 76	367 40	147 75	None	None
Foxborough	193,894	77,673 71	89,556 74	14,749 92	None	None	104,306 66	1,855 57	657 91	None	100,000
Franklin	1,070,370	324,871 67	370,334 88	162,186 65	2,507 63	166 80	535,195 96	7,734 10	2,967 63	12,123 30	400,000
Franklinham	276,527	21,284 99	63,658 79	1,092 74	None	None	64,751 53	1,567 02	775 66	230 99	80,000
Freetown	48,565	11,468 01	16,488 75	6,228 82	2,557 50	5,290 00	30,535 07	337 05	102 11	None	65,000
Gardner	679,395	157,938 54	196,159 86	4,512 91	233 20	None	200,905 97	2,652 23	2,318 56	601 44	50,000
Gay Head	2,495	41 76	40 00	None	None	None	40 00	None	None	None	None
Georgetown	52,104	6,500 04	9,908 29	3,644 23	876 87	74 58	14,503 97	448 02	143 45	None	None
Gill	22,540	861 90	2,935 03	None	None	None	2,935 00	53 00	None	None	None
Gloicester	1,098,985	164,059 64	214,143 61	5,664 68	None	None	219,748 29	1,762 31	161 72	None	300,000
Goshen	11,532	4,017 20	4,156 00	1,497 50	None	None	5,653 50	129 06	2 80	None	2,000
Gosnold	9,871	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Grafton	181,984	32,617 71	39,727 00	12,804 40	106 49	None	52,637 89	2,376 59	560 50	None	75,000
Granby	30,185	10,631 04	12,459 25	1,904 58	None	None	14,363 83	134 45	45 18	None	5,000
Granville	10,249	2,267 39	2,872 06	2,203 18	None	None	5,075 24	373 57	50 41	None	None
Great Barrington	256,088	7,205 93	15,306 92	84 00	None	None	15,390 92	927 60	224 13	None	None
Greenfield	699,843	121,315 64	148,705 89	31,933 52	208 08	None	180,847 49	2,808 58	844 74	None	50,000
Greenwich	12,944	2,901 21	2,988 50	1,198 28	5 52	1 76	4,194 06	89 19	3 48	None	None
Groton	32,993 52	39,629 90	18,860 37	18,860 37	670 95	None	59,161 22	1,687 16	1,197 35	None	5,000
Groveland	66,388	20,565 71	5,621 15	5,621 15	None	None	37,661 05	843 07	254 84	None	10,000
Hadley	84,077	26,561 82	45,585 63	11,507 41	None	None	57,093 04	1,308 24	55 25	None	15,000
Halifax	45,702	16,679 30	17,195 32	6,373 77	185 39	None	23,754 55	830 86	480 05	None	8,000
Hamilton	143,025	18,587 76	23,705 45	None	None	None	23,705 45	250 39	3 14	None	None
Rampden	20,820	6,624 61	6,477 39	None	None	None	6,477 39	332 53	None	None	None
Hancock	11,189	2,222 54	369 43	369 43	138 69	None	2,940 66	286 10	101 07	None	None
Hanson	119,769	40,205 04	46,471 87	21,690 64	None	None	68,162 51	2,195 48	663 43	None	40,000
Hartford	101,542	44,114 94	51,941 95	14,939 76	559 98	None	67,441 69	1,907 77	789 05	None	45,000
Hardwick	66,431	17,020 70	18,912 23	12,813 09	72 46	None	31,797 78	442 81	365 21	None	None
Harvard	52,677	9,461 25	10,767 07	6,761 56	None	None	17,518 63	147 82	None	None	None
Harwich	129,533	28,568 70	35,615 72	11,168 54	177 20	16 32	46,977 78	2,479 75	355 42	None	None
Hatfield	75,023	24,427 79	33,938 44	6,149 19	889 93	None	40,977 56	645 18	110 87	None	None
Haverhill	2,063,954	535,802 35	657,050 56	8,519 28	278 92	200 00	696,048 76	3,810 29	1,375 57	13,445 80	600,000
Heath	7,424	1,913 35	2,634 06	1,586 87	None	None	4,220 93	23 17	27 99	None	None
Heath	11,870	2,305 65	2,724 74	226 28	75 68	None	3,026 70	93 26	2 91	None	4,000
Hingham	459,304	85,384 03	123,487 31	4,141 05	None	None	127,628 36	4,784 62	555 79	None	None
Hinsdale	34,310	1,478 92	1,907 79	None	None	None	1,907 79	130 78	None	None	None
Holbrook	114,095	40,941 75	47,938 69	11,608 38	2,077 92	142 94	61,767 93	1,738 25	503 76	None	30,000
Holden	134,968	39,809 80	45,373 17	15,331 56	3,813 00	439 54	64,957 27	708 46	257 60	None	15,000
Holland	9,118	2,846 94	3,133 78	139 62	None	None	3,332 40	114 93	12 64	None	2,700
Holliston	123,169	60,617 14	60,617 14	22,333 92	5,422 97	None	88,374 03	1,308 30	503 50	None	40,000
Holyoke	2,692,772	533,136 90	640,712 51	238,090 49	41,364 94	10,340 17	950,508 11	11,303 79	8,421 13	None	1,250,000

[illegible]



TABLE TWENTY-SEVEN — UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1932 — Continued  
Direct Tax: Betterments: Temporary Loans

Municipality	1931 Direct Tax	1931 as of April 1, 1932	1931	1930	1929	Prior Years	Total	1931 Motor Excise	1930 Motor Excise	Betterments	Temporary Loans Dec. 31, 1931
Monroe	\$10,538	\$5,017 08	\$5,182 42	\$2,440 72	None	None	\$7,623 14	\$85 16	\$65 38	None	None
Monson	114,365	22,240 26	27,234 16	7,438 98	\$39 60	None	34,712 74	998 23	339 85	None	\$20,000
Montague	301,057	25,491 75	30,125 63	11,567 64	2,122 62	\$214 32	44,020 21	1,825 82	1,365 82	\$249 86	None
Monterey	17,117	3,139 70	3,961 61	769 06	64 81	None	4,185 02	180 41	38 08	None	None
Montgomery	6,294	1,066 89	1,361 62	330 46	None	None	1,592 08	52 47	None	None	None
Mount Washington	5,628	314 84	725 72	None	None	None	725 72	44 69	None	None	None
Nahant	183,719	39,904 95	46,035 30	7,863 65	302 02	113 89	54,314 86	1,875 49	760 39	None	10,000
Nantucket	63,506	7,659 57	11,244 07	None	None	None	11,244 07	87 81	None	None	None
Natick	231,276	22,421 45	27,569 92	126,843 82	26,523 57	610 97	431,548 28	4,767 59	2,758 59	39,798 58	400,000
Needham	772,187	236,435 10	313,208 88	11,672 52	353 52	None	324,881 37	2,999 50	454 11	28,073 51	300,000
New Ashford	2,319	No report	877 63	353 52	85 01	None	1,316 16	142 72	15 32	None	None
New Bedford	5,142,709	999,726 85	1,242,607 49	73,535 66	57,074 25	None	1,373,217 40	8,414 37	4,251 98	7,354 12	1,380,000
New Braintree	16,102	6,339 15	7,964 05	1,349 38	1 20	82 19	8,396 82	191 51	75 92	None	2,000
New Marlborough	40,222	7,798 74	7,798 74	804 93	None	None	8,603 67	436 34	197 51	None	10,000
New Salem	12,005	1,275 82	2,505 01	16 95	None	None	2,521 96	110 18	None	None	None
Newburyport	431,306	18,072 59	20,872 67	8,158 53	None	None	29,031 20	1,055 88	195 12	None	20,000
Newton	4,392,447	99,410 26	1,139,739 88	43,894 39	None	None	174,634 27	10,020 04	4,981 60	None	50,000
Norfolk	46,639	755,793 38	1,139,605 63	473 34	167 60	1,630 54	1,141,877 11	36,531 78	3,565 66	86,591 04	None
North Adams	766,867	70,136 54	141,661 93	3,652 59	None	None	15,449 83	119 40	None	None	25,760
North Andover	361,120	61,454 83	67,732 86	27,076 24	5,064 29	None	73,802 46	4,532 23	2,138 47	991 00	30,000
North Attleborough	358,669	91,780 19	111,424 47	24,289 49	12,359 80	5,105 05	109,487 20	4,774 49	1,641 90	2,246 05	30,000
North Brookfield	70,191	16,456 16	19,565 26	30,716 29	None	None	142,140 76	2,533 59	71 11	578 55	75,000
North Reading	74,455	35,379 12	19,565 26	6,801 10	None	None	26,366 36	356 51	18 29	41 40	40,000
Northampton	913,113	39,467 57	39,467 57	434 15	None	None	39,901 72	1,994 87	430 80	None	20,000
Northbridge	68,688	24,586 58	24,586 58	70,038 12	None	None	314,624 72	7,194 06	2,471 12	None	20,000
Northfield	383,914	37,726 31	37,726 31	897 74	None	None	37,047 47	491 73	41 33	None	None
Norton	53,516	25,195 79	25,195 79	3,116 44	204 72	None	26,093 53	787 78	174 02	6,503 58	None
Norwell	66,898	17,642 50	23,642 50	523 06	201 60	None	10,912 39	38 39	302 74	None	None
Norwood	780,213	19,535 98	23,642 50	4,798 32	None	None	28,440 82	789 54	128 86	None	25,000
Oak Bluffs	154,367	23,807 03	23,807 03	7,661 75	215 87	None	31,116 55	501 65	None	None	20,000
Oakham	12,558	143,794 44	2,891 36	2,891 36	108 27	None	146,794 07	1,055 00	50 04	2,629 27	20,000
Orange	187,709	36,394 08	26,826 98	1,284 09	7 48	None	28,118 55	508 03	113 15	None	None
Orleans	73,642	14,827 56	20,851 11	18,156 02	58 62	None	6,644 26	63 98	101 17	None	None
Otis	14,510	4,643 65	4,901 15	3,435 33	144 79	None	68,881 31	1,016 47	591 64	462 00	90,000
Oxford	121,364	52,079 03	58,003 04	937 27	123 20	None	21,329 06	893 51	10 99	None	10,000
Palmer	303,448	53,134 75	66,590 32	25,864 61	1,081 90	4,393 83	89,943 38	270 98	65 88	None	None
Paxton	40,600	18,989 91	21,615 08	21,615 08	945 43	853 53	89,994 36	3,058 48	188 79	725 15	75,000
Peabody	865,973	225,411 21	297,797 18	35,734 85	4,667 03	None	340,437 18	79 53	377 72	1,853 19	5,000
Pelham	15,335	2,225 94	2,476 87	205 44	None	2,238 12	3,682 31	5,682 12	3,021 72	2,175 52	350,000
Pembroke	77,957	22,903 08	3,476 87	205 44	None	None	32,261 51	129 78	None	None	None
Pepperell	101,606	25,918 69	6,070 75	6,070 75	269 92	2 15	1,035 45	1,035 45	318 64	None	None
Perrin	6,614	45,378 32	55,258 83	11,535 26	None	None	66,794 09	621 71	71 65	None	5,000
Pitt		1,807 97	1,760 33	307 79	None	None	2,068 12	35 27	8 00	None	None

Petersham	31,329	931 12	1,959 62	None	None	None	None	1,959 62	48 29	None	None
Phillipston	11,232	3,621 86	4,821 37	1,370 99	None	None	None	6,192 36	75 72	28 82	None
Pittsfield	2,213,104	352,958 57	486,750 67	113,493 34	3,766 08	None	None	604,010 09	11,092 10	2,516 86	25,121 88
Plainfield	12,427	5,977 10	6,367 25	2,834 93	725 64	None	None	9,927 82	391 95	174 92	None
Plainville	58,091	13,653 35	15,250 50	5,151 56	None	None	None	20,402 06	240 58	187 46	None
Plymouth	636,695	105,120 07	131,390 32	8,993 23	None	None	None	140,383 55	2,372 02	578 60	None
Plymouth	19,945	8,729 86	11,519 09	3,953 04	109 00	None	None	15,581 13	502 09	84 86	None
Prescott	978	129 87	176 56	None	None	None	None	176 56	2 34	None	None
Princeton	38,818	7,224 54	8,321 22	986 38	None	None	None	9,307 60	182 62	69 27	None
Provincetown	139,232	42,455 84	47,846 15	15,288 86	1,746 61	None	None	64,881 62	2,063 68	1,156 25	None
Quincy	4,068,246	1,035,562 78	1,604,096 20	9,961 89	4,241 15	1,393 39	None	1,618,692 63	33,314 05	11,275 11	56,717 16
Randolph	214,025	80,574 70	94,252 47	31,239 82	3,960 64	494 32	None	129,947 25	5,912 41	2,183 94	None
Raynham	56,071	16,069 01	19,297 52	225 40	None	None	None	19,522 92	231 99	None	None
Reading	524,538	155,038 99	196,042 36	1,781 22	None	None	None	197,823 58	3,582 93	1,005 72	3,024 37
Rehoboth	69,112	22,209 78	24,193 09	11,140 60	28 49	839 32	None	924,944 81	8,781 89	5,338 50	16,825 47
Revere	1,749,627	597,691 44	799,842 03	111,132 48	13,130 98	43 24	None	33,362 18	379 62	74 90	None
Richmond	22,985	3,758 81	8,726 25	1,682 27	1,06 44	None	None	1,620 20	167 89	65 64	None
Rochester	33,098	3,713 69	3,775 65	3,462 31	1,216 75	None	None	12,856 66	626 65	None	None
Rockland	301,147	108,451 47	122,193 07	58,239 51	172 90	None	None	180,432 58	4,902 07	1,684 97	None
Rockport	184,771	23,218 77	27,597 18	2,082 19	None	None	None	29,552 27	1,253 70	44 24	None
Roxbury	15,761	832 41	1,217 43	89 42	None	None	None	1,306 85	15 80	4 85	None
Rowley	41,841	10,158 10	11,811 23	368 53	None	None	None	12,179 76	560 19	63 85	None
Royalston	32,093	7,031 39	8,394 21	992 27	None	None	None	9,386 48	167 33	3 06	None
Russell	64,239	15,605 61	16,196 29	2,408 40	558 64	None	None	19,663 33	652 05	710 29	None
Rutland	45,474	13,237 86	15,629 28	4,903 95	907 11	None	None	21,440 34	1,925 72	559 19	None
Salem	1,763,577	397,267 99	492,483 62	6,659 54	1,390 17	None	None	500,533 33	14,216 02	2,696 32	None
Sandisbury	95,964	23,219 39	27,632 70	7,974 80	None	None	None	35,607 50	1,694 05	176 06	None
Sandwich	18,586	7,486 10	8,564 36	2,865 72	None	1,014 53	None	12,444 61	181 77	15 00	None
Saugus	74,769	24,148 86	26,765 53	9,959 00	None	None	None	30,724 53	1,047 97	415 24	None
Saugus	592,593	224,632 12	291,177 07	10,853 00	None	None	None	362,030 07	11,378 48	2,975 25	5,905 09
Savoy	11,093	5,043 82	5,865 85	1,642 01	387 34	23 71	None	7,918 91	1,151 60	34 92	None
Scituate	417,651	91,767 02	123,850 29	21,442 24	137 67	27 60	None	145,447 80	1,341 87	539 97	None
Seekonk	143,128	51,537 12	58,733 60	21,762 21	6,975 14	None	None	87,470 93	3,137 66	2,127 12	None
Stearns	202,040	64,961 33	83,697 88	21,220 99	83 40	None	None	103,002 77	3,376 57	1,396 99	None
Sheffield	35,746	6,276 15	None	None	None	None	None	6,276 15	231 00	None	None
Shelburne	54,356	5,175 05	7,300 62	2,087 40	86 56	None	None	9,474 58	None	12 45	None
Sherborn	89,725	14,906 68	20,359 78	6,729 15	468 92	3 42	None	27,551 27	1,026 83	533 18	None
Shirley	64,590	13,179 14	16,085 31	5,645 48	None	None	None	21,680 79	663 21	57 18	None
Shrewsbury	259,847	82,340 85	94,433 89	None	None	None	None	94,433 89	671 13	417 64	None
Shutesbury	10,588	3,398 89	4,195 48	790 59	69 59	None	None	5,045 66	125 96	67 50	None
Somerset	276,208	29,471 41	34,983 67	10,760 00	1,517 69	143 52	None	47,404 88	99 62	321 16	None
Somerville	3,765,369	755,201 63	1,197,374 11	31,413 51	181 15	1 97	None	1,230,984 28	31,279 73	14,707 80	4,031 45
South Hadley	260,083	76,677 51	83,633 23	30,179 39	None	None	None	115,963 77	2,177 50	324 71	None
Southampton	22,355	7,708 66	9,365 83	680 51	None	None	None	10,046 34	1,063 12	103 95	None
Southborough	99,643	11,832 85	13,123 16	2,089 48	None	None	None	15,212 64	162 05	None	None
Southbridge	423,588	74,561 37	94,163 93	34,909 89	2,685 67	2,852 26	None	133,801 78	2,002 08	556 20	2,612 67
Southwick	61,706	35,742 32	38,557 85	14,994 24	1,036 86	None	None	54,588 95	1,208 00	840 10	None
Spencer	192,745	37,676 65	44,872 40	27,768 07	782 87	None	None	73,453 34	3,144 00	2,301 07	None
Springfield	8,862,751	1,777,800 12	2,719,546 10	1,014 77	None	519 75	None	2,723,080 02	22,736 81	7,615 17	35,671 42
Sterling	54,910	11,791 08	13,408 38	1,939 15	None	None	None	15,347 53	881 00	196 69	None
Stockbridge	138,207	23,915 41	31,812 95	4,731 46	2,943 13	464 81	None	39,942 35	1,762 51	530 13	None
Stoneman	484,312	141,964 90	200,191 29	8,449 89	None	None	None	206,641 18	1,725 65	388 07	16,100 82

TABLE TWENTY-SEVEN — UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1932 — Concluded  
Direct Tax: Betterments: Temporary Loans

Municipality	1931 Direct Tax	1931 as of April 1, 1932	1931	1930	1929	Prior Years	Total	1931 Motor Excise	1930 Motor Excise	Betterments	Temporary Loans Dec. 31, 1931
Stoughton	\$292,207	\$102,287 66	\$120,614 67	\$19,424 52	None	\$154 56	\$140,193 75	\$1,407 94	\$264 77	None	\$190,000
Stow	35,049	5,069 48	7,770 78	None	None	None	7,770 78	110 21	45 13	None	10,000
Sturbridge	41,452	11,927 48	14,501 25	7,554 86	\$20 55	None	22,076 66	277 56	303 42	None	5,000
Sudbury	71,414	20,146 07	27,266 44	9,329 50	None	None	36,595 94	1,714 19	393 16	None	None
Sunderland	28,202	None	636 94	None	None	None	636 94	12 59	None	None	None
Sutton	63,082	18,601 82	7,592 42	7,592 42	70 40	None	28,917 20	71 90	None	None	20,000
Swampscott	604,143	123,394 13	123,394 13	2,094 31	None	None	126,388 44	1,248 33	227 12	\$24,914 09	100,000
Swansea	106,606	27,080 49	32,468 91	11,242 76	None	None	43,711 67	2,541 20	1,276 67	None	None
Taunton	1,423,130	305,051 88	400,279 58	127,982 77	1,448 74	13,167 96	542,829 05	4,659 45	2,041 95	6,241 67	270,000
Templeton	110,236	37,301 33	42,512 74	221 42	None	None	42,734 16	556 03	53 65	None	None
Tewksbury	97,496	24,886 03	29,819 08	14,389 90	1,974 14	129 81	46,312 93	1,949 94	460 42	None	45,000
Tisbury	99,689	None	1,000 20	None	None	None	1,000 20	80 61	None	None	None
Tolland	8,876	1,097 07	1,282 34	None	138 04	82 15	1,522 53	109 48	None	None	None
Topsfield	38,842	4,720 27	9,902 83	1,381 21	None	None	11,484 04	349 45	134 91	None	None
Townsend	61,345	16,886 71	20,587 60	7,106 22	1,529 18	103 41	29,326 41	-786 25	143 78	None	15,000
Truro	22,617	4,893 81	5,516 71	533 44	None	None	6,050 15	139 45	8 99	None	5,000
Tyngsborough	39,561	11,061 35	12,013 05	776 95	None	None	12,790 00	506 43	14 66	116 44	14,000
Tyringham	8,951	2,504 45	2,922 57	369 95	None	None	3,292 52	94 11	16 60	None	3,000
Uxbridge	44,470	8,845 89	10,750 13	1,353 72	145 49	None	12,249 34	129 72	None	None	None
Wakefield	241,485	33,332 88	40,914 85	10,390 36	None	None	51,305 21	2,933 49	537 40	None	20,000
Wales	829,470	212,049 95	298,754 35	23,322 80	968 40	None	323,045 55	9,517 06	2,823 51	2,452 68	300,000
Walpole	10,274	3,178 78	4,025 67	1,212 73	None	None	5,238 40	142 24	20 71	None	5,000
Walworth	378,086	58,998 32	74,783 92	15,465 02	1,951 83	8,599 74	798,102 07	10,014 66	338 40	15,935 74	75,000
Waltham	2,017,667	537,655 88	767,246 56	11,992 19	None	None	88,803 72	509 27	55 94	None	40,000
Ware	213,985	29,614 57	44,199 61	7,392 03	None	None	51,591 64	3,547 70	569 23	None	40,000
Wareham	250,287	51,767 24	85,166 03	3,637 69	None	None	47,964 45	180 37	None	None	40,000
Warwick	105,627	40,593 67	43,544 34	1,393 33	None	18 49	6,188 81	386 45	227 46	None	None
Washington	14,209	3,709 93	4,726 99	1,303 33	None	None	1,906 20	87 95	20 49	None	None
Wayland	9,477	1,779 23	1,847 46	38 74	None	None	1,906 20	87 95	20 49	None	None
Waytown	1,917,334	365,650 14	563,181 96	3,862 08	None	None	567,034 04	4,191 10	1,699 23	None	550,000
Webster	158,625	57,457 50	69,515 69	16,888 31	190 15	916 40	87,510 25	3,414 02	1,365 42	None	50,000
Webster	441,430	110,277 17	133,129 08	58,100 71	8,420 77	85 66	199,746 22	4,547 29	1,312 79	1,223 43	225,000
Wellesley	789,872	130,087 83	201,401 26	None	None	None	201,401 26	1,734 05	None	3,649 10	200,000
Wellfleet	38,536	6,375 69	8,520 70	2,122 69	6 00	308 16	10,957 55	292 85	37 75	None	7,000
Wendell	13,717	427 07	488 07	89 67	None	None	577 74	69 85	None	None	None
Wenham	71,659	4,173 90	5,793 19	64 00	None	None	5,857 19	396 21	87 60	None	None
West Boylston	60,470	13,138 42	14,514 29	None	None	None	14,514 29	336 24	None	None	None
West Bridgewater	94,060	32,499 51	38,589 07	14,815 43	2,090 75	716 98	56,212 23	2,708 22	2,091 43	None	25,000
West Brookfield	40,383	9,344 27	11,230 21	2,065 90	None	None	13,326 11	103 34	None	None	10,000
West Newbury	46,853	20,331 92	23,284 32	None	None	None	23,284 32	373 93	None	None	28,000
West Springfield	850,170	160,729 25	220,841 20	None	None	None	220,841 20	4,719 06	26 05	None	245,000
West Stockbridge	32,249	13,042 46	15,286 06	1,792 63	1,192 51	None	18,271 20	681 04	672 98	None	12,000
West Tisbury	10,561	17 20	17 20	None	None	None	17 20	38 33	None	None	None
Westborough	192,162	51,800 00	66,107 64	21,966 15	None	None	88,073 79	2,170 49	806 79	None	75,000





TABLE TWENTY-EIGHT—

\* AGGREGATES OF POLLS, PROPERTY AND TAXES ASSESSED DURING TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS 1905-1931

YEARS	NUMBER OF RESIDENTS ASSESSED ON PROPERTY			NUMBER OF NON-RESIDENTS ASSESSED ON PROPERTY			NUMBER OF PERSONS ASSESSED			Number of Male Polls Assessed	VALUE OF ASSESSED PERSONAL ESTATE			VALUE OF ASSESSED REAL ESTATE			YEARS	TOTAL VALUATION OF ASSESSED ESTATE	TAX FOR STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY OR TOWN PURPOSES, INCLUDING OVERLAYINGS				Number of Horses Assessed	Number of Cows Assessed	Number of Sheep Assessed	Number of Cattle other than Cows Assessed	Number of Swine Assessed	Number of Dwelling Houses Assessed	Number of Acres of Land Assessed	NUMBER AND VALUE OF POLLS ASSESSED	
	Individuals	All Others	Total	Individuals	All Others	Total	On Property	For Poll Tax only	Total		Excluding Resident Bank Stock	Resident Bank Stock	Total	Buildings, excluding Land	Land, excluding Buildings	Total			On Personal Estate	On Real Estate	On Polls	Total								Number	Value
May 1, 1905	334,668	60,881	395,549	01,834	12,447	165,281	500,830	650,915	1,151,745	852,426	\$679,769,643	\$32,040,374	\$711,810,017	\$1,711,155,727	\$1,296,289,419	\$2,007,445,146	May 1, 1905	\$1,312,355,163	\$11,744,327	\$44,027,481	\$1,704,852	\$57,470,660	181,470	181,920	34,707	44,368	33,022	478,191	4,896,724	716,708	90,000
May 1, 1906	340,735	61,892	402,627	03,677	13,650	167,327	509,537	663,592	1,173,129	863,698	705,431,584	\$1,350,974	736,782,558	1,419,578,702	1,518,531,908	2,668,110,610	May 1, 1906	1,404,893,185	11,605,310	44,300,647	1,727,372	\$57,893,315	181,218	181,916	24,732	42,536	30,905	455,910	4,484,020	822,732	100,000
May 1, 1907	341,153	65,742	406,895	04,720	13,825	168,545	514,025	680,324	1,195,349	879,047	714,898,907	\$1,852,962	736,551,760	1,332,280,319	2,716,005,835	May 1, 1907	1,512,557,694	12,190,002	45,794,214	1,758,094	\$60,908,010	179,175	179,075	26,760	39,414	25,386	491,143	4,481,429	911,572	100,000	
May 1, 1908	351,359	67,675	419,034	05,074	11,378	166,452	529,496	686,166	1,215,652	886,383	720,523,075	\$1,104,324	731,627,399	1,414,463,558	1,354,509,149	2,709,962,707	May 1, 1908	1,590,080,106	13,439,029	48,844,941	1,772,526	\$61,046,457	174,736	171,458	24,616	38,743	30,231	498,641	4,185,099	962,735	100,000
May 1, 1909	357,146	70,139	427,285	07,056	14,325	171,381	538,606	705,538	1,244,204	905,309	826,606,824	\$30,167,516	856,774,340	1,491,104,428	1,370,534,667	2,870,639,095	May 1, 1909	1,727,473,635	14,160,318	49,411,010	1,810,418	\$68,381,747	189,607	188,211	24,961	38,529	28,091	503,512	4,092,724	877,191	100,000
April 1, 1910	364,251	72,701	436,952	08,504	15,515	174,019	551,161	729,801	1,280,952	916,305	899,025,301	\$30,810,826	930,837,127	1,547,943,709	1,420,131,702	2,977,075,471	April 1, 1910	1,907,892,598	15,409,450	51,307,305	1,877,612	\$68,580,376	165,632	166,048	25,237	38,256	30,686	516,507	4,512,628	952,516	100,000
April 1, 1911	376,752	76,973	453,725	09,045	16,469	175,514	568,229	738,690	1,306,909	948,567	950,089,007	\$1,355,245	951,444,252	1,629,594,561	1,408,624,802	3,082,201,011	April 1, 1911	1,977,235,263	16,216,096	53,175,999	1,897,134	\$71,289,529	164,192	168,500	25,855	38,269	31,455	527,710	4,514,020	1,149,854	100,000
April 1, 1912	386,573	79,631	466,204	103,374	17,284	120,658	580,834	758,566	1,339,290	955,469	1,033,080,758	\$34,769,868	1,067,850,626	1,689,100,652	1,528,817,287	3,217,817,940	April 1, 1912	2,285,368,566	17,677,058	55,844,034	1,910,938	\$75,112,030	160,796	161,604	24,551	41,718	32,214	539,963	4,579,901	1,389,448	100,000
April 1, 1913	398,691	82,965	481,656	106,511	17,960	124,471	606,436	765,742	1,372,178	964,042	1,077,232,571	\$39,491,445	1,116,724,016	1,769,272,672	1,585,739,958	3,385,012,030	April 1, 1913	2,417,736,946	19,177,075	60,336,948	1,968,981	\$81,882,107	157,005	151,304	21,223	42,010	30,696	550,787	4,526,477	1,261,792	100,000
April 1, 1914	418,006	86,401	504,707	108,116	18,958	127,274	631,581	785,899	1,417,680	1,006,232	1,137,298,597	\$39,221,417	1,176,520,014	1,848,295,366	1,620,056,230	3,468,351,596	April 1, 1914	2,641,914,610	21,044,710	64,796,170	2,012,104	\$87,981,551	152,596	147,201	18,040	39,736	30,244	561,491	4,534,182	1,253,617	100,000
April 1, 1915	411,899	87,076	521,677	111,464	18,607	130,131	652,005	792,477	1,444,483	1,027,889	1,159,495,216	\$35,660,710	1,195,095,926	1,919,992,127	1,654,760,440	3,574,761,567	April 1, 1915	2,709,860,495	22,103,491	68,776,976	2,055,772	\$92,940,239	147,927	145,049	16,517	42,094	31,421	572,405	4,535,386	1,467,495	100,000
April 1, 1916	446,033	91,920	541,153	112,302	19,291	131,593	672,086	804,706	1,477,692	1,048,523	1,242,601,150	\$33,153,570	1,275,754,720	1,998,094,393	1,687,488,865	3,686,483,258	April 1, 1916	2,862,218,008	23,124,159	70,185,851	2,087,046	\$97,711,056	148,918	147,681	15,717	44,267	31,064	587,431	4,540,725	1,461,974	100,000
April 1, 1917	478,410	93,391	571,601	116,117	18,408	134,585	706,105	819,090	1,525,095	1,081,980	1,312,312,619	\$30,279,353	1,342,592,172	2,092,494,628	1,716,911,273	3,898,105,890	April 1, 1917	2,938,095,071	24,508,960	71,742,573	2,163,960	\$1,105,471	121,976	149,179	15,425	45,806	27,360	598,477	4,541,635	1,444,781	100,000
April 1, 1918	483,577	99,734	574,411	124,020	18,598	142,618	717,319	836,599	1,553,918	1,054,200	1,326,713,785	\$32,767,463	1,359,481,248	2,130,143,027	1,735,151,714	3,855,485,141	April 1, 1918	2,938,976,589	18,071,739	61,617,121	2,108,100	\$1,100,293	114,885	150,886	16,025	47,104	34,226	606,702	4,547,160	1,456,963	100,000
April 1, 1919	498,017	95,657	593,674	126,518	19,641	146,159	740,763	840,267	1,571,030	1,092,846	1,388,826,476	\$33,670,796	1,422,507,274	2,216,433,584	1,765,145,091	3,981,678,074	April 1, 1919	3,107,778,948	21,565,927	92,794,067	2,105,872	\$1,165,666	107,068	148,667	17,926	48,456	42,074	609,156	4,539,525	1,459,998	100,000
April 1, 1920	525,987	99,666	625,653	129,200	19,586	148,865	773,946	848,817	1,592,761	1,100,770	1,463,613,418	\$34,741,611	1,508,355,029	2,361,713,390	1,867,016,361	4,270,729,741	April 1, 1920	3,154,086,810	25,390,747	111,083,744	2,149,850	\$1,242,033,311	97,679	153,337	17,208	46,772	41,031	612,946	4,540,245	1,462,074	100,000
April 1, 1921	535,787	100,666	636,453	127,841	20,444	148,465	829,846	822,864	1,652,712	1,044,477	1,585,512,847	\$35,279,581	1,620,792,428	2,439,388,461	1,889,265,190	4,525,853,852	April 1, 1921	3,548,646,230	27,279,052	120,511,315	2,072,435	\$1,325,855,702	93,932	158,305	15,168	46,677	28,819	620,984	4,536,281	1,217,004	100,000
April 1, 1922	600,029	110,840	710,869	129,115	20,045	149,160	869,029	914,035	1,783,664	1,154,378	1,755,450,808	\$35,308,231	1,800,759,039	2,756,431,579	1,950,180,726	4,706,612,305	April 1, 1922	3,715,377,744	28,015,736	129,111,736	2,171,158	\$1,362,914,940	91,441	167,311	12,827	41,467	23,118	627,404	4,513,123	1,480,885	100,000
April 1, 1923	633,342	117,101	750,443	131,107	19,605	150,712	921,155	869,561	1,791,716	1,167,181	1,867,030,411	\$35,285,567	1,902,315,977	2,967,031,091	2,000,784,890	4,968,716,451	April 1, 1923	3,978,112,438	27,048,401	134,188,908	2,245,916	\$1,438,916,311	86,678	164,135	11,376	39,854	22,694	642,966	4,536,477	1,262,074	100,000
April 1, 1924	724,846	124,330	849,016	133,609	20,842	154,452	1,003,486	861,561	1,865,049	1,197,968	1,944,526,714	\$35,156,155	1,980,682,869	3,199,083,130	2,095,994,602	5,062,567,301	April 1, 1924	4,000,060,670	29,052,130	148,245,476	2,293,738	\$1,576,933,336	81,835	167,750	10,151	34,403	21,618	671,922	4,512,290	1,619,906	100,000
April 1, 1925	770,712	131,896	902,608	137,671	20,846	158,497	1,070,165	885,112	1,955,277	1,229,757	1,974,384,734	\$35,254,344	1,974,384,734	3,428,870,394	2,133,066,768	5,562,887,059	April 1, 1925	4,347,842,327	30,692,816	158,697,358	2,447,514	\$1,618,298,298	74,433	148,366	10,489	29,512	21,137	681,871	4,500,544	1,667,744	100,000
April 1, 1926	804,272	130,780	945,052	141,061	21,841	162,902	1,104,237	890,348	1,994,625	1,225,943	2,048,439,434	\$35,193,414	2,083,632,848	3,648,639,434	2,193,095,104	5,821,315,218	April 1, 1926	4,610,554,302	32,000,174	177,723,435	2,451,586	\$1,721,181,445	68,194	141,006	9,762	25,807	23,279	719,476	4,479,921	1,517,091	100,000
April 1, 1927	848,422	137,747	986,169	145,588	23,406	170,054	1,159,253	920,159	1,988,452	1,229,877	2,063,477,115	\$35,344,434	2,103,821,549	3,848,434,434	2,174,191,409	6,025,524,843	April 1, 1927	4,848,001,058	31,884,094	177,757,876	2,459,734	\$1,770,222,324	63,542	139,427	8,942	25,419	30,660	725,642	4,469,479	1,546,365	100,000
April 1, 1928	874,598	146,672	1,021,270	148,817	23,667	172,784	1,192,054	908,827	1,983,360	1,276,844	2,092,574,853	\$35,366,282	2,127,941,135	3,966,180,282	2,202,404,636	6,158,985,068	April 1, 1928	5,171,159,841	29,645,612	178,800,966	2,478,668	\$1,920,920,240	58,986	131,059	9,715	25,689	35,040	744,449	4,450,396	1,581,425	100,000
																		TAX FOR STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY OR TOWN PURPOSES, INCLUDING OVERLAYINGS													
																		On Personal Estate						On Real Estate				On Polls			
																		Total													
																		TAX FOR STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY OR TOWN PURPOSES, INCLUDING OVERLAYINGS													
																		On Personal Estate						On Real Estate				On Polls			
																		Total													
																		TAX FOR STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY OR TOWN PURPOSES, INCLUDING OVERLAYINGS													
																		On Personal Estate						On Real Estate				On Polls			
																		Total</													

Westfield	756,744	199,808 92	258,366 26	80,123 05	1,528 08	340,017 39	9,110 25	4,249 10	2,890 16	170,000
Westford	137,339	1,509 19	10,188 41	None	None	None	961 78	None	None	20,000
Westminster	10,456	13,969 10	1,309 19	None	None	None	62 15	None	None	None
Westminster	51,144	13,969 10	15,973 12	None	None	None	10,067 33	15 00	None	None
Weston.	243,890	37,859 98	51,180 52	444 43	246 18	64,138 90	1,547 37	834 87	None	None
Westport	189,925	62,905 46	72,202 79	4,432 85	40 00	106,930 03	1,343 38	1,161 51	None	125,000
Westwood	136,356	8,379 76	16,459 82	None	None	10,439 82	530 89	None	133 38	None
Weymouth	1,126,407	229,492 41	284,902 45	None	None	319,063 24	7,491 73	338 25	None	300,000
Whately	35,779	13,972 90	15,291 99	185 12	None	25,712 82	805 20	514 31	None	8,000
Whitman	261,869	86,507 93	103,655 26	None	None	136,719 10	1,992 77	245 63	None	100,000
Williamham	100,364	25,117 77	31,828 89	563 46	None	40,285 99	492 09	220 45	None	20,000
Williamstown	45,930	12,131 67	14,673 06	7,893 64	None	18,239 52	89 93	45 09	None	5,000
Wilmington	178,691	19,367 92	23,023 78	7,641 77	None	30,665 55	3,649 78	2,357 09	None	None
Winchendon	178,548	94,837 53	102,854 92	5,635 67	None	108,400 59	4,453 50	2,446 82	None	115,000
Winchendon	200,080	58,552 14	72,424 76	12,968 45	None	85,393 21	2,434 23	534 73	None	50,000
Winchester	787,036	132,513 40	205,650 27	562 20	None	209,212 47	1,898 64	6 64	23,575 52	100,000
Windsor	9,249	683 00	850 80	163 20	None	1,083 82	90 00	None	None	None
Winthrop	678,204	134,616 75	230,770 77	117 75	None	230,888 52	7,680 41	3,663 83	2,794 30	250,000
Woburn	993,109	222,822 28	265,828 72	4874 23	882 09	400,786 54	8,200 87	5,386 99	None	400,000
Worcester	11,126,272	3,561,148 21	38,401 44	8,497 38	None	3,608,047 03	31,612 71	17,421 48	112,966 58	2,000,000
Worthington	19,615	4,580 98	5,564 53	526 23	None	6,000 76	225 67	19 33	None	None
Wrentham	94,240	23,417 60	23,417 60	191 15	None	33,027 21	1,328 65	944 84	None	None
Yarmouth	152,423	35,904 96	43,500 52	7,418 16	None	64,940 09	2,259 87	1,747 81	None	None
1931 Total	\$223,192,198	\$43,729,461 90	\$59,326,277 98	\$5,987,484 41	\$828,428 50	\$67,278,060 29	\$1,284,512 38	\$568,662 25	\$1,459,096 57	\$41,482,246
1930 Total	*215,910,395	1930	1930	1929	1928	Prior Years	1930			
1929 Total	*203,152,325	\$52,619,734 50	\$5,566,392 00	\$5,566,392 00	\$999,828 13	\$60,162,717 08	\$1,652,302 94		\$4,427,391 37	\$38,664,581
1928 Total	**206,173,355	(Jan. 1, 1930)	46,275,635 70	46,275,635 70	4,925,803 07	52,720,404 53			5,016,858 39	33,502,700
1927 Total	**208,855,420	(Jan. 1, 1929)			45,082,799 72	50,899,585 58			No figures	34,888,880
1926 Total	**209,559,647					49,387,063 77x			No figures	30,421,690
					(Jan. 1, 1927) -	47,294,819 26xx			No figures	29,297,115

\* Motor vehicle excise not included.

\*\* Motor vehicle excise included.

x 1927 and prior years.

xx 1926 and prior years.

NOTE 1: Uncollected Motor Vehicle Excises not reported separately.



## DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS

The work of this division, consisting of the auditing of city, town and county accounts together with the certification of city and town notes, is more fully described in Public Document No. 79. This publication is of necessity many months later than this report for the reason that many of the city financial years do not end at the same time that the town year ends, which is December 31. Because of the necessity of getting accurate and complete figures by way of tabulation, correct amounts for inclusion in the report must be delayed until Public Document No. 79 is ready for printing. Information as to the number of audits made during the year and information of that character is more completely carried in the report of this division, "Statistics of Municipal Finances." In addition to this publication, information in respect to counties will be found in Public Document No. 29 and in the estimate of county receipts and expenditures filed each year with the Legislature which goes under a legislative document number.

The work of this division being very generally in respect to auditing of city and town accounts and advising city and town officials as well as county officials in respect to their work, has shown each year marked success. By the passage of Chapter 400 of the Acts of 1930 there was added to this division a new activity. This new activity required the appointment of a County Personnel Administrator whose duties in conjunction with the Director of Accounts and a County Personnel Board elected by the County Commissioners consist of the classification and control of the compensation paid out of county funds to various county officials. Rules and regulations and classifications have been established in full cooperation with county officials. It is believed that this new classification will materially help in the administration of county affairs so far as it relates to the compensation of the employees. The amount of work done by the division in respect to audits and certification of town notes and other activities is dealt with under the heading "Statistical" in the introductory text of this report.

## END OF FISCAL YEARS OF CITIES AND TOWNS

Attleboro	Dec. 31	Lawrence	Dec. 31	Peabody	Dec. 31
Beverly	Dec. 31	Leominster	Dec. 31	Pittsfield	Dec. 31
Boston	Dec. 31	Lowell	Dec. 31	Quincy	Dec. 31
Brockton	Nov. 30	Lynn	Dec. 31	Revere	Dec. 31
Cambridge	Dec. 31	Malden	Dec. 31	Salem	Dec. 31
Chelsea	Dec. 31	Marlborough	Dec. 31	Somerville	Dec. 31
Chicopee	Nov. 30	Medford	Dec. 31	Springfield	Nov. 30
Everett	Dec. 31	Melrose	Dec. 31	Taunton	Nov. 30
Fall River	Dec. 31	New Bedford	Nov. 30	Waltham	Jan. 31
Fitchburg	Nov. 30	Newburyport	Dec. 19	Westfield	Dec. 31
Gardner	Dec. 31	Newton	Dec. 31	Woburn	Dec. 31
Gloucester	Nov. 30	North Adams	Nov. 30	Worcester	Nov. 30
Haverhill	Dec. 31	Northampton	Nov. 30	Towns, All	Dec. 31
Holyoke	Nov. 30				

## FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE MUNICIPALITIES

*Excess or Deficiency of Revenue*

See P. D. 79 and at tables on pages x to xiii which give a summary for five years of revenue for current charges and current charges against revenue. In classifying expenditures, maintenance and operation are distinct from outlays; therefore, these tables do not include any portion of capital expense. The report is prepared on a cash basis rather than on revenue and expense, and by considering these tables for a series of years accurate conclusions may be drawn as to the policies and methods of financing followed in the several municipalities.

For several years, cities and towns have been prohibited from issuing debt for general purposes until a certain percentage of the loan had been appropriated for the same purpose from available revenue funds or voted to be raised by taxation. Annually recurring expenses of whatever nature should be reflected in the tax rate, so that under normal conditions we should have an excess of revenue for current charges over current charges against revenue in practically every municipality. Municipalities can and should, in prosperous times, conserve their savings and build up a reasonable reserve to be drawn upon in case of abnormal needs. Under the system of assessing to meet governmental costs, we are operating three-quarters of

the year on borrowed money, so that the reserve referred to, in most cases, if actually accumulated, is offset by accounts receivable, and in every case it will be offset, either by accounts receivable or authorized municipal expenditures.

The total revenue for current charges for the year 1929 increased \$10,221,925, or 3.76 per cent, while the current charges against revenue increased \$9,592,485, or 3.80 per cent.

The amount expended for outlays was \$59,045,358, a decrease over the preceding year of more than \$800,000. The largest outlay for any single function was for highways, which shows an expenditure of \$21,382,253. Other large items for outlays are schools, \$13,579,575; health and sanitation, \$8,521,828; water supply, \$6,235,066; protection of persons and property, \$1,690,019; recreation, \$1,373,620; and charities, \$1,362,648.

Many of the improvements are financed in part by the incurrence of debt, but any portion of such expenditure which represents an annually recurring expense ought not to be financed by means of a loan. The tendency in many towns is to appropriate direct from taxation a larger proportion of the cost of the improvement than is required under the statute, and loans, if issued, are often for a shorter period than is required under the law. This method is more closely followed in the towns than in the cities, thus permitting the towns to have a greater percentage of the tax dollar for labor, materials and supplies, which means an actual reduction in the tax rate or provides additional service for the general welfare of the community.

The greatest need today in our cities and towns is to develop a construction program for a definite but not unreasonably long period, and to get away from the year-to-year program which is apt to be adopted without thought of its relation to other necessary municipal activities, or of the ultimate effect on the tax rate. There must be some provision in municipal management that will offset these periods of economic depression that appear with regular frequency.

A comparison of revenue for current charges and current charges against revenue for the years 1928 and 1929 for all municipalities, together with percentages each class of receipt bears to the total receipts, and the cost of each function of government as compared with the total expenditures, also a comparison of the expenditures for outlays for the years 1928 and 1929, will be found in the following tables:

TABLE TWENTY-NINE — REVENUE FOR CURRENT CHARGES

CLASSIFICATION	1928	1929	PERCENTAGES	
			1928	1929
Taxes . . . . .	\$223,147,563	\$225,002,782	82.15	79.83
Licenses and permits . . . . .	869,319	843,823	0.32	0.30
Fines and forfeits . . . . .	915,916	809,623	0.34	0.29
Grants and gifts (for expenses) . . . . .	3,940,787	4,084,799	1.45	1.45
All other general revenue . . . . .	11,070	9,399	—	—
Special assessments (for expenses) . . . . .	1,308,570	897,869	0.48	0.32
Privileges . . . . .	96,606	7,408,748	0.04	2.63
Departmental . . . . .	9,251,745	9,072,800	3.41	3.22
Public service enterprises . . . . .	25,984,566	27,818,315	9.57	9.87
Cemeteries . . . . .	960,199	1,002,122	0.35	0.35
Interest . . . . .	4,954,429	4,731,517	1.82	1.68
Premiums . . . . .	188,586	169,484	0.07	0.06
Totals . . . . .	\$271,629,356	\$281,851,281	100.00	100.00

<sup>1</sup> Less than one one-hundredth of one per cent.

## CURRENT CHARGES AGAINST REVENUE

CLASSIFICATION	1928	1929	PERCENTAGES	
			1928	1929
General government . . . . .	\$10,476,383	\$10,462,185	4.15	4.00
Protection of persons and property . . . . .	34,222,064	35,484,643	13.57	13.55
Health and sanitation . . . . .	17,282,564	17,842,220	6.85	6.81
Highways . . . . .	22,888,607	24,093,751	9.07	9.20
Charities . . . . .	16,560,586	17,926,590	6.56	6.85
Soldiers' benefits . . . . .	1,648,471	1,684,625	0.65	0.64
Schools . . . . .	71,527,257	73,731,135	28.35	28.16
Libraries . . . . .	3,778,082	3,985,550	1.50	1.52
Recreation . . . . .	5,972,457	6,291,271	2.37	2.40
Pensions . . . . .	3,620,284	3,924,573	1.44	1.50
Unclassified . . . . .	2,260,075	2,409,160	0.90	0.92
Public service enterprises . . . . .	15,139,735	15,303,234	6.00	5.84
Cemeteries . . . . .	1,369,572	1,399,468	0.54	0.54
Administration of trust funds . . . . .	199,277	201,573	0.08	0.08
Maintenance and operation . . . . .	\$206,945,414	\$214,739,978	82.03	82.01
Interest . . . . .	19,034,028	20,614,946	7.55	7.87
Debt from revenue . . . . .	24,616,284	25,312,742	9.76	9.67
Transfers to sinking funds from revenue . . . . .	1,669,027	1,189,572	0.66	0.45
Totals . . . . .	\$252,264,753	\$261,857,238	100.00	100.00

## EXPENDITURES FOR OUTLAYS: 1928 AND 1929

CLASSIFICATION	1928	1929
<i>Departmental</i> . . . . .	\$48,431,137 33	\$50,090,891 38
General government . . . . .	1,481,215 53	944,212 28
Protection of persons and property . . . . .	1,308,274 08	1,690,018 71
Health and sanitation . . . . .	7,110,534 35	8,521,828 22
Highways . . . . .	21,724,707 80	21,382,253 20
Charities . . . . .	2,780,525 05	1,362,648 21
Schools . . . . .	11,995,244 07	13,579,574 83
Libraries . . . . .	341,465 05	494,027 28
Recreation . . . . .	1,260,639 69	1,373,619 68
Unclassified . . . . .	428,531 71	742,708 97
<i>Public service enterprises</i> . . . . .	11,283,063 93	8,743,381 17
Electric light . . . . .	1,741,315 78	916,566 82
Water . . . . .	6,701,821 83	6,235,065 92
All other . . . . .	2,839,926 32	1,591,748 43
<i>Cemeteries</i> . . . . .	133,137 59	211,085 75
Totals . . . . .	\$59,847,338 85	\$59,045,358 30

## THE DEBT BURDEN

The net funded or fixed debt of all municipalities at the close of the year 1929 was \$284,131,802, an increase over 1928 of \$2,181,556, or 0.77 per cent. The assessed valuation of taxable property increased during this period \$318,488,319, or 4.4 per cent.

See in P. D. 79 at pages xxi to xxvii tables which are presented showing the net debt on January 1, 1931 for cities, towns over 5,000 population and towns under 5,000 population. The total net debt on January 1, 1931 for all municipalities was \$303,725,731, an increase over that reported for January 1, 1930 of \$20,123,755, or 7.10 per cent. Of the increase in indebtedness, \$11,792,882 was what we term general debt, or debt that will be retired by direct taxation, and \$8,330,873 was municipal enterprise debt which, as a rule, is retired from earnings of the enterprise and does not become a direct charge against real estate.

The increase in general debt for the cities was \$10,365,754, or 6.24 per cent; for the towns over 5,000 population it was \$1,265,279, or 3.81 per cent; and for the towns under 5,000 population, \$161,849, or 2.27 per cent. In making this comparison it should be borne in mind that the change in population in 1930 placed Foxborough, Somerset, Tewksbury, Billerica and Auburn in the towns of over 5,000 population, while Monson was taken from this group and included in the towns of less than 5,000 population. The cities continue to increase their indebtedness at a rate in excess of that of the towns. However, to is gratifying to note that a number of our cities that have experienced an actual decrease in taxable property due to the loss of manufacturing plants have shown a decrease in indebtedness. A reduction of debt and



interest charges is essential if we are to maintain our present tax rates, and with less borrowing it is possible, in many cases, to maintain all of the essential activities without unreasonably increasing the tax rates, if we utilize to the fullest extent the savings in debt and interest charges.

Comparing the net debt figures for the year 1930, as shown in the tables on pages xxi to xxvii, P. D. 79, with the net debt for 1929, as shown in the table on page xx, we find that the increase in 1930 over 1929 was greater than for any of the past twenty years, and we cannot overlook the fact that improvements made by borrowing add from ten to sixty per cent to the cost, the amount depending on the period of the loan.

The policy of restricting loans to certain definite purposes and of limiting the period to within the life of the improvement, and also, the provision requiring an initial contribution from revenue as a condition precedent to certain borrowings, have put the municipalities of this Commonwealth in a better financial condition than those of any other state. In making comparisons of debt figures, we must not overlook the fact that in some states the district and special assessment debts are far greater than the general obligations of the municipality, and without taking these into account the comparisons are misleading and false conclusions are drawn.

THE CERTIFICATION OF TOWN AND DISTRICT NOTES

This particular branch of the work is constantly increasing, as many of the towns are issuing their loans in the form of notes instead of bonds, as formerly; also the demands of investors for information relative to the finances of cities and towns have compelled us to compile much additional data for ready reference. This branch of the work should be extended along other lines as it would soon demonstrate its value as in the case of detailed data of municipal indebtedness thus far obtained.

The number of notes certified and the amount of the loans represented by them since the town note act took effect January 1, 1911, are shown in the following table:

TABLE THIRTY —

YEARS	REVENUE AND OTHER TEMPORARY LOANS		GENERAL LOANS		TOTAL	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1911 . . . . .	983	\$8,974,214 59	433	\$737,349 43	1,416	\$9,711,564 02
1912 . . . . .	1,093	9,438,850 00	831	1,093,712 20	1,924	10,532,562 20
1913 . . . . .	1,241	10,958,450 00	1,095	1,727,363 74	2,336	12,685,813 74
1914 . . . . .	1,411	12,780,963 00	1,290	1,779,575 29	2,701	14,560,538 29
1915 . . . . .	1,501	13,857,600 00	1,306	1,505,530 16	2,807	15,363,130 16
1916 . . . . .	1,437	14,066,488 00	867	1,204,053 62	2,304	15,270,541 62
1917 . . . . .	1,456	15,414,379 22	809	819,664 21	2,265	16,234,043 43
1918 . . . . .	1,665	16,434,205 75	664	711,160 23	2,329	17,145,365 98
1919 . . . . .	1,483	16,914,825 66	912	1,682,658 12	2,395	18,597,483 78
1920 . . . . .	1,802	20,990,182 84	1,339	1,869,786 72	3,141	22,859,969 56
1921 . . . . .	2,176	25,695,512 64	1,923	2,390,275 40	4,099	28,085,788 04
1922 . . . . .	2,183	28,245,427 06	2,099	2,562,840 93	4,282	30,808,267 99
1923 . . . . .	2,047	26,393,895 80	1,946	2,580,052 00	3,993	28,973,947 80
1924 . . . . .	2,230	30,644,443 62	2,028	2,688,215 00	4,258	33,332,658 62
1925 . . . . .	2,284	32,005,695 54	2,108	2,844,251 56	4,392	34,849,947 10
1926 . . . . .	2,471	36,330,002 23	2,187	2,845,120 00	4,658	39,175,122 23
1927 . . . . .	2,455	39,279,690 00	1,788	2,281,115 00	4,243	41,560,805 00
1928 . . . . .	2,311	38,432,256 25	1,756	2,215,694 50	4,067	40,647,950 75
1929 . . . . .	2,589	41,732,798 55	1,858	2,277,221 96	4,447	44,010,020 51
1930 . . . . .	2,397	42,699,534 75	3,187	3,674,248 92	5,584	46,373,783 67
1931 <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1,087	24,355,700 00	852	861,331 17	1,939	25,217,031 17

<sup>1</sup> To June 1.

THE AUDITING OF ACCOUNTS AND THE INSTALLATION OF ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

During the past year, systems have been installed in six cities and towns. In addition, 183 audits have been made and assistance has been rendered in two other cities and towns. Systems have now been installed in 205 cities, towns and districts.

The demand upon the Division for this particular branch of the work is constantly increasing, and while with the force of examiners now engaged in the work we are able to make many additional audits, as yet we are unable to cause an audit to be made as often as once in two years as permitted by statute.

The auditing, as it is done by the examiners, amounts to more than the checking

of figures to locate possible errors. A general cooperative study of the financial condition in the several municipalities is demanded as well as the checking for errors, and in my opinion great benefit is resulting from this study, for better accounting as well as better planning of municipal expenditures is accomplished.

But little increase to the force of examiners is planned for the immediate future, for it is expected that with improved accounting practices in our municipalities and a more thoroughly trained force more audits can be made with the force at hand.

TABLE H — AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS — COMPARISONS FOR 1910, 1927, 1928 and 1929  
*All Municipalities*

CLASSIFICATION	1910	1927	1928	1929
General debt . . . . .	\$172,449,046	\$246,536,915	\$246,151,623	\$243,407,506
Public service enterprise debt . . . . .	66,118,553	91,233,823	92,511,158	92,577,572
Total gross funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$238,567,599	\$337,770,738	\$338,662,781	\$335,985,078
Sinking funds deducted. . . . .	70,021,484	58,739,144	56,712,535	51,853,276
Net funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$168,546,115	\$279,031,594	\$281,950,246	\$284,131,802
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt . . . . .	9,139,691	32,121,203	35,314,138	36,404,122
TOTALS. . . . .	\$177,685,806	\$311,152,797	\$317,264,384	\$320,535,924
<i>Cities</i>				
General debt . . . . .	\$156,308,327	\$207,419,016	\$206,791,356	\$202,575,636
Public service enterprise debt . . . . .	50,965,550	79,722,125	81,461,000	82,072,650
Total gross funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$207,273,877	\$287,141,141	\$288,252,356	\$284,648,286
Sinking funds deducted. . . . .	66,843,242	57,075,698	55,550,619	50,903,645
Net funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$140,430,635	\$230,065,443	\$232,701,737	\$233,744,641
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt . . . . .	6,491,302	23,645,992	26,559,772	27,836,826
TOTALS. . . . .	\$146,921,937	\$253,711,435	\$259,261,509	\$261,581,467
<i>Towns Over 5,000 Population</i>				
General debt . . . . .	\$12,872,337	\$32,076,122	\$32,030,093	\$33,675,676
Public service enterprise debt . . . . .	12,071,146	7,962,514	7,495,093	7,392,772
Total gross funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$24,943,483	\$40,038,636	\$39,525,186	\$41,068,448
Sinking funds deducted. . . . .	2,646,536	1,470,148	1,054,561	836,034
Net funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$22,296,947	\$38,568,488	\$38,470,625	\$40,232,414
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt . . . . .	1,873,512	5,680,891	6,067,799	6,105,026
TOTALS. . . . .	\$24,170,459	\$44,249,379	\$44,538,424	\$46,337,440
<i>Towns Under 5,000 Population</i>				
General debt . . . . .	\$3,268,382	\$7,041,777	\$7,330,174	\$7,156,194
Public service enterprise debt . . . . .	3,081,857	3,549,184	3,555,065	3,112,150
Total gross funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$6,350,239	\$10,590,961	\$10,885,239	\$10,268,344
Sinking funds deducted. . . . .	531,706	193,298	107,355	113,597
Net funded or fixed debt . . . . .	\$5,818,533	\$10,397,663	\$10,777,884	\$10,154,747
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt . . . . .	774,877	2,794,320	2,686,567	2,462,270
TOTALS. . . . .	\$6,593,410	\$13,191,983	\$13,464,451	\$12,617,017

P.D. 16  
TABLE I — AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS — GENERAL AND ENTERPRISE

DEBT  
*All Municipalities*

YEARS	GENERAL				ENTERPRISE			
	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percentage of Assessed Valuation	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percentage of Assessed Valuation
1910	\$172,449,046	\$52,204,783	\$120,244,263	3.08	\$66,118,553	\$17,816,701	\$48,301,852	1.23
1911	173,838,152	52,498,906	121,339,246	2.98	67,905,599	18,412,755	49,492,844	1.21
1912	176,135,221	53,506,681	122,628,540	2.89	69,978,330	18,116,489	51,861,841	1.22
1913	181,411,912	52,350,312	129,061,600	2.89	72,856,892	18,169,479	54,687,413	1.22
1914	186,690,616	54,261,223	132,429,393	2.85	75,726,130	18,494,320	57,231,810	1.23
1915	188,240,008	54,286,592	133,953,416	2.81	80,297,746	19,462,895	60,834,851	1.27
1916	190,358,678	54,565,681	135,792,997	2.74	80,184,882	19,676,656	60,508,226	1.22
1917	188,483,122	54,156,242	134,326,880	2.96	79,615,838	19,459,623	60,156,215	1.32
1918	182,047,753	55,097,341	126,950,412	2.68	78,115,808	19,442,973	58,672,835	1.24
1919	184,933,644	54,239,272	130,694,372	2.67	77,399,797	19,881,379	57,518,418	1.17
1920	188,654,061	54,563,198	134,090,863	2.50	75,812,625	18,977,651	56,834,974	1.06
1921	197,487,313	53,505,982	143,981,331	2.60	76,735,319	18,974,843	57,760,476	1.04
1922	208,023,650	51,067,781	156,955,869	2.75	75,277,532	17,260,376	58,017,156	1.01
1923	219,597,010	49,028,697	170,568,313	2.86	76,565,722	17,167,065	59,398,657	0.99
1924	233,067,625	47,722,840	185,344,785	2.94	77,748,210	16,396,618	61,351,592	0.97
1925	240,108,055	46,600,874	193,507,181	2.92	81,179,657	16,059,060	65,120,597	0.98
1926	246,295,943	45,817,796	200,478,147	2.90	85,649,359	16,066,021	69,583,338	1.01
1927	246,536,915	43,606,930	202,929,985	2.86	91,233,823	15,132,214	76,101,609	1.07
1928	246,151,623	41,682,711	204,468,912	2.85	92,511,158	15,029,824	77,481,334	1.08
1929	243,407,506	37,333,964	206,073,542	2.75	92,577,572	14,519,312	78,058,260	1.04

*Cities*

1910	\$156,308,327	\$51,281,353	\$105,026,974	3.66	\$50,965,550	\$15,561,889	\$35,403,661	1.23
1911	157,687,149	51,497,708	106,189,441	3.55	53,016,602	15,941,147	37,075,455	1.24
1912	159,356,669	52,402,407	106,954,262	3.43	55,393,100	15,733,375	39,659,725	1.27
1913	163,672,480	51,256,337	112,416,143	3.45	58,134,150	15,689,692	42,444,458	1.31
1914	168,762,180	53,105,621	115,656,559	3.45	61,756,450	16,421,523	45,334,927	1.35
1915	171,013,397	53,156,911	117,856,486	3.38	67,559,600	17,589,347	49,970,253	1.43
1916	172,798,266	53,628,557	119,169,709	3.29	67,964,700	17,756,911	50,207,789	1.38
1917	171,888,289	53,273,394	118,614,895	3.47	68,397,575	17,116,195	50,681,380	1.48
1918	166,551,466	54,174,023	112,377,443	3.13	67,642,970	17,859,240	49,783,730	1.39
1919	168,912,651	53,435,295	115,477,356	3.12	67,350,665	18,196,233	49,154,432	1.33
1920	170,962,715	53,734,395	117,228,320	2.91	66,195,560	17,243,534	48,952,026	1.22
1921	177,436,051	52,647,401	124,788,650	3.00	67,309,543	17,182,157	50,127,386	1.21
1922	183,896,520	50,260,282	133,636,238	3.12	65,966,710	15,534,378	50,432,332	1.18
1923	192,411,873	48,243,753	144,168,120	3.22	67,609,350	15,512,001	52,097,349	1.16
1924	199,875,880	46,951,116	152,924,764	3.26	68,727,700	15,080,145	53,647,555	1.14
1925	205,542,324	45,830,929	159,711,395	3.24	71,067,175	14,936,237	56,130,938	1.14
1926	209,109,359	45,091,379	164,017,980	3.22	75,133,725	15,006,937	60,126,788	1.18
1927	207,419,016	42,874,311	164,544,705	3.17	79,722,125	14,201,387	65,520,738	1.26
1928	206,791,356	41,099,544	165,691,812	3.18	81,461,000	14,451,075	67,009,925	1.28
1929	202,575,636	36,819,904	165,755,732	3.07	82,072,650	14,083,741	67,988,909	1.26

*Towns Over 5,000 Population*

1910	\$12,872,337	\$705,545	\$12,166,792	1.89	\$12,071,146	\$1,940,991	\$10,130,155	1.58
1911	12,995,469	777,359	12,218,110	1.84	11,655,104	2,139,855	9,515,249	1.43
1912	13,415,481	846,171	12,569,310	1.83	11,385,866	2,149,645	9,236,221	1.34
1913	14,127,793	857,575	13,270,218	1.80	11,109,498	2,213,560	8,895,938	1.21
1914	14,786,152	972,454	13,813,698	1.66	10,702,906	1,779,281	8,923,625	1.07
1915	14,080,973	924,478	13,156,495	1.61	9,672,663	1,583,620	8,089,043	0.99
1916	14,318,561	746,270	13,572,291	1.62	9,098,470	1,599,645	7,498,825	0.89
1917	13,661,204	713,669	12,947,535	1.80	8,274,635	1,492,035	6,782,600	0.94
1918	12,892,528	739,663	12,152,865	1.65	7,720,785	1,350,584	6,370,201	0.86
1919	13,272,710	703,405	12,569,305	1.64	7,625,942	1,427,845	6,198,097	0.81
1920	14,560,343	729,112	13,831,231	1.60	7,302,495	1,455,214	5,847,281	0.68
1921	16,408,409	791,859	15,616,550	1.73	7,043,097	1,491,189	5,551,908	0.61
1922	19,461,998	783,855	18,708,143	2.01	7,060,349	1,466,539	5,593,810	0.60
1923	22,067,001	750,741	21,316,260	2.19	6,765,267	1,418,156	5,347,111	0.55
1924	27,347,359	739,554	26,607,805	2.46	6,844,760	1,116,593	5,728,167	0.53
1925	28,249,890	738,263	27,511,627	2.37	7,787,547	939,102	6,848,445	0.59
1926	30,603,220	692,787	29,910,433	2.43	7,980,381	873,151	7,107,230	0.58
1927	32,076,122	713,296	31,362,826	2.44	7,962,514	756,852	7,205,662	0.56
1928	32,030,093	564,701	31,465,392	2.36	7,495,093	489,860	7,005,233	0.52
1929	33,675,676	494,355	33,181,321	2.27	7,392,772	341,679	7,051,093	0.48



TABLE I—AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS—GENERAL AND ENTERPRISE DEBT—Concluded

Towns Under 5,000 Population

YEARS	GENERAL				ENTERPRISE			
	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valuation	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valuation
1910 .	\$3,268,382	\$217,885	\$3,050,497	0.77	\$3,081,857	\$313,821	\$2,768,036	0.70
1911 .	3,155,534	223,839	2,931,695	0.69	3,233,893	331,753	2,902,140	0.69
1912 .	3,363,071	258,103	3,104,968	0.70	3,199,364	233,469	2,965,895	0.66
1913 .	3,611,639	236,400	3,375,239	0.70	3,613,244	266,227	3,347,017	0.70
1914 .	3,142,284	183,148	2,959,136	0.65	3,266,774	293,516	2,973,258	0.65
1915 .	3,145,638	205,203	2,940,435	0.63	3,265,483	289,928	2,975,555	0.63
1916 .	3,241,851	190,854	3,050,997	0.61	3,121,712	320,100	2,801,612	0.56
1917 .	2,933,629	169,179	2,764,450	0.69	2,943,628	251,393	2,692,235	0.67
1918 .	2,603,759	183,655	2,420,104	0.58	2,752,053	233,149	2,518,904	0.60
1919 .	2,748,283	100,572	2,647,711	0.61	2,423,190	257,301	2,165,889	0.50
1920 .	3,131,003	99,691	3,031,312	0.65	2,314,570	278,903	2,035,667	0.43
1921 .	3,642,853	66,722	3,576,131	0.73	2,382,679	301,497	2,081,182	0.42
1922 .	4,665,132	53,644	4,611,488	0.92	2,250,473	259,459	1,991,014	0.40
1923 .	5,118,136	34,203	5,083,933	0.97	2,191,105	236,908	1,954,197	0.37
1924 .	5,844,386	32,170	5,812,216	1.11	2,175,750	199,880	1,975,870	0.38
1925 .	6,315,841	31,682	6,284,159	1.14	2,324,935	183,721	2,141,214	0.39
1926 .	6,583,364	33,630	6,549,734	1.11	2,535,253	185,933	2,349,320	0.40
1927 .	7,041,777	19,323	7,022,454	1.15	3,549,184	173,975	3,375,209	0.55
1928 .	7,330,174	18,466	7,311,708	1.18	3,555,065	88,889	3,466,176	0.56
1929 .	7,156,194	19,705	7,136,489	1.14	3,112,150	93,892	3,018,258	0.48

TABLE J—NET FUNDED OR FIXED DEBT AND ASSESSED VALUATION

YEARS	ASSESSED VALUATION		NET FUNDED OR FIXED DEBT		PERCENTAGES		Ratio of Net Funded or Fixed Debt to Assessed Valuation
	Amount	Yearly Increase	Amount	Yearly Increase	Yearly Increase of Assessed Valuation	Yearly Increase of Net Funded or Fixed Debt	
1910 .	\$3,907,892,598	—	\$168,546,115	—	—	—	4.31
1911 .	4,077,235,263	\$169,342,665	170,832,090	\$2,285,975	4.3	1.4	4.19
1912 .	4,249,699,855	172,464,592	174,490,381	3,658,291	4.2	2.1	4.11
1913 .	4,471,736,046	222,036,191	183,749,013	9,258,632	5.2	5.3	4.11
1914 .	4,644,814,610	173,078,564	189,661,203	5,912,190	3.9	3.2	4.08
1915 .	4,769,860,495	125,045,885	194,788,267	5,127,064	2.7	2.7	4.08
1916 .	4,962,238,008	192,377,513	196,301,223	1,512,956	4.0	0.8	3.96
1917 .	4,538,998,071	423,239,937	194,483,095	1,818,128	8.5	10.9	4.28
1918 .	4,738,976,589	199,978,518	185,623,247	8,859,848	4.4	14.6	3.92
1919 .	4,903,775,948	164,799,359	188,212,790	2,589,543	3.5	1.4	3.84
1920 .	5,354,086,810	450,310,862	190,925,837	2,713,047	9.2	1.4	3.57
1921 .	5,546,646,240	192,559,430	201,741,807	10,815,970	3.6	5.7	3.64
1922 .	5,715,377,344	168,731,104	214,973,025	13,231,218	3.0	6.6	3.76
1923 .	5,978,152,428	262,775,084	229,966,970	14,993,945	4.6	7.0	3.85
1924 .	6,300,660,670	322,508,242	246,696,377	16,729,407	5.4	7.3	3.92
1925 .	6,637,842,327	337,181,657	258,627,778	11,931,401	5.4	4.8	3.90
1926 .	6,910,553,302	272,710,975	270,061,485	11,433,707	4.1	4.4	3.91
1927 .	7,086,001,958	175,448,656	279,031,594	8,970,109	2.5	3.3	3.94
1928 .	7,171,178,741	85,176,783	281,950,246	2,918,652	1.2	1.0	3.93
1929 .	7,489,667,060	318,488,319	284,131,802	2,181,556	4.4	0.8	3.79

<sup>1</sup> Decrease.

TABLE K — NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1931, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: CITIES

Cities	Population	Valuation, 1930, including Motor Vehicles *	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1931		RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION		
			GENERAL DEBT		Total Net Debt	Enterprise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit			
ATTLEBORO	21,769	\$27,527,845	\$236,000.00	\$212,979.04	\$448,979.04	\$437,485.29	1.63
BEVERLY	25,086	50,789,443	534,000.00	641,000.00	1,175,000.00	10,000.00	2.31
BOSTON	781,188	2,012,764,500	45,713,656.41	18,692,305.55	64,405,961.96	48,036,752.71	2.30
BROCKTON	63,797	83,906,974	1,487,750.00	695,500.00	2,183,250.00	931,259.10	2.60
CAMBRIDGE	113,643	200,179,823	3,954,350.00	4,800,038.30	8,754,388.30	426,500.00	4.38
CHELSEA	45,816	58,188,377	740,390.31	1,463,637.93	2,204,028.24	122,000.00	3.79
CHESTER	43,930	52,663,011	1,256,900.00	214,000.00	1,470,900.00	614,000.00	2.79
CHICPEE	48,424	75,248,865	1,311,395.52	1,090,531.57	2,401,927.09	122,000.00	3.19
EVERETT	115,274	154,220,219	3,654,320.64	4,124,000.00	7,778,320.64	638,800.00	5.04
FALL RIVER	40,692	61,339,504	970,000.00	678,000.00	1,648,000.00	286,800.00	2.69
FITCHBURG	19,399	24,957,846	243,600.00	428,500.00	672,100.00	64,500.00	2.96
GARDNER	24,204	42,924,539	635,000.00	635,500.00	1,270,500.00	925,000.00	2.15
HAVERHILL	48,710	67,445,140	794,000.00	442,000.00	1,236,000.00	287,000.00	1.83
HOLYOKE	56,537	113,332,222	2,547,600.00	2,653,000.00	5,200,600.00	1,523,000.00	4.41
LEWIS	85,068	128,998,170	2,403,250.00	1,804,500.00	4,207,750.00	186,788.99	3.26
LEOMINSTER	21,810	24,631,120	420,000.00	415,000.00	835,000.00	367,000.00	3.39
LOWELL	100,234	133,654,029	2,915,820.00	1,583,950.00	4,499,770.00	189,750.00	3.37
LYNN	102,320	148,355,495	3,186,945.00	3,406,417.87	6,593,362.87	698,478.60	4.45
LYNN	58,036	76,672,765	1,746,000.00	1,005,494.95	2,751,494.95	32,000.00	3.59
MALDEN	58,036	76,672,765	307,200.00	387,800.00	695,000.00	53,000.00	3.86
MARLBOROUGH	15,587	17,993,158	1,730,500.00	2,014,480.16	3,744,980.16	403,000.00	4.39
MEDFORD	59,714	85,400,880	617,000.00	524,500.00	1,141,500.00	114,000.00	2.95
MELROSE	23,170	38,703,320	3,334,734.93	5,322,445.90	8,657,180.83	1,329,000.00	4.78
NEW BEDFORD	112,597	181,359,565	3,464,000.00	1,677,74.91	5,141,744.91	78,000.00	1.96
NEWBURYPORT	15,084	14,704,030	121,000.00	167,774.91	288,774.91	78,000.00	2.89
NEWTON	63,276	171,822,360	3,464,000.00	1,487,568.99	4,951,568.99	372,830.71	2.21
NORTH ADAMS	21,621	25,944,387	370,375.00	202,990.00	573,365.00	139,950.00	1.29
NORTHAMPTON	21,345	30,541,037	394,600.00	—	394,600.00	—	1.29
PEABODY	25,150	25,150,220	488,000.00	430,500.00	918,500.00	135,000.00	3.65
PITTSFIELD	49,677	63,976,015	1,324,400.00	1,046,000.00	2,370,400.00	699,000.00	3.71
QUINCY	71,983	149,041,395	3,332,500.00	1,877,500.00	5,210,000.00	737,000.00	3.50
REVERE	35,680	43,642,560	846,625.08	970,474.92	1,817,000.00	281,000.00	4.16
SALEM	43,353	61,311,780	845,500.00	619,500.00	1,465,000.00	379,500.00	2.39
SPRINGFIELD	103,908	129,653,300	2,934,000.00	450,000.00	3,384,000.00	7,316,000.00	2.61
SPRINGFIELD	324,631	324,631,520	6,154,500.00	5,530,000.00	11,684,500.00	19,000,500.00	3.60
TAUNTON	147,900	41,198,113	910,150.00	630,608.05	1,540,758.06	1,039,632.56	3.74
WALHAM	39,247	62,405,590	1,275,500.00	970,848.59	2,246,348.59	362,000.00	3.60
WALTHAM	18,775	23,752,070	416,200.00	480,000.00	896,200.00	582,000.00	3.77
WESTFIELD	23,677	23,677,587	497,300.00	770,400.00	1,267,700.00	273,400.00	5.38
WORCEN	195,311	363,170,120	5,844,500.00	100,000.00	5,944,500.00	3,850,603.95	1.64
39 Cities	2,940,335	\$5,415,438,894	\$109,959,362.89	\$66,585,246.74	\$176,544,609.63	\$74,404,231.91	3.26
							4.63

TABLE L — NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1931, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS OVER 5,000 POPULATION

TOWNS (Over 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1930 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1931				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION	
			GENERAL DEBT		Total Net Debt	General Debt	Enterprise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit				
Abington	5,872	\$6,327,694	\$6,000.00	\$1,200.00	\$7,200.00	0.11	1.00	1.11
Adams	12,697	13,619,605	273,000.00	200,000.00	473,000.00	3.47	—	3.47
Agawam	7,095	10,019,841	162,000.00	175,000.00	337,000.00	3.36	0.65	4.01
Amesbury	11,899	12,583,492	109,500.00	82,000.00	191,500.00	1.52	1.29	2.81
Amherst	5,888	10,011,437	157,600.00	21,000.00	178,600.00	1.78	—	1.78
Andover	9,969	18,233,363	60,000.00	289,000.00	349,000.00	1.91	0.15	2.06
Arlington	36,094	64,807,680	1,496,720.21	32,366.69	1,529,086.90	2.36	0.42	2.78
Attol	10,677	11,894,765	124,250.00	60,938.56	185,188.56	1.56	1.10	2.66
Auburn	6,147	6,459,439	18,300.00	139,500.00	157,800.00	2.44	—	2.44
Barnstable	7,271	23,507,690	212,000.00	—	212,000.00	0.90	—	0.90
Belmont	21,748	47,853,154	872,495.52	519,000.00	1,391,495.52	2.91	0.37	3.28
Billerica	5,880	9,790,390	250,000.00	—	250,000.00	2.55	0.42	2.97
Braintree	15,712	26,641,305	544,000.00	273,000.00	817,000.00	3.07	0.22	3.29
Bridgewater	9,055	5,725,289	25,000.00	50,000.00	75,000.00	1.31	7.72	9.03
Brookline	47,490	180,196,070	1,956,600.00	237,750.00	2,194,350.00	2,566,850.00	0.20	1.42
Canton	5,816	9,313,980	22,000.00	—	22,000.00	0.24	0.36	0.60
Chelmsford	7,537	7,537,607	45,500.00	66,660.00	112,160.00	1.49	—	1.49
Clinton	12,817	16,177,141	10,000.00	—	10,000.00	0.06	0.06	0.12
Concord	7,477	9,477,657	231,827.54	257,000.00	488,827.54	5.16	1.20	6.36
Danvers	12,957	12,835,695	233,000.00	300,000.00	533,000.00	4.15	2.32	6.47
Dartmouth	8,778	13,077,760	139,250.00	207,000.00	346,250.00	2.80	1.55	4.35
Dedham	15,136	26,476,075	424,100.00	34,600.00	458,700.00	1.73	—	1.73
Dracut	6,912	4,334,254	91,000.00	—	91,000.00	2.10	—	2.10
Easthampton	11,323	14,650,926	36,000.00	—	36,000.00	0.25	—	0.25
Easton	5,298	5,780,485	142,500.00	—	142,500.00	2.47	—	2.47
Fairhaven	10,951	12,446,917	71,576.10	87,378.90	158,955.00	1.28	—	1.28
Foxborough	5,347	6,173,774	17,000.00	110,000.00	127,000.00	0.26	—	0.26
Frammingham	22,210	37,542,037	682,200.00	800,500.00	1,482,700.00	3,950,000.00	1.05	5.00
Franklin	7,028	9,793,510	82,660.75	162,339.25	245,000.00	2.50	1.09	3.59
Grafton	7,030	5,415,369	43,500.00	18,000.00	61,500.00	1.14	—	1.14
Great Barrington	5,934	9,851,436	112,000.00	—	112,000.00	1.14	—	1.14
Greenfield	15,500	25,929,585	277,000.00	133,000.00	410,000.00	1.58	0.48	2.06
Hingham	6,657	16,130,810	115,000.00	144,000.00	259,000.00	1.61	—	1.61
Hudson	8,469	7,619,714	187,500.00	133,000.00	320,500.00	4.21	2.40	6.61
Ipswich	5,599	8,080,753	120,343.17	39,886.83	160,230.00	1.98	1.61	3.59
Lexington	9,467	21,920,807	371,500.00	291,000.00	662,500.00	3.02	1.11	4.13
Ludlow	8,876	11,655,417	294,500.00	—	294,500.00	2.53	—	2.53
Mansfield	8,364	8,192,013	110,000.00	7,500.00	117,500.00	1.44	0.91	2.35
Marblehead	8,668	21,162,051	223,000.00	284,000.00	507,000.00	2.40	0.78	3.18
Maynard	7,156	7,476,675	84,000.00	233,000.00	317,000.00	4.24	—	4.24
Methuen	21,069	20,322,477	321,500.00	347,900.00	669,400.00	3.29	0.34	3.63



Middleborough	8,608	10,045,765	130,000.00	—	130,000.00	54,400.00	184,400.00	1.30	0.54	1.84
Milford	14,741	16,362,175	137,000.00	48,000.00	185,000.00	—	185,000.00	1.33	—	1.13
Milbury	6,957	6,334,758	84,500.00	—	84,500.00	—	84,500.00	1.33	—	1.33
Milton	16,434	37,590,752	809,000.00	—	809,000.00	381,000.00	1,190,000.00	2.15	1.01	3.16
Montague	8,081	11,038,950	211,000.00	247,297.01	211,000.00	12,000.00	223,000.00	1.91	0.11	2.02
Natick	13,589	20,737,084	254,000.00	680,000.00	502,197.01	132,116.38	634,313.39	2.42	0.64	3.06
Needham	10,845	23,776,414	537,500.00	28,000.00	1,217,500.00	79,000.00	1,296,500.00	3.12	0.33	5.45
North Andover	6,961	8,841,862	119,000.00	74,000.00	147,000.00	4,000.00	151,000.00	1.66	0.05	1.71
North Attleborough	10,197	11,276,650	189,000.00	149,000.00	263,000.00	63,000.00	326,000.00	2.33	0.56	2.89
North Attleborough	9,713	9,561,398	77,000.00	149,000.00	226,000.00	—	226,000.00	2.36	—	2.36
North Attleborough	15,049	28,323,751	724,685.00	499,015.00	1,223,700.00	66,000.00	1,289,700.00	4.32	0.23	4.55
Orange	5,365	6,041,433	35,400.00	104,000.00	139,400.00	20,000.00	159,400.00	2.31	0.33	2.64
Palmer	9,577	11,973,784	94,500.00	117,500.00	212,000.00	—	212,000.00	1.77	—	1.77
Plymouth	13,042	26,430,315	293,000.00	5,000.00	298,000.00	13,999.98	311,999.98	1.13	0.05	1.18
Randolph	6,553	6,380,040	149,605.50	32,394.50	182,000.00	16,000.00	198,000.00	2.85	0.25	3.10
Reading	9,767	16,891,515	213,000.00	177,000.00	300,000.00	144,500.00	534,500.00	2.31	0.85	3.16
Rockland	7,524	9,001,153	116,000.00	140,000.00	256,000.00	—	256,000.00	2.84	—	2.84
Saugus	14,700	15,284,430	130,500.00	—	130,500.00	51,500.00	182,000.00	0.85	0.34	1.19
Shrewsbury	6,910	8,782,122	108,100.00	113,850.00	221,950.00	127,500.00	349,450.00	2.53	1.45	3.98
Somerset	5,398	13,581,295	91,000.00	60,000.00	151,000.00	520,000.00	671,000.00	1.11	3.83	4.94
Southbridge	14,264	12,998,930	112,360.00	22,500.00	134,860.00	—	134,860.00	1.04	—	1.04
South Hadley	6,773	10,553,416	249,500.00	3,000.00	252,500.00	10,000.00	262,500.00	2.39	0.10	2.49
Spencer	6,272	4,750,075	45,000.00	79,000.00	124,000.00	33,000.00	157,000.00	2.61	0.70	3.31
Stonham	10,060	16,506,625	316,000.00	107,000.00	423,000.00	27,000.00	450,000.00	2.56	0.17	2.73
Stoughton	8,204	9,195,013	159,000.00	60,000.00	219,000.00	56,000.00	275,000.00	2.38	0.61	2.99
Swampscott	10,346	24,783,625	538,700.00	175,850.00	714,550.00	71,000.00	785,550.00	2.88	0.29	3.17
Tewksbury	5,355	3,719,472	15,600.00	—	15,600.00	—	15,600.00	0.42	—	0.42
Uxbridge	6,285	7,946,475	64,000.00	—	64,000.00	31,500.00	95,500.00	0.80	0.40	1.20
Wakefield	16,318	24,463,190	523,500.00	433,000.00	956,500.00	391,500.00	1,348,000.00	3.91	1.60	5.51
Walpole	7,273	16,057,329	197,000.00	127,500.00	324,500.00	221,800.00	546,300.00	2.02	1.38	3.40
Ware	7,385	7,518,699	52,500.00	51,000.00	103,500.00	10,000.00	113,500.00	1.38	0.13	1.51
Wareham	5,686	12,976,910	21,500.00	—	21,500.00	—	21,500.00	0.17	—	0.17
Watertown	34,913	57,290,349	1,232,000.00	648,000.00	1,880,000.00	102,000.00	1,982,000.00	3.28	0.18	3.46
Webster	12,992	12,549,254	164,500.00	404,000.00	568,500.00	—	568,500.00	4.53	—	4.53
Wellesley	11,439	38,142,553	784,000.00	208,000.00	992,000.00	355,000.00	1,347,000.00	2.60	0.93	3.53
Wellesley	6,409	4,856,280	87,000.00	—	87,000.00	—	87,000.00	1.79	—	1.79
Westborough	16,684	29,782,158	550,000.00	760,000.00	1,310,000.00	101,000.00	1,411,000.00	4.40	0.34	4.74
West Springfield	20,882	47,125,430	989,000.00	—	989,000.00	125,500.00	1,114,500.00	2.10	0.26	2.36
Weymouth	7,638	8,604,964	138,000.00	89,000.00	217,000.00	11,000.00	228,000.00	2.49	0.13	2.62
Whitman	6,202	5,995,950	146,500.00	172,000.00	218,500.00	—	218,500.00	3.64	—	3.64
Winchendon	12,719	34,111,695	758,000.00	80,000.00	847,000.00	36,000.00	883,000.00	2.48	0.11	2.59
Winchester	16,852	27,145,337	435,000.00	55,900.00	490,900.00	69,000.00	559,900.00	1.81	0.25	2.06
Winthrop										
83 Towns	914,547	\$1,512,555,544	\$22,749,273.79	\$11,697,326.74	\$34,446,600.53	\$7,296,736.17	\$41,743,336.70	2.28	0.48	2.76

TABLE M — NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1931, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS UNDER 5,000 POPULATION

TOWNS (Under 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1930 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1931				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION		
			GENERAL DEBT		Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Enterprise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit					
Acton	2,482	\$4,110,055	\$18,400.00	\$30,000.00	\$48,400.00	—	1.18	—	1.18
Acushnet	4,092	4,026,594	16,648.00	11,000.00	27,648.00	—	0.69	—	0.69
Ashburnham	2,079	1,818,396	5,700.00	—	5,700.00	\$3,500.00	0.31	0.19	0.50
Asby	982	1,140,902	14,100.00	—	14,100.00	—	1.24	—	1.24
Ashland	2,397	2,854,118	49,333.33	74,666.67	124,000.00	22,500.00	4.34	0.79	5.13
Avon	2,414	2,013,792	8,500.00	—	8,500.00	—	0.42	—	0.42
Ayer	3,060	3,902,065	60,500.00	50,000.00	110,500.00	31,000.00	8.50	—	8.50
Barre	3,510	3,334,090	10,000.00	—	10,000.00	—	141,500.00	2.83	3.64
Belchertown	2,603	3,173,505	—	101,000.00	101,000.00	—	10,000.00	0.30	0.30
Bellingham	3,139	1,616,197	38,000.00	24,000.00	62,000.00	51,400.00	152,400.00	3.18	4.80
Berkley	3,189	2,806,019	32,000.00	—	32,000.00	—	38,000.00	2.35	2.35
Blackstone	1,120	968,542	14,000.00	—	14,000.00	—	32,000.00	1.14	1.14
Blandford	545	2,533,677	15,333.33	27,816.67	43,150.00	—	14,000.00	1.45	1.45
Bourne	2,895	9,952,977	9,200.00	—	9,200.00	48,500.00	43,150.00	1.70	1.70
Boxford	632	1,183,357	32,750.00	—	32,750.00	—	57,700.00	0.98	6.13
Boylston	1,097	957,066	8,000.00	—	8,000.00	—	52,750.00	0.53	0.53
Brewster	769	2,235,289	7,900.00	9,500.00	17,400.00	—	8,000.00	0.68	0.68
Brookfield	1,352	1,409,637	12,000.00	—	12,000.00	—	17,400.00	1.82	1.82
Buckland	1,497	2,777,968	19,000.00	2,000.00	21,000.00	—	12,000.00	0.54	0.54
Burlington	1,722	2,809,172	10,000.00	—	10,000.00	31,000.00	52,000.00	1.49	3.69
Carlisle	569	1,078,266	13,000.00	—	13,000.00	—	10,000.00	0.36	0.36
Carver	1,381	3,155,986	5,300.00	—	5,300.00	—	26,000.00	0.93	0.93
Charlmont	816	1,105,969	2,000.00	—	2,000.00	—	5,300.00	0.49	0.49
Charlton	2,154	1,730,301	24,500.00	—	24,500.00	—	2,000.00	0.06	0.06
Chatham	1,931	6,013,970	3,300.00	18,000.00	21,300.00	—	2,000.00	0.18	0.18
Cheshire	1,697	1,465,630	12,000.00	70,000.00	82,000.00	—	42,500.00	2.46	2.46
Chester	1,464	1,505,856	13,600.00	14,000.00	27,600.00	—	73,300.00	1.22	1.22
Chilmark	252	639,202	3,000.00	16,000.00	19,000.00	51,000.00	26,000.00	1.77	1.77
Clarksburg	1,296	753,206	4,500.00	9,500.00	14,000.00	—	3,000.00	0.47	0.47
Cohasset	3,083	11,197,735	147,000.00	—	147,000.00	—	14,000.00	1.86	1.86
Conway	900	1,017,651	5,000.00	—	5,000.00	—	147,000.00	1.31	1.31
Cumington	531	535,232	—	—	—	500.00	5,000.00	0.49	0.49
Dalton	4,220	5,950,597	120,500.00	—	120,500.00	—	500.00	—	0.09
Deerfield	2,882	4,884,689	61,000.00	65,000.00	126,000.00	—	120,500.00	2.03	2.03
Dennis	1,829	3,314,204	82,000.00	—	82,000.00	—	126,000.00	2.58	2.58
Dighton	3,147	4,193,137	1,000.00	—	1,000.00	—	82,000.00	2.47	2.47
Douglas	2,195	1,916,635	12,000.00	—	12,000.00	8,000.00	1,000.00	0.02	0.02
Dover	1,195	3,854,725	6,000.00	—	6,000.00	—	20,000.00	0.62	1.04
Dudley	4,265	3,860,922	40,000.00	—	40,000.00	—	6,000.00	0.16	0.16
Dunstable	384	505,821	—	—	—	40,000.00	80,000.00	1.04	2.07
Duxbury	1,696	7,484,843	96,500.00	—	96,500.00	—	4,250.00	0.84	0.84
							96,500.00	1.29	1.29

East Bridgewater	3,591	5,030,286	43,000.00	2,000.00	45,000.00	102,500.00	0.90	1.14	2.04
East Brookfield	926	1,184,164	2,000.00	—	2,000.00	7,000.00	0.17	0.42	0.59
East Longmeadow	3,327	3,947,318	43,000.00	—	43,000.00	67,500.00	1.09	0.62	1.71
Edgartown	1,276	3,811,730	35,500.00	25,000.00	60,500.00	60,500.00	1.59	—	1.59
Enfield	497	675,800	500.00	—	500.00	500.00	0.07	—	0.07
Essex	1,465	1,684,770	30,500.00	6,000.00	36,500.00	36,500.00	2.17	—	2.17
Falmouth	4,821	21,918,852	262,000.00	—	262,000.00	477,000.00	1.20	0.98	2.38
Freetown	1,656	1,792,465	6,600.00	—	6,600.00	6,600.00	0.37	—	0.37
Gay Head	161	144,114	4,900.00	4,900.00	4,900.00	4,900.00	3.40	—	3.40
Georgetown	1,853	1,949,584	—	—	—	2,000.00	—	0.10	0.97
Gill	983	928,225	9,000.00	—	9,000.00	9,000.00	0.97	—	0.97
Goshen	248	386,460	5,250.00	—	5,250.00	5,250.00	1.36	—	1.36
Granville	674	707,331	4,100.00	—	4,100.00	4,100.00	0.58	—	0.58
Groton	2,434	4,473,630	87,512.50	—	87,512.50	87,512.50	1.96	—	1.96
Groveland	2,336	1,782,858	7,250.00	4,000.00	11,250.00	43,250.00	0.63	—	2.43
Hadley	2,682	3,246,478	27,500.00	—	27,500.00	27,500.00	0.85	—	0.85
Hatfield	728	1,600,329	11,000.00	—	11,000.00	11,000.00	0.69	—	0.69
Hamilton	2,044	6,178,088	5,000.00	13,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	0.29	—	0.29
Hanover	7,808	3,824,944	7,000.00	50,000.00	57,000.00	407,000.00	1.49	9.15	10.64
Hanson	2,184	2,781,863	42,000.00	—	42,000.00	149,000.00	1.51	3.85	5.36
Hatfield	2,476	2,939,056	66,000.00	—	66,000.00	66,000.00	2.25	—	2.25
Hawley	313	291,033	2,100.00	—	2,100.00	2,100.00	0.72	—	0.72
Hinsdale	1,144	1,043,529	6,500.00	500.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.67	—	0.67
Holbrook	3,353	3,599,919	41,666.67	57,333.33	99,000.00	103,000.00	2.75	0.11	2.86
Holden	3,871	3,487,580	69,500.00	65,000.00	134,500.00	208,100.00	3.86	2.11	5.97
Holliston	2,864	3,752,318	58,019.00	—	58,019.00	58,019.00	1.55	—	1.55
Hopkinton	2,973	4,368,867	107,000.00	—	107,000.00	107,000.00	2.45	—	2.45
Hopedale	2,563	2,831,445	84,000.00	—	84,000.00	112,000.00	1.91	—	3.06
Hull	2,047	18,677,564	234,000.00	29,750.00	263,750.00	283,750.00	1.52	2.05	1.52
Huntington	1,242	1,169,840	21,200.00	—	21,200.00	21,200.00	1.81	—	1.81
Kingston	2,672	4,678,867	24,000.00	500.00	24,500.00	44,100.00	0.52	0.42	0.94
Lancaster	2,897	3,492,894	16,000.00	—	16,000.00	16,000.00	0.46	—	0.46
Lanesborough	1,170	1,240,307	3,435.00	—	3,435.00	3,435.00	0.28	—	0.28
Lee	4,061	5,409,326	26,000.00	—	26,000.00	26,000.00	0.48	—	0.48
Leicester	4,445	4,025,990	5,625.00	6,000.00	11,625.00	11,625.00	0.29	—	0.29
Lenox	2,742	7,219,197	18,000.00	—	18,000.00	18,000.00	0.25	—	0.25
Leyden	261	318,374	7,000.00	—	7,000.00	7,000.00	2.20	—	2.20
Lincoln	1,493	3,137,180	—	—	—	7,594.59	—	0.24	0.24
Littleton	1,447	2,803,164	26,000.00	—	26,000.00	52,500.00	0.93	0.94	1.87
Longmeadow	4,437	11,230,450	34,000.00	180,000.00	414,000.00	419,500.00	3.69	0.05	3.74
Lunenburg	1,923	2,314,448	34,000.00	—	34,000.00	34,000.00	1.47	—	1.47
Lynnfield	1,594	3,638,027	26,000.00	—	26,000.00	26,000.00	0.71	—	0.71
Manchester	2,636	12,974,764	40,000.00	139,000.00	179,000.00	179,000.00	1.38	—	1.38
Marion	1,638	5,452,228	20,000.00	—	20,000.00	66,500.00	0.37	0.85	1.22
Marshfield	1,625	7,744,175	30,000.00	30,000.00	60,000.00	649,500.00	0.78	7.61	8.39
Mashpee	361	1,058,503	4,900.00	—	4,900.00	4,900.00	0.46	—	0.46
Mattapoisett	1,501	3,865,970	14,000.00	529.17	14,529.17	75,629.17	0.38	1.58	1.90
Medfield	3,097	3,097,827	75,000.00	—	75,000.00	91,000.00	2.42	0.52	2.94
Medway	3,153	3,296,955	58,000.00	—	58,000.00	113,000.00	1.76	1.67	3.43
Merrimac	2,392	2,134,278	—	—	—	7,000.00	—	0.33	0.66
Middleton	1,712	1,965,158	12,000.00	1,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	0.66	—	0.66
Mills	1,738	3,053,633	19,050.00	25,000.00	44,050.00	55,070.00	1.44	0.36	1.80



## NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1931, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS UNDER 5,000 POPULATION — Concluded

TOWNS (Under 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1930 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1931		RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION		
			GENERAL DEBT		Total Net Debt	Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	General Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit			
Milville . . . . .	2,111	\$1,463,755	\$18,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$25,000.00	—	1.71
Monson . . . . .	4,918	3,314,535	4,000.00	94,000.00	98,000.00	—	2.96
Monterey . . . . .	321	805,855	600.00	—	600.00	—	0.07
Nahant . . . . .	1,654	6,269,490	66,000.00	—	66,000.00	—	0.89
Nantucket . . . . .	3,678	11,628,108	167,000.00	130,000.00	297,000.00	55,500.00	2.55
Newbury . . . . .	1,530	2,413,923	—	14,849.94	14,849.94	50,000.00	0.62
Norfolk . . . . .	1,429	1,802,536	4,000.00	—	4,000.00	—	0.22
Northborough . . . . .	1,946	2,252,157	38,600.00	—	38,600.00	—	1.71
North Brookfield . . . . .	3,013	2,631,287	6,000.00	—	6,000.00	—	0.23
Northfield . . . . .	1,888	2,116,558	21,000.00	1,500.00	22,500.00	—	1.06
North Reading . . . . .	1,945	2,539,806	44,250.00	—	44,250.00	—	1.74
Norton . . . . .	2,737	2,571,940	31,150.00	—	31,150.00	—	1.21
Norwell . . . . .	1,519	2,150,939	11,500.00	18,000.00	29,500.00	—	1.37
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	1,333	4,574,678	52,850.00	65,000.00	117,850.00	—	2.58
Otis . . . . .	367	568,075	2,650.00	—	2,650.00	—	0.47
Oxford . . . . .	3,943	3,326,577	33,500.00	45,000.00	78,500.00	—	2.36
Paxton . . . . .	672	949,667	18,000.00	—	18,000.00	1,100.00	1.89
Pelham . . . . .	455	727,448	—	—	—	—	0.16
Pepperell . . . . .	2,922	3,286,337	—	—	—	32,500.00	0.99
Plainfield . . . . .	306	380,140	3,900.00	—	3,900.00	—	1.03
Plainville . . . . .	1,583	1,670,204	16,000.00	—	16,000.00	9,800.00	1.54
Plymouth . . . . .	511	775,083	4,000.00	—	4,000.00	—	0.52
Princeton . . . . .	717	1,355,768	9,000.00	—	9,000.00	—	0.87
Provincetown . . . . .	3,808	4,339,527	90,000.00	5,000.00	95,000.00	3,000.00	2.22
Raynham . . . . .	2,136	1,939,597	16,500.00	—	16,500.00	17,000.00	0.39
Rehoboth . . . . .	2,610	2,397,685	39,000.00	—	39,000.00	—	0.85
Richmond . . . . .	583	735,502	4,000.00	—	4,000.00	—	1.63
Rochester . . . . .	1,141	1,293,948	4,500.00	—	4,500.00	—	0.54
Rockport . . . . .	3,630	5,943,872	137,000.00	38,000.00	175,000.00	20,000.00	0.35
Rowley . . . . .	1,356	1,502,043	13,440.00	4,000.00	17,440.00	4,000.00	2.94
Russell . . . . .	1,237	4,115,906	31,500.00	4,000.00	35,500.00	4,000.00	2.16
Rutland . . . . .	2,442	1,650,652	22,100.00	47,000.00	69,100.00	59,600.00	1.91
Salisbury . . . . .	2,194	3,247,218	27,000.00	—	27,000.00	27,500.00	1.34
Sandwich . . . . .	412	698,201	555.00	—	555.00	—	0.83
Savoy . . . . .	1,437	2,739,047	17,000.00	39,500.00	56,500.00	—	0.08
Scutuate . . . . .	307	237,665	2,000.00	—	2,000.00	—	2.06
Seckonk . . . . .	3,118	13,984,152	163,000.00	—	163,000.00	—	0.78
Sharon . . . . .	4,762	5,169,685	116,500.00	—	116,500.00	—	1.18
Shirley . . . . .	3,351	6,321,805	117,400.00	79,000.00	196,400.00	10,000.00	2.25
Southborough . . . . .	2,427	2,146,335	20,000.00	—	20,000.00	—	3.10
Southwick . . . . .	2,166	3,455,095	49,300.00	—	49,300.00	—	0.93
Southwick . . . . .	1,461	2,102,184	52,000.00	22,000.00	74,000.00	320,000.00	1.43
Southwick . . . . .	1,461	2,102,184	52,000.00	22,000.00	74,000.00	100,800.00	9.26
Southwick . . . . .	1,461	2,102,184	52,000.00	22,000.00	74,000.00	100,800.00	4.80

Stockbridge	1,762	5,889,455	74,500.00	—	74,500.00	3,000.00	77,500.00	1.27	0.05	1.32
Stow	1,142	1,722,053	12,400.00	—	12,400.00	—	12,400.00	0.72	—	0.72
Sturbridge	1,772	1,413,290	3,600.00	—	3,600.00	—	3,600.00	0.25	—	0.25
Sturbridge	1,182	2,544,169	7,000.00	31,000.00	38,000.00	—	38,000.00	1.49	—	1.49
Sunderland	1,156	1,181,081	8,250.00	27,500.00	35,750.00	—	35,750.00	3.03	—	3.03
Sutton	2,147	1,870,497	3,000.00	5,200.00	8,200.00	—	8,200.00	0.44	—	0.44
Swansea	3,941	4,686,803	94,000.00	—	94,000.00	—	94,000.00	2.01	—	2.01
Templeton	4,159	3,137,471	26,000.00	—	63,000.00	—	63,000.00	2.01	—	2.01
Tisbury	1,541	6,362,989	127,025.00	—	127,625.00	56,000.00	183,625.00	2.01	0.88	2.89
Truro	513	1,646,802	4,000.00	—	4,000.00	—	4,000.00	0.24	—	0.24
Tyringham	246	434,183	500.00	—	500.00	—	500.00	0.12	—	0.12
Upton	2,026	1,443,363	63,900.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	—	3,000.00	0.21	—	0.21
Warren	3,765	3,479,452	9,000.00	—	63,900.00	—	63,900.00	1.84	—	1.84
Warwick	367	426,549	9,000.00	—	9,000.00	—	9,000.00	2.11	—	2.11
Wayland	2,937	5,879,732	14,650.00	—	14,650.00	28,767.90	43,417.90	0.25	0.49	0.74
Wenham	1,119	3,801,618	18,000.00	9,000.00	27,000.00	—	27,000.00	0.71	—	0.71
West Boylston	2,114	2,106,468	10,100.00	—	10,100.00	—	10,100.00	0.48	—	0.48
West Bridgewater	3,206	3,355,409	—	—	—	45,065.00	45,065.00	—	1.34	1.34
West Brookfield	1,469	1,469,530	6,000.00	—	6,000.00	16,500.00	22,500.00	0.41	1.12	1.53
Westford	3,600	4,278,339	91,900.00	—	91,900.00	—	91,900.00	2.15	—	2.15
Westminster	1,925	1,499,310	4,200.00	—	4,200.00	—	4,200.00	0.28	—	0.28
West Newbury	1,549	1,319,355	3,000.00	—	3,000.00	—	3,000.00	0.23	—	0.23
Weston	3,332	9,578,265	4,000.00	—	4,000.00	199,000.00	203,000.00	0.04	2.08	2.12
Westport	4,408	6,395,460	61,670.00	—	61,670.00	—	61,670.00	0.96	—	0.96
West Stockbridge	1,124	1,311,087	15,000.00	—	15,000.00	—	15,000.00	1.14	—	1.14
Westwood	2,097	4,874,149	4,000.00	—	4,000.00	—	4,000.00	0.08	—	0.08
Whately	1,136	1,190,734	3,000.00	5,000.00	8,000.00	—	8,000.00	0.67	—	0.67
Wilbraham	2,719	3,707,467	30,000.00	—	30,000.00	—	30,000.00	0.81	2.48	3.29
Williamshurg	1,891	1,465,152	1,000.00	—	1,000.00	92,000.00	122,000.00	0.07	0.21	0.28
Williamstown	3,900	7,791,983	91,000.00	27,000.00	118,000.00	3,116.83	4,116.83	0.19	—	1.51
Wilmington	4,013	4,656,670	8,000.00	5,000.00	13,000.00	—	13,000.00	0.28	7.52	7.80
Windsor	387	987,178	930.00	—	930.00	350,000.00	363,000.00	0.19	—	0.19
Wrentham	3,584	3,792,327	35,000.00	—	35,000.00	36,400.00	71,400.00	0.92	0.96	1.88
Yarmouth	1,794	4,625,304	1,300.00	16,000.00	17,300.00	—	17,300.00	0.37	—	0.37
Totals	1394,732	\$635,799,448	\$5,176,767.83	\$2,121,570.78	\$7,298,338.61	\$3,735,214.32	\$11,033,552.93	1.15	0.59	1.74

Includes population of 63 towns having no funded debt.

Includes valuation of 63 towns having no funded debt.

The following towns under 5,000 population showed no funded debt outstanding on January 1, 1931:

Alford	Colrain	Hamden	Leverett	New Salem	Royalston	Townsend
Ashfield	Dana	Hampden	Mendon	Oakham	Sheffield	Tyngsborough
Becket	Eastham	Hancock	Middlefield	Orleans	Shelburne	Wales
Berlin	Egremont	Hardwick	Monroe	Pembroke	Sherborn	Washington
Barnardston	Erving	Harvard	Montgomery	Peru	Shutesbury	Wellfleet
Bolton	Florida	Heath	Mount Washington	Petersham	Southampton	Wendell
Boxborough	Gosnold	Holland	New Ashford	Phillipston	Sterling	Westhampton
Brimfield	Granby	Hubbardston	New Braintree	Prescott	Tolland	West Tisbury
Chesterfield	Greenwich	Lakeville	New Marlborough	Rowe	Topsfield	Worthington

TABLE A — ASSESSMENTS, DURING YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30

	Amount Assessed, 1924	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1924	Amount Assessed, 1925	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1925	Amount Assessed, 1926	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1926	Amount Assessed, 1927	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1927
Domestic business corporations	\$11,449,088 68 <sup>1</sup>	\$1,908,014 78	\$10,345,057 42	\$1,724,176 23	\$11,061,581 10	\$1,843,596 85	\$10,585,463 59	\$1,764,243 93
Foreign business corporations	2,528,470 30 <sup>1</sup>	421,411 72	3,049,507 00	508,251 16	3,318,090 21	553,015 03	3,133,051 69	522,175 28
Insurance premium tax	1,500,981 24	1,500,981 24	1,508,528 50	1,508,528 50	1,601,635 35	1,601,635 35	1,667,243 69	1,667,243 69
Life insurance excise	1,057,541 90	1,057,541 90	1,145,035 72	1,145,035 72	1,254,712 97	1,254,712 97	1,379,709 02	1,379,709 02
Savings bank insurance	3,730 76	3,730 76	3,980 21	3,980 21	4,218 83	4,218 83	5,821 38	5,821 38
Inheritance tax	6,484,109 85	6,477,415 48 <sup>2</sup>	6,064,517 28	6,064,517 28	6,827,729 87	6,827,729 87	9,520,402 73	9,520,402 73
Estate tax	1,927,836 32 <sup>1</sup>	1,927,836 32	1,811,935 14	1,811,935 14	2,145,199 19	2,145,199 19	1,309,846 62	1,309,846 62
Savings bank deposits	236,609 63 <sup>1</sup>	236,609 63	229,888 05	229,888 05	244,501 64	244,501 64	2,097,333 46	2,097,333 46
Companies department of trust companies	29,877 02 <sup>1</sup>	29,877 02	29,547 34	29,547 34	26,865 41	26,865 41	279,234 06	279,234 06
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company deposits	935,408 18	262,099 31	597,524 87	214,927 31	561,931 19	191,325 48	21,856 06	21,856 06
National bank tax	2,447,692 63 <sup>1</sup>	719,194 86	3,184,641 00 <sup>3</sup>	980,460 37 <sup>3</sup>	473,431 19	77,606 82	515,578 81	184,989 12
Trust company tax	219,589 08	219,589 08	299,173 86	299,173 86	3,781,794 48 <sup>4</sup>	1,412,707 14	367,438 68	67,888 10
Public service corporations	15,211,191 91 <sup>1</sup>	461,048 19	16,742,790 55	472,006 03	322,297 92	322,297 92	4,304,099 43	1,863,642 61
Stock transfer tax	2,765 42	2,765 42	2,896 70	2,896 70	21,825,010 87	479,304 21	425,435 64	425,435 64
Income tax	35,103 29	35,103 29	49,709 06	49,709 06	2,630 82	2,630 82	20,845,010 77	485,639 58
Gasoline tax					33,445 01	33,445 01	2,687 54	2,687 54
Care and custody of deposits							46,222 83	46,222 83
Commissions and inquests expense								
Totals	\$14,068,996 21	\$15,263,219 00	\$45,064,532 70	\$15,044,832 96	\$53,485,076 05	\$17,020,792 54	\$56,504,436 00	\$21,644,391 65

<sup>1</sup> In addition to these amounts there has also been assessed the additional 10% under Chapter 487 of 1923, amounting to \$3,383,076.64.

<sup>2</sup> \$365,730.72 of the 1920 tax, \$869,537.68 of the 1921 tax, \$59,324 of the 1922 tax, \$14,972.49 of the 1923 tax, and \$6,694.37 of the 1924 tax, being the 25% assessed under chapter 342, Acts of 1919, Section 4, and applied to military and naval service fund of 1919, not included.

<sup>3</sup> Includes trust companies assessed in 1920 under Chapter 495,004.74, of which \$84,727.42 is accrued to the Commonwealth.

<sup>4</sup> \$3,300,120.08, the amount assessed in 1920 under Chapters 560 and 600 of the Acts of 1920, and \$2,555,270.28, the amount assessed in 1921 under Chapter 493 of the Acts of 1921, are not included in the summary given above, being temporary assessments for those years.

<sup>5</sup> Trust company tax not included.



TABLE A — ASSESSMENTS, DURING YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30 — Concluded

	Amount Assessed, 1928	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1928	Amount Assessed, 1929	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1929	Amount Assessed, 1930	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1930	Amount Assessed, 1931	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1931
Domestic business corporations	\$11,127,238 25	\$1,861,831 23	\$11,226,139 75	\$1,871,023 29	\$11,691,890 58	\$1,948,648 43	\$8,823,919 18	\$1,470,853 20
Foreign business corporations	2,916,888 06	486,148 01	3,396,666 22	566,111 03	3,671,414 71	593,235 79	2,785,488 85	464,248 14
Insurance premium tax	1,740,575 93	1,740,575 93	1,884,678 01	1,884,678 01	2,005,286 31	2,005,286 31	1,970,821 19	1,970,821 19
Life insurance excise	1,507,834 58	1,507,834 58	1,649,591 30	1,649,591 30	1,793,497 89	1,793,497 89	1,916,451 40	1,916,451 40
Savings bank insurance	8,403 68	8,403 68	10,625 09	10,625 09	14,062 75	14,062 75	15,924 63	15,924 63
Inheritance tax	9,663,749 71	9,663,749 71	10,269,129 52	10,269,129 52	12,073,874 24	12,073,874 24	10,734,468 77	10,734,468 77
Estate tax	1,223,080 95	1,223,080 95	1,316,942 05	1,316,942 05	1,943,527 87	1,943,527 87	1,208,981 84	1,208,981 84
Savings bank deposits	2,515,543 45	2,515,543 45	2,767,460 29	2,767,460 29	2,888,619 46	2,888,619 46	2,941,253 83	2,941,253 83
Savings department of trust companies deposits	335,410 70	335,410 70	355,184 60	355,184 60	354,951 67	354,951 67	339,936 53	339,936 53
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company deposits	20,519 63	20,519 63	29,311 72	29,311 72	25,915 91	25,915 91	28,112 75	28,112 75
National bank tax	514,677 67	181,537 09	739,281 70	293,333 60	691,711 09	182,238 03*	384,078 20	170,435 75
Trust company tax	498,861 95	107,056 72	513,142 10	130,848 14	723,291 15	115,019 30*	452,482 80	96,449 79
Public service corporations	4,781,049 44	2,269,736 62	5,178,709 47	3,221,779 65	5,636,941 81	3,197,162 13	5,338,109 50	3,238,008 23
Stock transfer tax	540,058 32	540,058 32	866,857 24	866,857 24	514,416 78	514,416 78	341,169 76	341,169 76
Income tax	23,828,275 75	514,284 06	28,607,593 65	539,272 05	32,206,083 71	563,877 21	22,605,855 62	580,527 76
Gasoline tax	2,842 28	2,842 28	9,232,667 05 <sup>1</sup>	9,232,667 05	10,574,808 36	10,574,808 36	15,067,888 70	12,347,138 70
Care and custody of deposits	65,065 16	65,065 16	2,847 99	2,847 99	2,803 70	2,803 70	2,865 60	2,865 60
Commissions and inquests expense			87,335 09	87,335 09	48,594 11	48,594 11	53,615 76	53,615 76
Totals	\$61,290,075 51	\$23,043,678 12	\$78,134,162 84	\$35,094,994 71	\$86,761,690 10	\$38,842,537 94	\$75,011,424 91	\$37,921,063 63

<sup>1</sup> Gasoline tax first effective as of January 1, 1929.

\* Net amount after deducting amounts refunded on 1929 tax, under Chapter 214, Acts of 1930.

TABLE B — COLLECTIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1931

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
Domestic business corporation tax, 1920	\$16,484 06	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign business corporation tax, 1920	8,679 80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic business corporation tax, 1921	20,032 04	\$9,830 53	\$5,097 42	\$3,290 25	Loss \$2,475 35	\$3,677 10	\$12,991 91
Foreign business corporation tax, 1921	5,027 27	1,451 68	614 18	Loss 1,382 93	Loss 2,842 61	Loss 2,037 03	674 76
Additional business corporation tax, 1918	Loss 280 60	—	—	—	—	—	—
War bonus corporation tax, 1919	7,226 59	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special corporation tax, 1920	7,288 49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Extra corporation tax, 1921	8,064 61	—	—	76 94	Loss 171 57	104 53	—
Insurance premium tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Life insurance excise tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings bank life insurance tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estate tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inheritance tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inheritance tax war bonus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts Hospital Life Ins. dep. tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings bank deposit tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings dept. trust company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National bank tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trust company tax	—	—	—	—	Loss 124 56	Loss 339 73	Loss 2,055 58
United company tax	—	—	—	—	Loss 3,573 79	Loss 753 47	Loss 1,717 31
Aqueduct company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridge company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas and electric light company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe deposit company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Street railway company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone and telegraph company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock transfer tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Income tax	—	—	Loss 108 35	Loss 2,927 92	Loss 3,255 77	Loss 6,867 15	Loss 14,574 48
Gasoline tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline inventory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Care and custody of deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest on bank balances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Certification of town notes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sale of books, forms, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auditing and installing systems of account	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County personnel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign corporation registration fee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas and electric light division expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Expense of inquests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Voluntary association registration fee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writs, fees and copies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costs and unclassified receipts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special state tax old age assistance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	\$72,522 26	\$11,282 21	\$5,603 25	Loss \$943 66	Loss \$5,296 07	Loss \$6,215 75	Loss \$1,246 08

TABLE B — COLLECTIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1931 — Concluded

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	Accrues to Cities and Towns	Accrues to Commonwealth	Accrues to War Bonus	Totals
Domestic business corporation tax . . . . .	\$115,680 84	\$587,127 99	\$7,874,762 60	\$12,437 19	\$160 48	\$7,190,905 22	\$1,451,164 62	—	\$8,642,069 84
Foreign business corporation tax . . . . .	9,140 99	67,377 67	2,501,797 26	515 44	—	2,149,162 79	442,669 42	—	2,591,832 21
Additional business corporation tax . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	Loss 280 60	—	Loss 280 60
War bonus corporation tax . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$7,226 59	7,226 59
Special corporation tax . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,288 49	—	7,288 49
Insurance premium tax . . . . .	Loss 14 66	Loss 33,658 87	1,972,571 43	—	—	—	8,064 61	—	8,064 61
Life insurance excise tax . . . . .	—	85,851 78	1,904,904 87	—	—	—	1,938,907 80	—	1,938,907 80
Savings bank life insurance tax . . . . .	79 42	1,805 11	15,239 63	—	—	—	1,990,756 65	—	1,990,756 65
Estate tax . . . . .	—	—	1,195,195 96	—	—	—	17,184 16	—	17,184 16
Inheritance tax . . . . .	—	—	10,346,650 28	—	—	—	1,195,195 96	—	1,195,195 96
Mass. Hospital Life Ins. dep. tax . . . . .	—	—	146,811 02	—	—	—	10,346,650 28	—	10,346,650 28
Savings bank deposit tax . . . . .	—	—	28,112 75	—	—	—	146,811 02	146,811 02	146,811 02
Savings dept. trust company tax . . . . .	Loss 324 41	16,372 51	2,933,520 97	—	—	—	28,112 75	—	28,112 75
National bank tax . . . . .	3,844 12	2,476 65	323,992 94	—	—	—	2,949,569 07	—	2,949,569 07
Trust company tax . . . . .	1,027 91	4,130 79	384,081 49	—	—	214,570 74	326,469 19	—	326,469 19
Aqueduct company tax . . . . .	—	13,181 27	437,928 62	—	—	357,890 48	174,965 79	—	389,536 53
Bridge company tax . . . . .	—	—	43 87	—	—	37 06	96,799 13	—	454,619 61
Canal company tax . . . . .	—	—	36 56	—	—	—	6 81	—	43 87
Gas and electric light company tax . . . . .	—	—	4,997 36	—	—	—	36 56	—	36 56
Power company tax . . . . .	—	282 48	1,820,003 47	—	—	1,147,641 36	4,997 36	—	4,997 36
Railroad company tax . . . . .	—	—	286,395 16	—	—	4,260 80	672,644 59	—	1,820,285 95
Safe deposit company tax . . . . .	—	16,236 29	765,902 78	—	—	332,602 03	282,134 36	—	286,395 16
Street railway company tax . . . . .	—	2,766 69	6,726 71	—	—	8,394 35	449,537 04	—	782,139 07
Telephone and telegraph company tax . . . . .	—	Loss 56,236 74	90,452 64	—	—	—	4,076 21	—	12,470 56
Water company tax . . . . .	—	695 29	2,345,317 76	—	—	528,260 53	Loss 88,532 40	—	34,215 90
Stock transfer tax . . . . .	—	254 04	4,425 04	—	—	3,702 78	1,817,752 52	—	2,346,013 05
Income tax . . . . .	—	427,683 88	341,169 80	—	—	—	976 30	—	4,679 08
Gasoline tax . . . . .	Loss 329,510 98	21,872,322 39	21,872,322 39	65,647 23	—	21,426,655 91	341,169 80	—	341,169 80
Gasoline inventory . . . . .	—	—	13,646,833 96	—	—	—	581,732 94	—	22,008,408 85
Care and custody of deposits . . . . .	—	—	38,551 77	—	—	—	13,646,833 96	—	13,646,833 96
Certification of town notes . . . . .	—	—	2,590 60	—	—	—	38,551 77	—	38,551 77
Sale of books, forms, etc. . . . .	—	—	1,196 05	—	—	—	2,590 60	—	2,590 60
Audit and instal. systems of account . . . . .	—	—	7,599 00	—	—	—	1,196 05	—	1,196 05
County personnel . . . . .	—	—	17,564 83	—	—	—	7,599 00	—	1,196 05
Foreign corporation registration fee . . . . .	—	—	164,972 29	—	—	—	17,564 83	—	17,564 83
Gas and electric light div. expenses . . . . .	—	—	2,818 02	—	—	—	164,972 29	—	164,972 29
Expense of inquiries . . . . .	—	—	11,550 00	—	—	—	2,818 02	—	2,818 02
Voluntary association registration fee . . . . .	—	—	50,231 17	—	—	—	11,550 00	—	11,550 00
Writs, fees and copies . . . . .	—	—	1,345 47	—	—	—	50,231 17	—	50,231 17
Costs and unclassified receipts . . . . .	—	—	3,050 00	—	—	—	1,345 47	—	1,345 47
Special state tax old age assistance . . . . .	—	—	4,566 75	—	—	—	3,050 00	—	3,050 00
Totals . . . . .	Loss \$199,155 43	\$1,136,346 83	\$72,827,629 47	\$78,599 86	\$160 48	\$33,486,762 35	\$40,264,275 92	\$154,037 61	\$73,905,075 88



TABLE BB — COLLECTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION FROM DECEMBER 1, 1930 TO  
NOVEMBER 30, 1931

	INCOME TAXES	DOMESTIC CORPORATION TAXES	FOREIGN CORPORATION TAXES
Taxes, Year of 1920 . . . . .	—	\$17,191 15	\$9,369 83
Taxes, Year of 1921 . . . . .	—	25,846 47	5,018 53
Taxes, Year of 1922 . . . . .	—	Loss 10,658 27	2,923 14
Taxes, Year of 1923 . . . . .	—	10,128 19	1,538 69
Taxes, Year of 1924 . . . . .	Loss \$34 01	5,913 06	695 05
Taxes, Year of 1925 . . . . .	Loss 2,236 96	3,978 76	Loss 944 52
Taxes, Year of 1926 . . . . .	Loss 3,473 35	Loss 653 56	Loss 2,316 14
Taxes, Year of 1927 . . . . .	Loss 6,866 45	4,406 79	Loss 1,644 25
Taxes, Year of 1928 . . . . .	Loss 12,817 71	13,329 72	733 41
Taxes, Year of 1929 . . . . .	Loss 330,646 39	113,741 57	10,270 62
Taxes, Year of 1930 . . . . .	434,468 05	568,351 76	67,164 73
Taxes, Year of 1931 . . . . .	21,867,991 96	7,874,417 12	2,501,675 07
Taxes, Year of 1932 . . . . .	65,646 71	12,431 79	515 10
Taxes, Year of 1933 . . . . .	—	160 44	—
Interest on Taxes of 1920 . . . . .	—	Loss 707 09	Loss 690 03
Interest on Taxes of 1921 . . . . .	—	Loss 5,814 43	8 74
Interest on Taxes of 1922 . . . . .	—	Loss 6,368 95	Loss 107 41
Interest on Taxes of 1923 . . . . .	—	Loss 297 66	Loss 87 01
Interest on Taxes of 1924 . . . . .	Loss 74 34	Loss 815 64	Loss 80 87
Interest on Taxes of 1925 . . . . .	Loss 690 96	Loss 688 51	Loss 438 41
Interest on Taxes of 1926 . . . . .	217 58	Loss 1,821 79	Loss 526 47
Interest on Taxes of 1927 . . . . .	Loss 70	Loss 729 69	Loss 392 78
Interest on Taxes of 1928 . . . . .	Loss 1,756 77	Loss 337 81	Loss 58 65
Interest on Taxes of 1929 . . . . .	1,135 41	1,939 27	Loss 1,129 63
Interest on Taxes of 1930 . . . . .	Loss 6,784 17	18,776 23	212 94
Interest on Taxes of 1931 . . . . .	4,330 43	345 48	122 19
Interest on Taxes of 1932 . . . . .	52	5 40	34
Interest on Taxes of 1933 . . . . .	—	04	—
Totals . . . . .	\$22,008,408 85	\$8,642,069 84	\$2,591,832 21

## TEMPORARY TAXES

## ADDITIONAL TAXES — 1918

Domestic corporations . . . . .	Loss	\$345 84
Interest on domestic corporations . . . . .	.	2 64
Foreign corporations . . . . .	.	62 60
Total . . . . .	Loss	\$280 60

## WAR BONUS TAXES — 1919

Domestic corporations . . . . .	.	\$9,151 59
Interest on domestic corporations . . . . .	Loss	2 21
Foreign corporations . . . . .	Loss	1,836 91
Insurance premium — W. B. . . . .	Loss	85 88
Total . . . . .	.	\$7,226 59

## SPECIAL TAXES — 1920

Domestic corporations . . . . .	.	\$6,043 25
Interest on domestic corporations . . . . .	.	41 25
Foreign corporations . . . . .	.	1,259 20
Insurance premium — special . . . . .	Loss	55 21
Total . . . . .	.	\$7,288 49

## EXTRA TAXES — 1921

Domestic corporations . . . . .	.	\$7,469 57
Interest on domestic corporations . . . . .	.	84 35
Foreign corporations . . . . .	.	510 69
Total . . . . .	.	\$8,064 61
Total Temporary Taxes . . . . .	.	\$22,299 09

## INHERITANCE TAXES

Taxes . . . . .	\$10,283,903 79
Collateral . . . . .	21,627 44
War bonus . . . . .	146,811 02
Interest on taxes . . . . .	40,684 63
Interest on collateral . . . . .	395 71
Costs . . . . .	38 71

Total . . . . . \$10,493,461 30

## ESTATE TAXES

Taxes . . . . .	\$1,194,675 30
Interest on taxes . . . . .	520 66

Total . . . . . \$1,195,195 96

## GASOLINE TAXES

Gasoline taxes . . . . .	\$13,646,805 43
Interest on gasoline taxes . . . . .	28 53
Gasoline inventory . . . . .	38,551 67
Interest on gasoline inventory . . . . .	10

Total . . . . . \$13,685,385 73

## SPECIAL STATE TAX

## OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

Tax . . . . .	\$1,259,838 00
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## INSURANCE TAXES

Interest on insurance premium taxes, 1925 . . . . .	\$76 94
Insurance premium taxes, 1926 . . . . . Loss	171 57
Insurance premium taxes, 1927 . . . . .	104 53
Insurance premium taxes, 1929 . . . . . Loss	14 66
Insurance premium taxes, 1930 . . . . . Loss	33,554 47
Interest on insurance premium taxes, 1930 . . . . . Loss	104 40
Insurance premium taxes, 1931 . . . . .	1,972,573 98
Interest on insurance premium taxes, 1931 . . . . . Loss	2 55
Life insurance excise taxes, 1930 . . . . .	85,323 45
Interest on life insurance excise taxes, 1930 . . . . .	528 33
Life insurance excise taxes, 1931 . . . . .	1,904,904 87
Savings bank life insurance taxes, 1929 . . . . .	79 51
Interest on savings bank life insurance taxes, 1929 . . . . . Loss	09
Savings bank life insurance taxes, 1930 . . . . .	1,805 11
Savings bank life insurance taxes, 1931 . . . . .	15,299 63

Total . . . . . \$3,946,848 61

## SAVINGS BANK TAXES

Savings bank deposit tax, 1929 . . . . . Loss	\$324 41
Savings bank deposit tax, 1930 . . . . .	16,236 40
Interest on savings bank deposit tax, 1930 . . . . .	136 11
Savings bank deposit tax, 1931 . . . . .	2,933,519 43
Interest on savings bank deposit tax, 1931 . . . . .	1 54
Savings department trust company tax, 1930 . . . . .	2,462 68
Interest on savings department trust company tax, 1930 . . . . .	13 97
Savings department trust company tax, 1931 . . . . .	323,991 96
Interest on savings department trust company tax, 1931 . . . . .	58
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance tax, 1931 . . . . .	28,112 75

Total . . . . . \$3,304,151 01

## NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY TAXES

National bank tax, 1926 . . . . . Loss	\$95 68
Interest on national bank tax, 1926 . . . . . Loss	28 88
National bank tax, 1927 . . . . . Loss	270 31
Interest on national bank tax, 1927 . . . . . Loss	69 42
National bank tax, 1928 . . . . . Loss	1,743 23

198		P.D. 16
Interest on national bank tax, 1928	Loss	\$312 35
National bank tax, 1929		3,449 53
Interest on national bank tax, 1929		394 59
National bank tax, 1930		4,020 42
Interest on national bank tax, 1930		110 37
National bank tax, 1931		384,078 20
Interest on national bank tax, 1931		3 29
Trust company tax, 1926		2,319 77
Interest on trust company tax, 1926		1,254 02
Trust company tax, 1927	Loss	694 48
Interest on trust company tax, 1927	Loss	58 99
Trust company tax, 1928		1,319 45
Interest on trust company tax, 1928		397 86
Trust company tax, 1929	Loss	926 28
Interest on trust company tax, 1929	Loss	101 63
Trust company tax, 1930		12,938 96
Interest on trust company tax, 1930		242 31
Trust company tax, 1931		437,909 31
Interest on trust company tax, 1931		19 31

Total		\$844,156 14
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#### PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION TAXES

Aqueduct company tax, 1931		\$43 87
Bridge company tax, 1931		36 56
Canal company tax, 1931		4,997 36
Gas and electric light company tax, 1930		277 18
Interest on gas and electric light company tax, 1930		5 30
Gas and electric light company tax, 1931		1,817,307 99
Interest on gas and electric light company tax, 1931		2,695 48
Power company tax, 1931		286,001 33
Interest on power company tax, 1931		393 83
Railroad company tax, 1930		15,797 59
Interest on railroad company tax, 1930		438 70
Railroad company tax, 1931		765,914 38
Interest on railroad company tax, 1931	Loss	11 60
Safe deposit company tax, 1929		2,668 50
Interest on safe deposit company tax, 1929		308 66
Safe deposit company tax, 1930		2,620 80
Interest on safe deposit company tax, 1930		145 89
Safe deposit company tax, 1931		6,727 50
Interest on safe deposit company tax, 1931	Loss	79
Street railway company tax, 1930	Loss	55,207 39
Interest on street railway company tax, 1930	Loss	1,029 35
Street railway company tax, 1931		90,465 66
Interest on street railway company tax, 1931	Loss	13 02
Telephone and telegraph company tax, 1930		666 84
Interest on telephone and telegraph company tax, 1930		28 45
Telephone and telegraph company tax, 1931		2,345,317 76
Water company tax, 1930		251 74
Interest on water company tax, 1930		2 30
Water company tax, 1931		4,425 88
Interest on water company tax, 1931	Loss	84

Total		\$5,291,276 56
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#### FEES AND OTHER REVENUE

Costs — domestic corporations		\$789 35
Costs — foreign corporations		23 00
Costs — income taxes		10,478 02
Costs — gasoline taxes		5 00
Costs — trust company taxes	Loss	7 00
Copies		1,782 05



P.D. 16	199
Writs . . . . .	\$2,462 00
Fees . . . . .	322 70
Foreign corporation filing fee . . . . .	11,550 00
Voluntary association filing fee . . . . .	3,050 00
Care and custody of deposits . . . . .	2,590 60
Expense of inquests . . . . .	1,345 47
Stock transfer tax . . . . .	341,169 80
Duplicate receipts — inheritance taxes . . . . .	107 00
Interest on deposits . . . . .	1,196 05
Conscience fund . . . . .	103 23
Expenses — gas and electric division . . . . .	50,231 17
County personnel . . . . .	2,818 02
Certification of town notes . . . . .	7,599 00
Supplies . . . . .	17,564 83
Auditing and installing systems of account . . . . .	164,972 29
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Total . . . . .	\$620,152 58
Total receipts . . . . .	\$73,905,075 88
Total collections . . . . .	\$76,765,817 60
Total refunds . . . . .	2,860,741 72
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Net collections . . . . .	\$73,905,075 88



TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Abington . . . . .	—	—	\$15,800	—	—	\$61,700	\$3,300	\$559,100	—	\$639,900
Acton . . . . .	—	\$23,000	13,100	—	\$4,000	31,350	—	178,700	—	250,150
Acushnet . . . . .	—	300	7,464	\$7,650	—	98,400	14,550	106,150	—	234,514
Adams . . . . .	—	70,505	163,600	91,500	—	359,300	1,000	1,621,750	\$18,000	2,325,655
Agawam . . . . .	—	—	—	1,250	10,000	175,700	5,000	896,000	216,800	1,234,840
Alford . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,525	—	7,725	—	9,250
Amesbury . . . . .	\$39,000	—	6,900	42,700	—	412,600	13,100	1,288,685	—	1,772,985
Amherst . . . . .	71,500	2,811,289	3,462,173	24,350	—	549,000	10,000	993,500	—	7,921,812
Andover . . . . .	9,300	9,175	4,778,400	17,400	—	178,600	70,200	1,908,775	—	6,971,850
Arlington . . . . .	—	—	137,150	390,200	—	1,109,050	66,200	3,431,750	—	5,134,350
Ashburnham . . . . .	—	13,365	339,150	5,000	—	34,000	—	121,600	—	513,115
Ashby . . . . .	—	9,740	—	200	—	14,900	—	59,175	—	84,015
Ashfield . . . . .	—	575	—	—	—	4,800	2,000	47,675	—	55,050
Ashland . . . . .	—	1,105,280	—	27,950	—	44,720	—	315,900	—	1,493,850
Athol . . . . .	80,000	—	60,000	6,500	75,000	272,100	7,000	1,931,900	—	2,432,500
Attleboro . . . . .	120,000	57,000	800	211,825	—	541,815	74,960	4,473,310	275,350	5,753,860
Auburn . . . . .	—	—	—	1,800	—	54,500	3,500	354,100	—	413,900
Avon . . . . .	—	—	—	93,550	—	35,000	2,400	217,500	—	348,450
Ayer . . . . .	1,447,640	1,000	2,000	101,475	—	97,000	1,400	474,900	—	2,125,415
Barnstable . . . . .	33,100	205,000	80,400	147,776	28,000	146,000	14,000	607,500	368,500	1,630,276
Barre . . . . .	—	2,655	37,578	348,575	11,250	87,800	2,000	226,425	—	716,283
Becket . . . . .	—	6,882	6,016	39,850	—	23,500	—	17,405	—	93,653
Bedford . . . . .	1,669,950	—	225,555	105,622	—	92,940	—	402,350	—	2,496,417
Belchertown . . . . .	—	2,373,256	10,000	200	—	41,600	—	217,600	—	2,642,656
Bellingham . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	24,250	1,000	139,650	—	164,900
Belmont . . . . .	—	31,155	245,533	3,115,100	—	549,800	—	3,657,955	—	7,599,543
Berkley . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	20,100	—	56,200	—	76,300
Berlin . . . . .	—	8,100	—	2,200	—	12,000	—	46,950	—	69,250
Bernardston . . . . .	—	—	31,542	—	—	19,000	3,200	46,550	—	100,292
Beverly . . . . .	110,825	—	331,875	720,575	—	906,200	11,100	4,459,350	—	6,589,925
Billerica . . . . .	—	—	18,050	30,300	—	178,320	—	401,225	50,000	767,895
Blackstone . . . . .	—	—	—	22,000	—	253,500	82,000	262,000	2,000	621,500
Blackford . . . . .	—	—	—	2,500	4,200	10,400	—	100,500	—	125,115
Bolton . . . . .	—	7,515	—	22,350	—	26,800	—	93,050	—	179,175
Boston . . . . .	69,672,100	36,975	58,131,466	47,157,770	745,000	34,746,500	1,380,400	198,301,800	9,356,100	471,987,536
Bourne . . . . .	94,680	—	—	—	—	75,600	—	344,950	115,000	639,747
Boxborough . . . . .	—	1,608	—	—	—	5,100	—	14,000	—	20,708
Boxford . . . . .	—	6,918	16,250	49,350	—	8,950	—	27,900	—	109,368



## RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religions Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Boylston . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	\$33,450	—	\$90,800	—	\$124,250
Braintree . . . . .	—	\$200,000	\$414,600	—	—	366,400	\$34,700	3,419,500	\$530,000	4,965,200
Brewster . . . . .	—	—	6,550	—	—	4,250	—	58,550	—	69,350
Bridgewater . . . . .	—	2,170,825	1,800	—	—	113,200	15,261	940,900	—	3,245,786
Brimfield . . . . .	—	11,420	42,000	\$58,789	—	40,200	—	56,400	—	208,809
Brookfield . . . . .	\$94,300	41,100	194,425	996,704	223,250	1,842,000	59,675	4,508,125	193,650	8,153,229
Brookline . . . . .	—	19,000	—	—	—	33,000	—	210,600	—	262,600
Brookline . . . . .	—	35,800	—	—	—	2,036,400	12,142	8,986,900	—	14,869,386
Buckland . . . . .	—	1,500	1,810,825	1,987,319	—	24,200	—	53,750	—	79,450
Burlington . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	4,300	—	95,375	—	99,675
Burlington . . . . .	—	8,498,200	45,272,095	2,738,042	—	5,120,500	50,700	10,495,700	1,568,800	73,744,037
Cambridge . . . . .	—	766,750	64,500	4,700	—	230,600	29,050	1,032,900	—	2,128,500
Carlisle . . . . .	—	450	2,300	—	—	19,100	—	49,950	—	71,800
Carver . . . . .	—	12,695	—	—	—	29,600	—	43,475	—	85,770
Charleston . . . . .	—	6,905	—	—	4,500	10,800	900	44,820	—	67,925
Charlton . . . . .	—	400	2,000	641,451	—	50,050	500	143,000	—	835,401
Chatham . . . . .	261,680	—	—	—	—	22,750	—	184,590	—	471,020
Chelmsford . . . . .	—	500	6,800	—	—	118,900	2,000	706,600	222,000	1,056,800
Chelsea . . . . .	318,000	109,150	—	1,083,550	—	1,938,550	—	3,810,950	—	7,260,200
Cheshire . . . . .	—	—	—	32,128	—	11,200	—	99,550	—	110,750
Cheshire . . . . .	—	3,275	—	500	2,400	33,700	—	227,450	—	298,953
Chesterfield . . . . .	—	—	—	23,012	—	4,800	—	12,200	—	17,500
Chicopee . . . . .	—	—	1,852,827	—	—	1,038,790	29,770	5,158,080	23,220	8,125,699
Chilmark . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	3,100	—	12,225	—	15,325
Clarksonburg . . . . .	—	6,185	—	—	—	3,000	100	17,120	—	26,405
Clinton . . . . .	—	284,761	279,900	113,800	—	482,375	—	1,522,400	—	2,683,236
Cohasset . . . . .	—	—	42,700	34,551	—	362,900	15,800	477,670	—	1,012,821
Colrain . . . . .	—	2,567	—	—	—	10,250	—	38,150	—	50,967
Concord . . . . .	—	1,510,818	1,621,849	278,812	—	282,650	1,500	1,018,840	5,000	4,719,469
Conway . . . . .	—	8,463	—	—	—	13,700	600	118,775	—	141,538
Cummington . . . . .	—	2,000	—	14,700	4,050	7,000	—	36,900	—	64,650
Dalton . . . . .	—	—	—	183,280	—	158,500	—	307,950	—	649,730
Dana . . . . .	—	6,500	—	—	—	16,700	1,500	18,750	—	43,450
Dartmouth . . . . .	—	3,600,000	330,400	117,328	—	158,300	—	1,526,500	235,000	6,036,328
Dartmouth . . . . .	—	8,350	71,000	443,900	—	69,625	18,500	1,013,058	—	1,624,433
Dedham . . . . .	—	20,600	241,800	73,850	—	281,900	—	1,685,599	1,095,500	3,399,249
Deerfield . . . . .	—	5,925	932,399	9,155	—	67,000	—	322,657	—	1,337,136
Dennis . . . . .	—	100	—	—	—	13,950	—	101,700	—	115,750
Dighton . . . . .	—	—	—	1,555	192,800	88,900	—	52,100	—	335,355

Douglas	-	-	-	6,672	-	24,750	13,800	260,500	305,722
Dover	-	17,550	-	2,150	-	6,040	-	182,760	208,500
Dracut	-	-	-	-	-	84,700	-	533,075	617,775
Dudley	-	32,325	-	-	-	20,125	-	292,592	345,042
Dunstable	-	-	-	1,750	-	6,300	-	51,400	59,350
Duxbury	30,000	23,572	-	185,540	-	42,775	-	214,020	495,907
East Bridgewater	-	-	-	-	-	55,900	-	422,450	478,350
East Brookfield	-	-	-	15,540	-	11,750	-	52,650	79,940
East Longmeadow	-	-	-	-	-	39,800	3,100	255,200	298,100
Eastham	22,900	919,325	250	-	8,750	39,800	1,000	33,175	66,075
Easthampton	-	-	-	13,336	-	484,042	8,300	1,130,400	2,555,503
Easton	100	1,500	-	-	-	116,000	-	749,600	865,600
Edgartown	-	-	-	-	-	61,500	-	123,260	238,991
Egremont	-	2,500	-	-	-	11,225	575	9,060	20,860
Enfield	-	-	-	-	-	22,700	-	38,850	64,050
Erving	-	-	-	-	-	13,400	-	159,900	173,300
Essex	-	-	-	58,085	-	18,000	-	164,165	240,700
Everett	-	106,200	-	81,400	-	1,030,200	142,000	4,699,880	6,117,030
Fairhaven	750	429,600	-	1,570	-	778,807	30,616	1,963,250	3,206,593
Fall River	865,250	2,531,450	-	2,098,590	-	5,419,550	229,550	12,094,350	24,234,530
Falmouth	157,000	1,500,356	-	13,250	-	308,450	-	1,156,600	3,135,836
Fitchburg	311,000	817,425	-	132,000	-	1,213,350	3,800	7,403,827	11,064,902
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	33,050	55,732
Foxborough	-	1,500	-	23,000	-	88,700	8,200	433,625	2,037,285
Frammingham	-	4,450	-	1,197,750	-	729,770	18,000	4,339,300	10,025,270
Franklin	35,200	397,000	-	32,400	-	227,200	3,000	912,700	1,572,300
Freetown	-	-	-	24,800	-	26,650	-	61,850	113,300
Gardner	-	411,746	-	458,881	-	412,813	-	2,449,888	3,781,443
Gay Head	40,300	-	-	10,000	-	3,100	-	10,850	67,250
Georgetown	-	40,000	-	14,000	-	47,500	1,500	158,255	261,255
Gill	-	1,136,354	-	4,600	-	52,425	-	1,193,370	5,999,803
Gloucester	190,200	176,700	-	419,865	-	522,125	202,600	4,428,313	87,285
Goshen	29,000	-	-	16,600	-	6,450	-	41,250	80,150
Gosnold	-	-	-	250	-	3,150	-	677,100	1,798,990
Grafton	-	-	-	-	-	75,300	-	30,225	170,025
Granby	-	133,000	-	-	-	6,800	-	47,275	65,090
Granville	-	8,265	-	-	-	9,550	-	485,800	1,253,627
Great Barrington	-	179,000	-	275,852	-	255,500	-	1,772,875	3,105,311
Greenfield	87,000	505,611	-	150,300	-	319,700	24,225	15,250	21,300
Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	6,050	-	179,500	1,639,610
Groton	-	1,432,010	-	2,500	-	25,600	-	212,550	242,650
Groveland	-	-	-	5,500	-	24,600	2,500	243,850	437,745
Hadley	-	47,300	-	-	-	98,500	-	38,250	61,550
Halifax	-	-	-	7,500	-	15,800	-	224,000	450,500
Hamilton	-	10,000	-	79,500	-	137,000	-	13,600	23,050
Hamden	-	-	-	-	-	9,300	-	17,950	29,035
Hancock	-	-	-	-	-	6,200	200	456,000	478,425
Hanover	-	4,000	-	-	-	18,425	-	240,375	871,575
Hanson	-	8,700	-	62,150	-	21,750	1,000	150,775	279,125
Hardwick	-	41,300	-	600	-	85,450	-	100,800	206,600
Harvard	55,500	-	-	3,700	-	46,600	-	-	-

# RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Harwich	—	—	\$5,370	—	—	\$27,990	—	\$41,830	—	\$75,190
Hatfield	—	—	67,000	—	—	68,000	\$3,500	355,750	—	494,250
Haverhill	\$447,750	\$57,750	820,043	\$238,242	—	1,263,175	61,525	4,606,713	\$2,250	7,497,448
Hawley	—	16,105	—	—	—	4,300	—	17,250	—	37,530
Heath	—	4,083	—	—	—	2,550	—	12,500	—	19,133
Hingham	37,162,500	55,950	—	208,965	—	225,500	42,500	1,236,959	1,500	38,933,874
Hingsdale	—	—	—	—	—	18,000	—	73,700	—	91,700
Holbrook	500	1,500	—	—	—	443,200	4,300	325,400	—	509,050
Holbrook	—	52,000	—	37,000	—	75,900	—	325,400	—	516,041
Holden	—	—	25,741	5,250	—	2,300	—	4,725	—	12,275
Holland	—	—	—	—	—	139,000	—	294,175	—	439,175
Holliston	—	—	6,000	1,812,690	—	3,216,380	226,200	11,060,190	—	17,972,620
Holyoke	162,190	—	1,380,610	55,000	—	69,503	1,745	458,598	—	584,894
Hopedale	—	48	—	—	—	113,100	1,800	289,855	—	411,296
Hopkinton	—	6,541	—	—	—	15,550	—	30,350	—	63,165
Hubbardston	—	14,640	—	—	—	173,950	—	1,234,220	—	1,598,770
Hudson	—	—	160,600	1,750	—	123,665	—	622,595	—	2,348,220
Hull	1,125,175	621,100	—	10,000	—	18,000	—	80,100	—	133,995
Hull	—	7,895	—	28,000	—	175,700	—	1,362,580	—	1,761,780
Ipswich	—	—	69,000	154,500	—	40,800	12,000	654,000	—	708,705
Kingston	—	355	—	1,750	—	4,625	525	37,808	—	785,842
Lakeville	—	729,384	—	13,500	—	208,188	—	522,235	—	1,428,462
Lancaster	—	418,525	—	78,202	—	12,300	—	51,000	—	64,990
Lanesborough	19,000	—	182,312	—	—	2,200,475	400	8,920,300	1,212,000	15,014,575
Lawrence	—	1,290	1,653,875	690,375	—	49,425	49,050	212,385	—	341,365
Lee	—	12,320	11,600	54,435	—	117,400	1,200	268,000	—	519,675
Leicester	—	—	37,575	37,450	—	335,400	9,250	358,800	—	1,034,324
Lenox	—	—	266,064	55,950	—	714,660	15,000	3,930,025	—	5,253,211
Leominster	131,000	5,850	179,500	322,176	—	3,775	—	3,880	—	7,655
Leverett	—	—	—	—	—	267,345	—	2,616,088	50,000	3,299,073
Lexington	—	300,000	—	65,640	—	4,000	—	16,175	—	21,425
Leyden	—	1,250	—	—	—	38,900	—	367,200	—	504,800
Lincoln	—	1,000	700	97,000	—	24,000	—	204,100	—	235,100
Littleton	7,000	—	—	—	—	72,700	—	481,380	—	573,580
Longmeadow	—	—	9,500	2,321,505	—	3,172,100	10,000	12,126,294	470,750	21,846,205
Lowell	864,800	1,097,900	1,701,632	22,500	—	115,400	91,224	588,910	—	726,810
Ludlow	—	—	—	600	—	23,625	—	115,405	—	139,610
Lunenburg	—	—	—	1,489,643	—	1,959,875	252,550	10,800,075	—	21,511,698
Lynn	185,000	80,500	744,055	2,100	—	52,000	—	152,500	—	227,600
Lynnfield	—	21,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Malden	150,000	107,500	1,088,250	782,000	—	1,741,500	164,500	4,401,750	188,000	8,623,500
Manchester	—	—	—	—	30,372	69,025	—	1,202,450	—	1,301,847
Mansfield	—	—	2,650	2,500	—	128,300	9,275	1,085,550	—	1,228,275
Marblehead	182,000	—	28,950	54,500	—	209,450	12,000	1,848,550	—	2,335,450
Marion	—	—	669,519	46	—	32,200	2,440	308,715	—	1,012,920
Marlborough	142,269	48,335	523,170	158,455	—	403,015	—	2,293,610	—	3,568,854
Marshfield	6,500	11,000	19,800	—	25,000	71,400	500	216,000	—	350,200
Mashpee	—	—	—	18,500	—	19,905	—	19,905	—	47,225
Mattapoisett	20,500	1,000	—	3,425	—	15,850	5,500	308,634	—	354,909
Maynard	—	—	—	3,500	—	107,600	2,000	836,600	—	949,700
Medford	—	1,881,188	—	12,400	—	86,404	—	231,937	—	2,311,937
Medfield	—	45,900	350	507,175	—	1,400,950	—	5,432,850	—	8,905,098
Medway	—	—	1,500	4,925	—	52,000	—	272,234	—	330,659
Melrose	—	17,000	132,400	466,000	—	838,000	17,000	2,826,590	—	4,296,990
Mendon	—	—	—	—	—	4,500	3,000	53,500	—	61,000
Meriden	—	—	—	1,300	—	44,500	—	158,790	—	204,590
Methuen	—	76,000	157,125	566,125	—	400,500	42,300	2,192,800	—	3,434,850
Middleborough	—	29,600	11,200	151,250	—	381,970	38,075	1,548,975	—	2,161,070
Middlefield	—	1,160	—	25	2,500	12,500	—	8,000	—	14,185
Middleton	—	—	—	—	—	2,500	—	213,650	2,025,200	2,330,150
Milford	102,000	—	401,600	—	—	341,200	20,000	1,247,000	1,000	2,417,700
Milbury	—	78,800	—	189,900	—	57,250	3,000	768,100	—	834,250
Millis	—	115,000	—	5,900	—	43,000	—	408,300	—	451,300
Millville	—	—	—	—	—	25,100	600	91,000	—	116,700
Milton	—	10,000,000	1,103,900	112,500	—	224,400	—	2,480,350	—	13,921,150
Monroe	—	10,270	—	—	—	650	—	10,553	—	21,473
Monson	—	1,032,656	71,000	6,600	—	80,550	—	338,300	—	1,529,106
Montague	—	3,400	14,000	105,100	—	137,500	1,800	478,525	—	740,325
Monterey	990	35,720	—	26,115	—	11,250	—	11,270	—	85,345
Montgomery	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	8,140	—	9,140
Mount Washington	—	4,345	—	—	—	1,200	—	4,090	—	9,635
Nahant	525,000	33,000	—	—	—	57,000	—	299,656	—	914,656
Nantucket	68,500	300	126,911	23,647	1,200	135,620	15,000	264,300	4,000	639,678
Natick	—	99,550	504,900	54,225	—	588,175	19,475	2,262,925	—	3,529,250
Needham	—	—	42,500	15,000	—	391,925	22,500	2,133,825	—	2,605,750
New Ashford	—	17,480	—	—	—	—	—	2,300	—	20,780
New Bedford	—	1,384,875	—	—	—	3,053,300	104,700	13,212,750	809,950	24,410,212
New Braintree	—	—	1,373,751	2,940,611	—	12,500	—	14,550	—	27,050
New Marlborough	—	—	—	16,400	—	19,300	—	29,050	—	79,455
New Salem	11,000	3,705	—	8,450	—	52,310	—	59,500	—	110,406
Newbury	6,500	—	33,530	4,775	—	32,950	1,200	975,500	—	317,773
Newburyport	—	—	196,873	20,750	—	32,950	—	59,500	—	2,010,710
Newton	45,000	669,950	107,000	374,610	—	508,600	328,150	975,500	28,000	28,522,350
Norfolk	—	—	6,739,650	3,126,750	—	4,884,850	—	12,745,489	—	1,275,489
North Adams	—	1,187,915	—	17,674	—	10,625	700	58,575	—	5,419,355
North Andover	125,000	178,900	515,750	—	15,000	940,000	2,500	3,162,855	—	764,400
North Attleboro	—	—	480,250	—	—	134,500	—	443,400	—	2,335,209
North Brookfield	62,000	—	186,500	—	—	566,790	10,800	1,410,969	—	488,225
North Reading	—	284,650	—	72,600	—	372,400	2,000	372,400	—	185,560
Northampton	—	14,000	—	—	—	32,200	—	143,670	—	152,670
Northborough	2,053,000	9,690	8,453,408	940,397	52,050	1,018,900	26,800	3,752,700	659,000	19,146,655
	25	27,460	—	26,945	—	38,900	—	382,625	—	475,955

## RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Northbridge			\$165,900		\$491,540	\$7,050	\$499,260		\$1,163,750
Northfield		\$1,677,976			29,800		151,650		1,862,865
Norton	\$3,439	1,620,373	56,950		85,400	150	376,600		2,142,523
Norwell	3,060		3,200		20,100		57,510		83,120
Norwood	2,310		3,200		586,520	1,200	4,405,200		5,645,070
Oak Bluffs	157,150	133,800	361,200		55,745	500	185,250		260,285
Oakham			12,390		2,000		14,720		26,287
Orange	7,567		2,000		162,735		1,076,225		1,473,370
Orleans	114,830		119,580		32,400	3,000	137,950		187,150
Otis					6,500		17,100		28,100
Oxford	150		4,500		34,850		210,050		245,050
Palmer	34,890	45,300	27,180		166,300	1,350	749,918		1,024,938
Paxton					4,450		59,650		64,100
Peabody		190,500	16,500		565,300	45,000	5,615,000		6,432,300
Pelham	310				12,000		15,850		28,160
Pembroke		3,600	4,700		13,750	2,650	106,300		131,000
Pepperell					71,800	8,700	249,350		329,850
Peru					3,100		4,350		7,450
Petersham					33,200		105,575		332,683
Phillipston	5,608	185,000	3,300		5,850		10,000		20,375
Pittsfield	2,175	2,350			2,101,410	28,650	4,135,350	\$287,500	9,826,725
Plainfield	61,465	1,332,030	1,691,900		2,025		31,635		33,910
Plainville	250				10,600	200	119,900		130,700
Plymouth					351,000		1,682,675	598,550	3,695,531
Plymouth	177,500	66,400	701,206		7,000	500	14,625		22,125
Prescott						500	1,250		203,928
Princeton	202,178				13,700		114,650		179,390
Provincetown	43,463		7,575		66,800		209,900		460,000
Quincy	8,000	5,300	65,000		66,800		8,983,375		15,745,142
Randolph	1,978,075	1,019,350	536,692		2,183,525	17,300	628,350	185,000	1,348,100
Raynham		449,250	20,000		236,500	200	66,675		115,255
Reading	27,480				20,900		1,429,545		1,958,545
Rehoboth	49,850		20,500		407,100	6,500	85,535		136,535
Revere	1,000	29,200	1,000		13,300	2,400	2,761,750		5,350,050
Richmond	1,764,300	119,500	70,150		631,950	2,400	19,500		34,500
Richmond			5,900		9,100		605,325		634,000
Rochester			23,975		23,975	4,200	1,559,100		1,839,175
Rockland	500		16,875		238,500	23,900	799,420		925,220
Rockport	800		16,450		90,000				
Rowe	11,000	5,850	3,500		3,650	100	5,175		13,155

Rowley	300	—	3,750	—	16,000	—	75,150	—	95,200
Royalston	4,876	—	—	—	10,000	—	48,900	—	63,776
Russell	—	—	—	—	18,000	—	236,127	—	284,127
Rutland	834,382	28,584	322,016	—	72,650	4,500	143,860	—	3,262,083
Salem	474,250	745,899	1,545,448	—	1,147,110	317,300	2,624,928	527,928	7,406,163
Salisbury	4,700	—	—	—	17,400	600	126,285	—	156,785
Sandisfield	16,250	—	—	—	3,250	—	7,877	—	27,377
Sandwich	13,722	—	—	—	43,250	3,400	286,550	—	412,622
Saugus	35,150	2,750	27,700	100	400,775	—	1,382,075	—	1,799,750
Savoy	—	3,875	13,025	—	3,275	100	10,175	—	52,274
Scituate	20,850	28,800	84,360	—	140,375	15,500	610,900	—	900,785
Seekonk	—	—	—	—	23,100	400	191,500	—	215,000
Sharon	—	280,800	337,378	—	194,050	54,500	716,900	—	1,583,628
Sheffield	—	590,500	1,000	—	35,950	—	103,650	—	731,100
Shelburne	—	5,000	—	—	50,500	3,300	77,400	—	136,200
Sherborn	—	—	420	—	66,900	—	151,000	5,800	229,770
Shirley	4,810	7,000	312,600	—	216,800	1,000	1,103,583	—	1,820,288
Shrewsbury	—	—	—	—	3,450	2,000	114,650	—	635,580
Shutesbury	—	—	—	—	27,200	—	11,850	—	15,300
Somerset	—	—	—	—	943,350	11,750	843,350	—	982,300
Somerville	—	2,132,000	657,500	—	2,304,800	—	8,141,100	142,000	13,620,600
South Hadley	—	4,380,888	—	—	109,400	22,600	1,008,227	—	5,521,115
Southampton	—	—	—	—	14,500	700	30,680	—	45,880
Southborough	—	960,202	12,700	—	83,500	—	413,950	—	1,470,352
Southbridge	—	124,250	167,900	—	756,950	10,000	1,310,400	—	2,467,500
Southwick	—	—	—	—	24,440	—	216,176	—	240,616
Spencer	3,010	51,000	—	—	199,000	—	853,775	—	1,106,785
Springfield	240,200	5,097,463	6,172,707	—	5,777,800	1,197,078	24,489,990	1,947,120	52,304,958
Sterling	622	—	14,075	—	12,465	—	108,405	—	135,567
Stockbridge	—	288,000	528,202	—	100,100	2,000	194,090	—	1,112,352
Stoneham	515,775	74,125	21,350	—	302,350	7,825	876,550	—	1,797,675
Stoughton	—	71,300	—	—	141,500	5,500	740,200	—	998,500
Stow	—	—	—	—	23,850	—	60,150	—	84,000
Sturbridge	1,000	—	—	21,000	30,800	1,000	73,725	—	127,525
Sudbury	—	—	13,150	—	10,900	—	110,500	—	134,550
Sunderland	10,950	—	—	—	14,800	—	59,450	—	85,200
Sutton	12,360	—	6,275	—	27,350	—	45,825	—	91,810
Swampscott	250,000	97,650	32,000	—	139,775	—	1,595,000	—	2,089,825
Swausea	—	—	—	—	53,300	—	233,500	—	318,800
Taunton	1,000,000	390,264	317,106	—	805,050	20,400	5,937,971	500,000	9,030,791
Templeton	396,000	—	90,498	—	87,800	—	417,500	—	991,798
Tewksbury	2,450,000	35,650	1,350	—	84,400	11,900	231,750	—	2,815,050
Tisbury	—	5,490	52,870	—	86,900	—	380,710	—	525,970
Tolland	—	—	—	—	2,400	—	5,900	—	8,300
Topsfield	—	5,000	—	47,340	16,800	—	76,400	—	145,540
Townsend	1,700	600	14,200	—	128,400	—	250,990	—	395,890
Truro	—	—	—	—	11,750	—	28,300	—	88,250
Tyngsborough	48,200	594,900	—	—	9,000	—	176,000	—	780,600
Tyringham	—	700	—	—	6,000	—	17,400	—	24,662
Upton	—	1,262	—	—	32,750	—	90,400	—	123,550
Uxbridge	—	400	—	—	423,100	35,100	587,521	—	1,095,966



# RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Concluded

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Wakefield	-	\$140,500	\$187,850	\$25,350	-	\$600,600	\$41,700	\$4,665,841	-	\$5,661,841
Wales	-	325	-	-	-	11,050	-	31,850	-	43,225
Walpole	-	22,053	-	-	-	331,390	38,539	1,567,772	\$228,267	2,238,021
Waltham	\$73,000	1,363,863	1,090,100	881,675	-	1,309,400	67,800	4,854,850	885,500	10,526,188
Ware	-	-	79,900	218,200	-	544,745	5,200	827,086	-	1,675,131
Wareham	-	9,200	-	-	-	117,910	2,000	438,775	-	567,885
Warren	-	-	78,200	-	-	165,400	2,000	355,850	-	601,450
Warwick	-	36,080	-	1,000	-	1,600	-	57,500	-	96,180
Washington	-	94,535	-	7,580	-	5,100	-	7,375	-	114,580
Watertown	-	-	45,950	1,262,000	-	900,400	630,450	3,000,400	-	5,839,200
Wayland	-	15,000	-	2,200	-	143,000	1,500	438,900	-	615,600
Webster	\$3,000	-	637,200	-	-	379,880	-	1,856,775	-	2,956,855
Wellesley	-	32,300	10,985,152	255,250	-	544,350	16,800	3,070,025	-	14,903,877
Wellesley	18,000	3,030	-	-	-	41,700	-	29,050	-	91,800
Wendell	-	16,770	-	-	-	1,200	-	10,700	-	28,670
Wenham	-	-	-	24,000	-	22,600	-	137,500	-	184,100
West Boylston	-	-	-	-	-	63,500	2,900	204,723	89,510	360,633
West Bridgewater	-	-	118,860	-	-	24,950	-	263,700	-	407,510
West Brookfield	-	1,025	-	-	-	138,400	2,500	138,400	-	198,575
West Newbury	-	-	288,095	-	-	56,650	-	63,425	-	387,070
West Springfield	-	54,675	6,500	693,100	\$1,187,950	587,800	55,100	2,518,010	-	5,103,135
West Stockbridge	-	-	-	-	-	19,950	250	31,075	-	51,275
West Tisbury	-	5,664	-	-	2,950	4,885	-	8,610	-	22,109
Westborough	-	1,365,453	-	73,500	-	206,600	-	921,294	-	2,566,847
Westfield	100,000	794,701	290,650	404,230	-	400,100	24,800	2,310,637	-	4,325,118
Westford	-	-	1,350	18,500	-	42,500	400	256,290	-	319,040
Westhampton	-	-	-	-	-	8,600	-	28,900	-	37,500
Weston	-	39,343	-	-	-	10,000	-	80,900	-	130,243
Westport	-	139,900	2,843,666	-	-	204,000	-	528,800	-	3,716,366
Westwood	-	-	1,100	12,125	-	30,935	-	116,625	-	212,310
Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	28,700	2,600	168,150	-	147,925
Whately	-	-	40,000	114,598	10,000	437,850	19,325	2,430,530	-	3,062,303
Whitman	-	-	-	-	-	6,550	40	60,315	-	66,905
Wilbraham	-	-	-	12,350	-	143,300	17,100	1,047,833	-	1,220,585
Williamstown	-	7,870	338,744	-	-	54,100	1,500	191,750	-	593,964
Williamsburg	-	1,110	21,500	1,800	-	53,900	2,100	110,725	-	191,135
Wilmington	25,000	-	5,248,627	-	-	117,850	-	337,395	-	5,728,872
Wilmington	-	-	-	-	-	35,800	-	422,650	-	458,450
Winchendon	-	7,275	-	20,620	-	192,200	3,000	333,935	-	557,030

Winchester	100,000	—	—	382,570	1,024,975	7,000	2,678,475	—	4,193,020
Windsor	—	—	—	—	10,200	—	95,250	—	63,575
Winthrop	559,450	11,250	7,400	53,750	690,200	—	2,448,300	—	3,770,350
Woburn	70,000	110,500	342,943	230,260	746,300	45,500	3,893,900	5,000	5,374,403
Worcester	847,300	5,065,930	19,642,850	8,836,300	11,984,350	419,900	38,532,830	1,713,588	87,613,878
Worthington	—	1,125	—	2,317	9,825	—	13,400	—	26,667
Wrentham	—	1,373,418	—	—	136,650	—	468,350	—	1,978,418
Yarmouth	—	1,275	38,800	1,700	17,875	12,400	130,825	—	256,875
1931	\$134,997,155	\$128,924,838	\$229,204,084	\$114,399,621	\$3,339,012	\$7,760,940	\$648,342,996	\$28,511,743	\$1,445,385,906
1930	133,590,899	113,618,034	210,572,865	110,056,293	3,262,687	7,652,144	610,826,221	27,184,871	1,364,666,702
1929	138,280,374	105,605,291	192,283,502	103,900,707	3,252,393	7,199,509	595,022,969	26,677,341	1,315,242,306
1928	144,356,059	103,295,970	184,618,379	99,835,020	3,234,725	6,661,294	573,263,390	25,372,491	1,280,852,627
1927	142,866,749	97,660,963	165,589,964	90,025,267	2,778,086	6,493,327	553,538,875	25,652,341	1,214,583,850
1926	143,726,369	96,437,991	163,489,964	101,045,516	2,616,387	6,411,517	528,470,631	25,315,423	1,190,159,175
1925	143,809,609	94,731,549	216,661,100	89,374,110	2,388,717	8,716,509	492,969,770	15,904,098	1,183,135,743
1924	141,702,499	85,371,327	196,377,667	80,795,278	2,120,047	11,580,281	488,136,195	15,940,489	1,132,098,562
1923	134,208,166	78,317,222	148,874,111	77,061,509	1,610,982	8,182,385	474,827,952	13,377,548	1,038,833,353

In addition to the above there was reported by the Assessors the following property exempted from taxation:

[illegible]<sup>1</sup> Decrease due to items now presented in Column 4.

<sup>2</sup> Total does not show actual increase in amounts reported by assessors, because one municipality had in previous years erroneously intangible personal property estimated at \$58,000,000, and which is not reported this year.

TABLE O — ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF PROPERTY HELD FOR LITERARY,  
FROM TAXATION, UNDER CHAPTER 59,

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
A. C. Ratchesky Charity Foundation	\$147,076	-	\$9,500	-	-
Abbott Academy, Trustees of	324,500	\$82,025	-	\$57,943	\$51,807
Abraham Lincoln Post, Veterans of the World War <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Academy of the Assumption	481,000	39,725	-	-	-
Academy of the Sacred Heart	167,100	-	-	-	-
Acton, Mass., Woman's Club, Inc., The	4,000	-	-	-	-
Adam Hawkes Family Asso., Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
Adams Memorial Society, Inc.	50,650	-	-	-	-
Adams Society of Friends' Descendants, Inc.	1,800	-	-	-	-
Adams Nervine Asylum	102,900	-	18,100	-	259,663
Addison Gilbert Hospital	168,092	-	77,865	-	46,173
Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin's Lancastrian School	25,343	-	-	9,000	14,525
Advent Christian Publication Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Aid Society of the Lynn Day Nursery	-	-	-	-	-
Albert T. Wood Post No. 175, American Legion	5,050	-	-	-	2,550
Algonquin Council, Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Allen Library Association	15,000	-	-	-	5,270
American Academy of Arts and Sciences	15,000	-	-	-	-
American Academy of Arts and Sciences	75,000	-	5,000	21,474	83,432
American Antiquarian Society	291,379	-	11,600	6,360	225,303
American Association of University Women, The (Ninth St. Day Nursery Fall River)	6,600	-	-	-	-
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions	109,500	-	444,718	93,529	1,190,863
American Congregational Association	248,000	474,883	-	-	3,384
American Humane Education Society	-	-	-	34,900	153,829
American International College	275,600	-	-	-	17,947
American Legion Building Association of Uxbridge, The	-	1,000	-	-	-
American Legion, Winthrop Post 146, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
American National Red Cross, The, Boston Metropolitan Chapter <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
American Unitarian Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Amesbury and Salisbury Home for Aged Women	20,000	-	-	1,000	-
Amesbury Improvement Association	2,000	-	-	-	-
Amherst Boys Club, Inc.	16,500	-	-	-	-
Amherst College, Trustees of	2,651,988	258,300	299,391	1,928	929,824
Amherst Historical Society	12,075	-	-	-	900
Amherst Home for Aged Women	7,000	2,200	3,200	-	14,031
Amherst Post of Mass. American Legion, <sup>1</sup> No. 148 of the Dept.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Andover Guild, The	6,000	-	-	-	-
Andover Home for Aged People	10,333	-	-	-	14,598
Andover Theological Seminary, Trustees of	293,477	-	9,350	-	88,993
Animal Rescue League of Boston	59,600	9,000	-	-	396,728
Animal Rescue League of Fall River	9,000	-	-	-	9,700
Animal Rescue League of New Bedford	11,750	1,000	-	-	-
Anna Jaques Hospital	169,373	-	2,559	-	58,925
Annisquam Association, Inc.	8,952	-	-	-	-
Annunciation School	85,000	-	-	-	-
Appalachian Mountain Club	46,500	25,000	-	2,617	-
Archbishop Williams' Memorial	23,100	-	-	-	-
Arlington Day Nursery and Children's Temporary Home <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Arlington Historical Society	7,500	-	-	-	-
Armenian Library of Bridgewater, Mass., Inc.	1,800	-	-	-	-
Army and Navy Service Committee Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Associacao de Caridade do Ispirito Santo da Santissima Trindade <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Associated Charities of Pittsfield	12,300	-	-	-	-
Association for Independent Co-operative Living	45,000	-	-	-	-
Association for the relief of Aged and Destitute Women in Salem	88,880	-	4,000	2,600	124,000
Association for the relief of Aged Women of New Bedford	-	-	12,920	9,711	109,395
Association for the Work of Mercy in the Diocese of Mass. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Association of Franco-American Oblate Fathers for Missions Among the Poor, Inc.	85,000	-	-	-	-
Association of Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy	317,356	-	-	-	13,300
Association of the Evangelical Lutheran Church for Works of Mercy	25,000	-	-	-	500
Association of the Hawthorne Club	8,000	-	-	-	-
Association of the House of the Good Samaritan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



BENEVOLENT, CHARITABLE, SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER PURPOSES, EXEMPTED  
GENERAL LAWS AS AMENDED

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$149,985	-	\$6,051	\$13,210	\$147,076	\$178,746	\$59,310	\$41,216
125,805	\$178,708	41,000	38,717	406,525	493,980	247,458	237,253
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	30,000	-	520,725	30,000	108,615	116,025
-	-	-	-	167,100	-	-	5,382
-	539	1,500	-	4,000	2,039	727	848
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
-	-	6,000	5,625	50,650	11,625	6,978	6,176
-	-	100	40	1,800	140	207	679
620,477	-	6,000	8,070	102,900	912,310	73,398	70,157
256,830	105,734	21,459	5,511	168,092	513,572	84,503	84,310
53,620	40,828	6,981	2,849	25,343	127,803	6,313	8,025
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26,666	3,616	1,200	567	5,050	28,599	10,590	6,511
-	-	100	56	-	156	230	230
-	-	-	-	15,000	5,270	10,259	9,244
-	125	3,206	-	15,000	3,325	1,256	1,250
108,791	-	15,000	73,198	75,000	306,895	23,776	22,733
407,219	-	2,000,000	23,204	291,379	2,673,686	38,448	38,448
-	26,888	488	224	6,600	27,600	4,302	4,078
6,911,595	9,632	16,500	403,592	109,500	9,070,429	2,151,766	2,181,169
3,909	8,018	52,500	16,693	722,883	84,504	96,618	81,835
167,280	-	-	7,051	-	363,060	23,054	24,381
79,320	10,789	3,856	9,807	275,600	121,719	115,750	109,161
-	183	-	-	1,000	183	7	-
-	133	500	698	10,000	1,331	9,687	10,594
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000	83,735	-	2,236	20,000	91,971	33,666	4,170
-	847	-	133	2,000	980	1,316	1,308
-	-	350	85	16,500	435	1,327	1,314
6,322,503	1,323,149	2,318,522	290,098	2,910,288	11,485,415	733,079	732,518
900	1,300	1,000	50	12,075	4,150	1,452	1,402
14,895	32,455	500	716	9,200	65,797	3,598	4,095
-	-	1,500	21	10,000	1,521	1,780	1,758
-	-	500	1,011	6,000	1,511	5,207	5,141
70,000	23,723	1,500	1,748	10,333	111,569	13,300	12,845
743,106	62,000	8,618	10,353	293,477	922,420	48,770	18,465
451,048	-	1,500	24,740	68,600	874,016	80,240	99,760
74,665	517	-	1,746	9,000	86,628	8,779	7,033
45,787	8,947	1,500	681	12,750	56,915	7,260	9,606
215,000	279,398	10,000	2,650	169,373	568,532	78,024	81,072
1,424	-	51	501	8,952	1,976	2,052	2,091
-	-	4,000	-	85,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
18,232	10,428	13,950	2,283	71,500	47,510	45,678	40,414
-	-	2,950	8,532	23,100	11,482	5,693	6,504
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	710	4,357	319	7,500	5,386	401	575
-	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,860	13,763	500	6,244	12,300	25,367	26,193	24,035
-	1,666	1,100	1,062	45,000	3,828	17,518	17,428
189,320	37,754	-	5,759	88,880	363,433	21,295	26,067
519,249	3,790	-	6,233	-	661,298	42,178	38,995
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	85,000	3,000	-	-
-	37,377	49,185	1,562	317,356	101,424	89,730	88,169
44,392	4,488	1,000	100	25,000	50,480	24,298	20,124
1,000	-	1,000	1,406	8,000	3,406	2,250	2,163
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Assumption Church School . . . . .	\$40,000	-	-	-	-
Assumption College in Worcester, Trustees of . . . . .	300,000	\$2,000	-	-	-
Assumption School, East Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Atlantic Union College . . . . .	80,446	-	\$535	-	-
Atlantic Union*Conference Asso. of Seventh Day Adventists . . . . .	17,800	-	-	-	\$4,120
Attleboro Chapter of the D. A. R. . . . .	800	-	-	-	-
Attleboro League for Girls and Women, Inc. . . . .	17,250	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Post No. 20, A. L., Inc. . . . .	8,500	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Young Men's Christian Association . . . . .	79,500	-	1,800	-	-
Austen Riggs Foundation, Inc. . . . .	405,662	45,766	-	-	-
Avon Home, The . . . . .	25,005	-	-	-	81,914
Ayer Home, Trustees of the . . . . .	50,000	-	-	-	-
B. A. Bridge Camp 63, Sons of Veterans Association . . . . .	4,600	-	-	-	-
B. M. C. Durfee High School Athletic Ass'n. . . . .	8,750	-	-	-	-
Babson Institute . . . . .	508,260	58,000	9,095	\$1,350	308,311
Bacon Free Library, Inc. . . . .	42,500	-	-	8,200	3,000
Baikar Association, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Bancroft School . . . . .	174,013	-	-	-	-
Baneret Lodge, No. 13, I. O. G. T. . . . .	4,000	-	-	-	-
Baptist Home of Massachusetts . . . . .	272,692	-	18,800	-	24,100
Barre Library Association . . . . .	19,000	-	-	420	-
Barrington School, Inc. . . . .	40,061	-	-	-	-
Battles Home . . . . .	20,781	-	-	-	-
Beachmont Catholic Club . . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Beaver Country Day School, Inc. . . . .	631,707	-	-	-	-
Beaver School, Inc., The . . . . .	38,300	14,700	-	-	-
Becket Athenaeum . . . . .	650	1,850	-	760	-
Bedford Civic Club Inc. . . . .	1,400	-	-	-	-
Beechwood Improvement Association, Inc. . . . .	2,700	-	-	-	-
Belchertown Historical Association, The . . . . .	5,000	200	-	-	-
Belmont Hill School, Inc. . . . .	275,438	-	-	-	-
Belmont Woman's Club . . . . .	23,000	-	-	-	-
Benevolent Fraternity of Unitarian Churches . . . . .	123,000	-	15,930	-	60,835
Benoth Israel Sheltering Home <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Berkshire Animal Rescue League . . . . .	5,125	-	-	-	-
Berkshire Athenaeum and Museum, Trustees of . . . . .	359,000	-	-	78,750	-
Berkshire County Home for Aged Women . . . . .	100,000	-	3,000	26,670	69,059
Berkshire County Society for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children . . . . .	60,000	-	-	-	12,819
Berkshire School, Inc. . . . .	538,000	-	-	-	-
Bertram Home for Aged Men . . . . .	25,730	-	-	6,560	63,400
Beth Israel Hospital Association <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Bethany Union for Young Women <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Bethel Help Association . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Bethesda Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Bethlehem Home . . . . .	35,000	-	-	-	-
Betty Allen Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Inc. . . . .	13,000	-	-	-	-
Beverly Historical Society . . . . .	13,400	-	-	-	37,479
Beverly Hospital Corporation . . . . .	469,100	-	-	28,297	159,577
Beverly School for the Deaf . . . . .	120,749	-	-	-	-
Bishop Stang Day Nursery, The . . . . .	30,000	-	-	-	-
Blessed Sacrament School, Fall River . . . . .	19,500	-	-	-	-
Blessed Sacrament School, Cambridge . . . . .	160,000	6,000	-	-	-
Blue Hill Evangelical Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Swedish Lutheran Old Peoples Home of Worcester, Mass., Inc. . . . .	131,650	-	-	-	-
Bonnie Bairns Association . . . . .	7,125	-	-	-	-
Boston Academy of Notre Dame <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Academy of the Sacred Heart . . . . .	300,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Architectural Club <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Art Club <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Athenaeum, Proprietors of . . . . .	199,303	-	-	56,040	888,427
Boston Baptist Bethel City Mission Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Baptist Social Union . . . . .	476,148	356,000	-	-	84,890
Boston Branch of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Inc. . . . .	18,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Cenacle Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Children's Friend Society . . . . .	13,000	-	-	4,810	14,046
Boston College High School <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston College, Trustees of . . . . .	4,092,300	100	-	4,600	652
Boston Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	15,500	-	-	-	-
Boston Dispensary <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Ecclesiastical Seminary, The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Home for Incurables . . . . .	425,600	50	1,800	-	369,219

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	\$5,000	-	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$2,600	\$4,200
-	\$460	27,000	\$12,568	302,000	40,028	122,761	110,194
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	46,367	228	80,446	47,130	96,221	95,992
\$22,380	-	800	10,916	17,800	38,216	8,359	10,435
-	497	500	236	800	1,233	1,000	765
-	-	-	-	17,250	-	5,824	5,769
-	100	1,000	144	8,500	1,244	2,592	2,702
6,600	9,140	500	3,142	79,500	21,182	24,619	24,507
11,062	7,689	54,253	2,730	451,428	75,734	89,644	101,337
243,455	3,347	1,500	7,827	25,005	338,043	33,561	32,693
308,990	6,391	6,800	1,102	50,000	323,283	16,542	15,618
-	-	500	57	4,600	557	432	476
-	706	-	373	8,750	1,079	124	109
399,246	33,599	33,000	138,712	566,260	923,313	337,209	336,696
9,000	2,384	2,400	3,226	42,500	28,210	2,065	1,776
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28,202	4,904	10,822	19,469	174,013	63,397	98,622	106,672
-	85	300	-	4,000	385	331	293
574,000	-	-	6,765	272,692	623,665	47,592	45,750
7,000	75,494	18,578	508	19,000	102,009	3,947	2,226
-	-	55,000	-	40,061	55,000	83,000	83,000
54,101	33,845	-	375	20,781	88,321	14,244	14,752
-	-	1,500	150	5,000	1,650	890	835
-	-	29,000	1,219	631,707	30,219	238,074	238,053
-	250	1,000	6,410	53,000	7,660	28,695	25,030
-	5,000	3,516	18	2,500	9,294	525	261
-	-	-	-	1,400	-	254	175
-	104	150	-	2,700	254	638	596
-	1,522	5,000	337	5,200	6,859	751	357
23,849	-	19,234	28,524	275,438	71,607	96,533	70,962
-	4,255	500	538	23,000	5,293	8,513	8,910
624,450	9,839	3,000	10,585	123,000	724,639	49,322	50,397
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19,761	-	-	-	5,125	19,761	1,937	2,233
220,638	-	385,000	10,751	359,000	695,139	44,597	46,816
232,206	26,060	14,000	4,348	100,000	375,343	47,138	30,437
204,106	2,176	4,000	283	60,000	223,384	34,222	35,255
-	250	40,000	23,372	538,000	63,622	204,191	204,576
215,900	3,741	-	4,175	25,730	293,776	16,993	14,959
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7,372	941	80	-	8,393	8,226	8,108
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	240	15,000	537	35,000	15,777	4,063	5,427
-	-	700	1	13,000	701	257	256
11,977	457	11,000	3,269	13,400	64,182	2,984	2,905
607,862	38,842	12,000	41,452	469,100	888,030	200,995	201,057
50,000	19,450	3,000	21,747	120,749	94,197	56,070	53,426
2,000	9,281	5,000	1,557	30,000	17,838	3,568	2,900
-	2,000	2,000	-	19,500	4,000	-	-
-	-	-	15,000	166,000	15,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5,726	10,300	10,159	131,650	26,185	14,271	13,589
-	-	-	244	7,125	244	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	25,000	21,713	300,000	46,713	61,324	39,611
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
493,027	267	496,786	4,306	199,303	1,938,853	91,016	82,160
817,497	-	8,000	15,763	832,148	926,150	150,010	151,573
-	-	3,000	5,273	18,000	8,273	38,744	40,146
361,744	7,510	-	36,872	13,000	424,982	62,081	52,399
333,000	12,702	550,000	37,524	4,092,400	938,478	523,039	556,704
-	-	4,900	-	15,500	4,900	35,680	38,709
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
775,727	-	-	33,927	425,650	1,180,673	74,891	87,197



## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Boston Industrial Home <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Legal Aid Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Library Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Lying-In Hospital	\$2,163,383	\$67,220	-	-	\$265,871
Boston Medical Library	298,429	-	-	-	209,165
Boston Missionary and Church Extension Society of the Meth. Epis. Church	27,000	16,400	-	-	2,200
Boston Music School Settlement, Inc.	8,450	-	-	-	-
Boston Nursery for Blind Babies <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society, Managers of the	50,000	23,000	-	\$11,505	205,359
Boston School of Occupational Therapy, Inc.	18,500	-	-	-	-
Boston School of Physical Education <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Seaman's Friend Society	25,000	73,000	\$3,000	400	99,558
Boston Society for the care of Girls	-	3,800	2,600	-	115,400
Boston Society of Redeptorist Fathers <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Students' Union, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Tuberculosis Association	122,300	-	-	-	-
Boston University, Trustees of	3,686,718	882,800	59,800	32,412	556,114
Boston Wesleyan Association <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Work Horse Relief Association	14,700	2,900	-	-	19,966
Boston Yeshiva and Rabbinical School of Boston, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Y. M. C. A.	1,324,105	-	2,500	-	25,000
Boston Y. M. C. Union Permanent Fund	831,550	522,000	-	-	-
Boston Y. W. C. A. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Bostonian Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boxford Public Library, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Sharon)	2,600	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America, District No. 7, Berkshire County	6,000	-	-	-	-
Boys' Club of Boston, Inc.	755,978	-	-	-	144,258
Boys' Club of Fall River	250,000	-	-	-	-
Boys' Club of Lynn	95,000	5,325	-	-	57,619
Boys' Club of Pittsfield	310,000	7,500	-	8,500	213,580
Boys' Club of Plymouth	16,000	-	-	-	10,908
Boys' Welfare League, Inc.	1,200	-	-	-	-
Bradford Academy, Trustees of	361,660	-	-	-	57,309
Braintree Post No. 86, The American Legion	-	-	-	-	-
Brewster Ladies Library Assn.	1,050	-	-	-	-
Bridgewater Grange Association	3,800	-	-	-	-
Bridgewater Post, American Legion <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Briggs Corner Welfare Assn. of Attleboro	3,190	-	-	-	-
Brighthelmstone Club, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Brimmer School	150,000	-	-	-	-
Broadway Social and Athletic Assn.	2,250	-	-	-	-
Brockton Audubon Society	525	-	-	-	-
Brockton Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	8,112	-	-	-	-
Brockton Day Nursery	-	-	-	-	-
Brockton Hospital Company	523,805	-	-	-	72,950
Brockton Humane Society	3,400	-	-	-	-
Brockton Y. M. C. A.	260,000	221,600	-	-	48,750
Brockton Y. W. C. A.	118,400	-	8,750	-	10,083
Brooke House Corporation	68,000	-	-	-	-
Brookline Friendly Society	13,000	-	14,500	-	7,425
Brooks Hospital	199,174	-	-	-	-
Brooks School	565,483	-	-	-	440
Browne and Nichols School, The	132,100	-	-	-	-
Buckingham School	231,311	-	-	-	-
Building Ass'n Inc. of Stoneham Post 115	13,380	-	-	-	-
Building Ass'n of Millis Post No. 208, American Legion, Inc.	4,400	-	-	-	-
Bureau of Jewish Education of Boston, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Burnap Free Home for Aged Women <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Byron L. Sylvaro Post 82, A. L. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Homes for Aged People	113,067	-	112,775	-	57,239
Cambridge Hospital	1,247,548	9,996	219,093	-	60,979
Cambridge Neighborhood House	10,100	5,400	-	-	1,000
Cambridge Nursery School, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge School, Inc.	91,200	-	-	-	-
Cambridge School of the Drama, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Social Union <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Visiting Nursing Assn	14,300	-	475	-	675
Cambridge Y. M. C. A.	250,000	26,800	16,200	-	-
Cambridge Y. W. C. A.	106,200	37,211	-	-	26,309
Camp Avoda, Inc.	13,000	-	-	-	-
Camp Chappa Challa, Inc.	22,800	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$868,337	-	-	\$72,819	\$2,230,603	\$1,207,027	\$345,640	\$375,169
234,310	\$7,575	\$500,000	5,127	298,429	956,177	48,902	38,343
25,912	2,150	2,500	155	43,400	32,917	45,121	51,584
-	-	4,730	657	8,450	5,387	10,893	14,278
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
450,840	20,000	-	22,408	73,000	710,112	51,937	29,430
-	-	5,000	673	18,500	5,673	15,290	14,617
151,033	36,137	-	5,818	98,006	295,946	47,454	47,330
440,000	-	-	37,928	3,800	595,928	50,605	57,725
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,430	-	5,000	30,708	122,300	96,138	52,190	50,432
2,218,161	78,636	293,560	206,394	4,569,518	3,445,077	1,948,688	1,946,592
-	-	1,000	687	17,600	21,653	30,218	29,531
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
430,799	26,702	60,000	70,715	1,324,105	615,716	563,527	570,622
-	-	-	-	1,353,550	-	98,510	129,289
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	400	93	2,600	493	-	56
-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	212
64,775	-	72,822	7,610	755,978	288,865	103,823	120,476
244,382	-	-	5,407	250,000	249,789	25,865	25,838
12,129	-	-	1,591	100,325	71,339	8,404	10,962
154,640	867	225,000	471	317,500	603,058	38,488	38,017
2,660	1,385	-	138	16,000	15,091	3,770	5,132
-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-
229,717	16,804	67,390	141,219	361,660	512,439	258,235	208,201
-	93	1,500	3,281	-	4,874	3,027	2,496
-	4,252	5,500	53	1,050	9,865	590	706
-	-	-	-	3,800	-	270	257
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	296	-	3,190	296	333	371
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	646	1,000	18,090	150,000	19,736	74,568	75,528
-	100	500	400	2,250	1,000	900	800
-	1,368	100	564	525	2,032	491	255
-	-	2,444	332	8,112	2,776	14,595	15,034
10,000	8,000	1,000	200	-	19,200	3,742	3,336
252,145	73,095	44,241	67,624	523,805	510,055	211,689	209,794
-	825	-	2,426	3,400	3,251	4,040	3,274
-	4,843	20,000	12,315	481,600	85,908	81,314	83,998
24,976	9,700	17,550	2,316	118,400	73,375	51,912	48,301
116,825	-	20,000	7,990	68,000	144,815	-	-
72,675	327	3,000	4,925	13,000	102,852	34,273	33,269
-	55,445	13,633	8,969	199,174	78,047	102,689	101,415
-	-	40,521	3,320	565,483	44,281	69,233	66,447
-	-	1,000	3,695	132,100	4,695	83,388	83,128
1,925	-	2,483	20,765	231,311	25,173	92,434	90,160
-	174	335	211	13,380	720	521	520
-	-	-	-	4,400	-	300	300
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230,475	20,444	-	13,600	113,067	434,533	49,318	26,042
446,138	36,708	107,013	18,117	1,257,544	888,048	359,423	348,945
24,413	-	300	2,057	15,500	27,770	7,075	6,717
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,000	16	91,200	2,016	63,137	75,669
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34,782	12,912	1,000	9,042	14,300	58,886	29,000	31,303
18,210	334	15,000	1,209	276,800	50,953	117,777	127,091
60,495	15,658	3,411	486	143,411	106,359	84,436	77,496
-	-	-	1,121	13,000	1,121	9,357	9,936
-	859	4,318	63	22,800	5,240	23,361	21,874

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Camp Fire Girls of Worcester, Inc. . . . .	\$23,200	-	-	-	-
Camp Rotary, Inc. of Lynn, Mass. . . . .	18,000	-	-	-	-
Canton Historical Society . . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Canton Playgrounds Association . . . . .	3,500	-	-	-	\$14,743
Cape Ann Community League, Inc. . . . .	8,500	-	-	-	-
Cape Ann Scientific, Literary and Historical Association . . . . .	9,000	-	-	-	-
Cape Cod Council Boy Scouts of America, Inc. . . . .	19,800	-	-	-	-
Cape Cod Hospital . . . . .	128,322	-	-	-	9,100
Cape Cod Pilgrim Memorial Asso'n . . . . .	69,439	-	-	-	-
Carleton Home, Trustees of the . . . . .	2,000	\$4,500	-	-	-
Carmelite Convent of Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Carney Hospital <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Cary House Association . . . . .	12,400	-	-	-	-
Catholic Club of Lexington . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Catholic Total Abstinence Society of Danvers, The . . . . .	12,000	-	-	-	-
Catholic Union of Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Catholic Woman's Club . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Catholic Women's Club of Worcester . . . . .	14,000	-	-	-	-
Cemetery of Mt. Auburn, Proprietors of the . . . . .	60,300	-	\$304,045	-	199,632
Centerville Public Library Assn., Inc. . . . .	3,500	-	-	-	-
Central New England Sanatorium, Inc. . . . .	281,035	72,500	-	-	-
Cercle Lacordaire No. 42 of Aldenville . . . . .	2,400	-	-	-	-
Chancery Club, Inc., The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Channing Home . . . . .	35,000	-	-	-	101,495
Charitable Travellers Sheltering Assn., Inc. . . . .	7,750	-	-	-	-
Charity of Edward Hopkins, Trustees of the . . . . .	-	18,807	-	\$1,601	20,085
Charles B. Haven Home for Aged Men in Peabody <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Charles H. Alward Post No. 133 American Legion Dept. of Mass. Inc. . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Charles H. Bond Camp No. 104 S. of V. Building Assn. . . . .	10,350	-	-	-	-
Charles L. Carr Post No. 240, American Legion, Inc. . . . .	1,650	-	-	-	-
Charles River School . . . . .	11,000	-	-	-	-
Chase Library Assn., The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Chatham Historical Society, Inc. . . . .	2,000	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Day Nursery & Children's Home . . . . .	38,500	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Hebrew Sheltering Home <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Memorial Hospital . . . . .	160,000	-	35,000	-	-
Chelsea Young Men's Christian Association . . . . .	158,500	-	-	-	-
Cheverus Centennial Schools . . . . .	250,000	-	-	-	-
Children's Aid Society of Hampshire County . . . . .	16,000	-	-	-	17,918
Children's Home, Lowell . . . . .	9,400	-	-	-	-
Children's Home of Fall River . . . . .	35,000	-	-	-	10,263
Children's Hospital . . . . .	2,905,195	-	-	-	1,124,029
Children's Island Sanitarium . . . . .	75,000	-	-	-	83,204
Children's Mission to Children . . . . .	55,000	-	-	-	309,812
Children's Sunlight Hospital . . . . .	81,424	-	-	-	7,935
Christian Science Benevolent Assn. . . . .	825,000	-	-	-	98,986
Christopher Columbus Italian Mutual Aid Society of Lowell . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Church Hill Improvement Assn. Inc. . . . .	1,100	-	-	-	-
Church of the Ascension School Corporation . . . . .	191,000	77,800	1,000	-	-
Church of God and Saints of Christ <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Citizens Association of Precinct Four (Weymouth) . . . . .	2,200	-	-	-	-
Citizens' Library Assn. of West Acton . . . . .	600	1,701	-	-	-
City Library Association of Springfield . . . . .	1,356,600	91,200	-	-	65,475
City Missionary Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	107,555
City Orphan Asylum of Salem . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Clark University, Trustees of . . . . .	1,418,300	-	1,220,000	320,340	527,601
Clarke School for the Deaf . . . . .	573,432	-	7,500	145,605	387,413
Clift Rodgers Free Library Assn. Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Clifton G. Marshall Post of the Am. Legion of Mass., No. 173, Inc. . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Cliftondale Recreation Park, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Clifton Historical Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Clinton Home for Aged People, The . . . . .	20,900	-	-	-	28,499
Clinton Hospital Assn, The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Coburn Charitable Society . . . . .	8,500	4,600	-	26,120	110,917
College of Physicians and Surgeons <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
College of the Holy Cross of Worcester . . . . .	2,922,900	1,400	-	25,364	157,413
Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D. A. R. . . . .	17,300	-	-	-	-
Columbus Day Nursery of Cambridge . . . . .	30,000	5,600	-	-	-
Columbus Day Nursery of South Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$2,850	\$200	\$23,200	\$3,050	\$4,668	\$4,924
-	-	-	159	18,000	159	2,190	2,593
-	\$17	500	161	3,000	678	277	323
\$8,010	-	50	1,086	3,500	23,889	970	908
-	2,769	1,500	-	8,500	4,269	2,299	2,214
-	1,420	1,500	797	9,000	3,717	1,629	1,373
-	-	3,000	-	19,800	3,000	13,767	17,157
71,000	67,802	9,876	8,448	128,322	166,226	124,893	120,346
-	10,566	100	6,955	69,439	17,621	10,065	7,443
19,286	14,543	1,000	414	6,500	35,243	3,184	2,644
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	387	100	438	12,400	925	1,034	433
-	-	200	96	10,000	296	374	560
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	175	12	12,000	187	472	460
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	178	-	178	6,166	5,942
-	-	3,000	373	14,000	3,373	3,022	2,649
3,106,266	196,386	-	80,945	60,300	3,887,274	316,128	312,720
-	3,183	1,000	118	3,500	4,301	361	330
-	-	66,426	41,636	353,535	108,062	193,211	202,327
-	-	-	-	2,400	-	270	298
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
156,549	-	2,500	5,366	35,000	265,910	33,629	25,699
-	-	200	15	7,750	215	428	514
34,403	-	-	4,843	18,807	60,932	4,665	4,665
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	9	1,500	100	15,000	1,609	1,800	1,700
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	10,350	-	501	488
-	-	32	-	1,650	32	-	-
-	1,062	1,000	1,659	11,000	3,721	15,817	17,544
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	575	-	241	2,000	816	913	96
-	-	-	-	38,500	-	7,000	6,600
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,525	19,693	9,500	16,689	160,000	83,407	133,812	131,118
-	-	-	-	158,500	-	15,976	15,976
-	-	4,000	-	250,000	4,000	-	-
-	19,968	-	946	16,000	38,832	17,628	18,889
-	3,285	1,000	1,874	9,400	6,159	3,066	2,785
212,408	50,495	3,600	22,177	35,000	298,343	19,376	18,429
1,101,547	25,758	184,053	189,365	2,905,195	2,624,752	475,598	500,328
62,749	-	500	5,662	75,000	152,115	22,340	25,129
470,997	72,593	2,500	14,714	55,000	870,616	75,034	81,164
6,961	-	7,611	969	81,424	23,476	14,479	17,340
113,406	-	142,871	30,079	825,000	385,342	489,319	479,784
-	301	300	36	-	637	447	488
-	2	-	5	1,100	7	500	453
-	-	15,000	-	268,800	16,000	13,500	13,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	395	-	-	2,200	395	-	-
-	3,287	-	60	2,301	3,347	144	214
283,745	2,106	330,000	24,656	1,447,500	705,982	266,421	251,665
306,869	4,667	806	992	-	420,883	135,902	131,148
5,760	-	-	49,437	-	55,197	1,163	-
2,469,070	156,077	375,000	509,888	1,418,300	5,577,976	334,083	269,407
1,139,655	68,909	35,330	56,437	573,432	1,840,849	208,579	172,107
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	200	550	50	5,000	800	651	723
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,519	43,489	3,000	25,239	20,900	103,746	15,472	6,234
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64,650	-	50	749	13,100	202,486	10,825	9,091
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
148,244	31,687	260,000	67,585	2,924,300	690,293	729,090	693,488
-	3,059	1,000	1,245	17,300	5,304	4,992	4,862
-	2,876	-	1,796	35,600	4,672	4,948	5,785
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Columbus Guild of Lynn . . . . .	\$11,600	-	-	-	-
Columbus Society of Salem . . . . .	18,200	-	-	-	-
Commandery of the State of Mass. Military Order of the Loyal Legion of U. S. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Community Fair Assn. of North Chester, Chester Hill and Littleville, Inc. . . . .	2,250	-	-	-	-
Community Memorial Hospital . . . . .	63,000	\$4,800	-	-	-
Community Service of Boston, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Concord Academy . . . . .	44,400	-	-	-	-
Concord Antiquarian Society . . . . .	77,500	-	-	\$750	-
Concord Art Association . . . . .	7,300	-	-	-	-
Concord Free Public Library . . . . .	110,000	-	\$8,000	-	\$81,885
Concord, Mass. Girl Scouts, Inc., The . . . . .	7,450	-	-	-	-
Concord Nursery School . . . . .	3,500	-	-	-	-
Concord's Home for the Aged . . . . .	7,500	-	-	-	-
Congregational Anshee Sphard of Roxbury <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Mission of St. Vincent de Paul in Springfield . . . . .	85,600	2,200	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sacred Hearts, The . . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph du Puy, The . . . . .	24,250	100	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Boston . . . . .	1,896,550	-	-	-	-
Congregation Ohabei Shalom . . . . .	694,164	29,600	15,000	-	-
Congregational Education Society . . . . .	-	-	22,500	-	54,083
Consumptives Home, Trustees of the . . . . .	-	-	-	-	4,517
Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital . . . . .	239,130	-	-	7,327	57,570
Cooley-Dickinson Hospital . . . . .	500,320	-	18,200	12,150	-
Corporation Notre Dame of Cambridge . . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
Corporation of St. Anthony in New Bedford . . . . .	286,275	-	-	-	-
Corporation of the Ascension Farm School, The . . . . .	52,385	-	8,000	-	-
Corporation of the Members of the Catholic Assn. of Lowell . . . . .	42,650	9,250	-	-	-
Corporation of the New Church Theological School . . . . .	87,500	12,500	57,235	-	138,524
Corporation of the Rebecca Pomroy Newton Home for Orphan Girls . . . . .	17,700	-	17,000	-	36,000
Corporation of the Ryder Home for Old People . . . . .	7,000	-	-	5,362	4,305
Cotuit Library Assn. . . . .	4,500	-	-	-	9,760
Council for Greater Boston Camp Fire Girls . . . . .	46,000	-	-	-	-
Cushing Academy, Trustees of the . . . . .	221,500	1,850	-	-	47,448
D. G. Farragut Bldg. Assn., The . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
D. O. N. Edes Post No. 258, Am. Legion <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
D. Willard Robinson Hall Co. . . . .	2,100	-	-	-	-
Daly Industrial School <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Dames de Jesus Marie . . . . .	134,500	-	-	-	-
Damon Hall, Inc. . . . .	30,000	-	-	-	-
Danvers Historical Society, The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Daughters of Israel, The . . . . .	2,500	-	-	-	-
Daughters of Zion Old People's Home . . . . .	9,400	400	-	-	-
Dean Academy in the Town of Franklin . . . . .	230,000	-	-	-	151,415
Dean Library Assn. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Deborah Wheelock Chapter, D. A. R. . . . .	4,050	-	-	-	-
Dedham Community Assn., Inc. . . . .	40,500	-	-	-	-
Dedham Country Day School <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Emergency Nursing Assn. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Historical Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Temporary Home for Women and Children <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Deerfield Academy . . . . .	802,140	-	-	-	-
Denison House <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Derby Academy . . . . .	116,328	-	-	-	4,978
Dexter School . . . . .	219,000	-	-	-	-
Dighton Boy Scouts . . . . .	600	-	-	-	-
Dominican Sisters of the Perpetual Rosary of W. Springfield, Mass. . . . .	70,000	-	-	-	-
Donations to the Prot. Epis. Church, Trustees of . . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	24,158
Doolittle Universalist Home for Aged Persons, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Dorchester Woman's Club <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Douglas Gift to the Brockton Day Nursery, Trustees of . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Dover Historical & Nat. Hist. Society of Dover & Vicinity . . . . .	6,500	-	-	-	-
Dudley Bible Institute . . . . .	27,300	-	-	-	-
Dummer Academy, The Trustees of . . . . .	182,768	6,000	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	\$15,719	\$2,000	\$2,738	\$11,600	\$20,457	\$10,274	\$7,206
-	-	4,000	-	18,200	4,000	4,067	4,067
\$34,316	-	60,000	730	-	95,046	9,272	8,682
-	100	150	76	2,250	326	1,279	1,330
-	4,011	8,000	2,616	67,800	14,627	24,344	24,192
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	20,453	44,400	23,453	95,925	94,094
-	12,655	8,660	205	77,500	22,270	13,236	13,843
4,000	313	50,060	127	7,300	54,440	1,261	1,834
70,533	13,161	40,000	7,271	110,000	220,850	8,870	5,222
-	129	-	15,333	7,450	15,462	23,078	7,856
-	-	500	321	3,500	821	3,856	3,989
75,933	1,055	1,000	818	7,500	78,806	6,544	3,528
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	87,800	5,000	9,000	9,000
-	-	500	1,253	20,000	1,753	17,003	15,750
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,800	970	24,350	5,770	11,890	10,920
-	3,951	117,722	48,294	1,896,550	169,967	173,081	120,780
8,163	11,344	55,049	12,005	723,764	101,561	-	-
370,285	2,114	600	17,309	-	466,891	203,985	204,119
49,512	9,471	-	2,092	-	65,592	4,415	4,415
208,293	-	5,000	15,654	239,130	293,844	17,873	61,624
147,050	-	77,139	2,885	500,320	257,424	135,686	135,563
-	-	1,000	-	20,000	1,000	-	1,500
-	-	-	-	286,275	-	-	15,187
-	538	3,727	2,250	52,385	14,515	34,087	30,164
-	46,396	6,000	27,688	51,900	80,084	29,253	24,671
245,545	-	2,000	12,627	100,000	455,931	33,336	29,187
11,000	3,649	-	-	17,700	67,649	7,466	6,239
45,300	13,044	100	3,403	7,000	71,514	3,852	2,733
14,520	-	-	-	4,500	24,280	1,255	1,473
-	-	6,500	191	46,000	6,691	39,256	39,065
162,316	36,236	36,000	847	223,350	282,847	134,215	127,973
-	100	-	339	10,000	439	746	786
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	16	500	-	2,100	516	422	381
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	134,500	-	20,666	21,173
-	-	5,905	-	30,000	5,905	22,575	21,148
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	100	-	2,500	100	-	300
-	2,000	500	-	9,800	2,500	3,500	3,500
182,310	6,969	11,000	12,116	230,000	363,810	170,624	178,064
-	-	-	1,200	-	1,200	515	630
-	3,975	1,575	603	4,050	6,153	738	735
-	-	2,000	464	40,500	2,464	10,042	9,578
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
315,983	88,277	114,159	18,801	802,140	537,220	283,177	249,895
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,338	-	4,304	-	116,328	16,626	45,531	57,198
-	-	-	-	219,000	-	65,232	53,015
-	-	-	-	600	-	-	-
-	-	4,635	2,298	70,000	6,933	25,430	30,555
42,141	-	2,000	32	20,000	68,331	3,430	3,929
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,075	6,713	-	2,143	10,000	10,931	536	536
4,900	22,738	1,250	874	6,500	29,762	1,511	569
-	-	900	406	27,300	1,300	5,345	5,345
-	-	27,039	1,150	188,768	28,189	61,248	68,702



## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Dunbar Community League, Inc. . . . .	\$97,600	\$32,200	\$23,650	-	-
Durant, Incorporated, The . . . . .	231,296	-	-	-	-
Duxbury Rural Society, Inc. . . . .	4,600	1,820	-	-	-
E. K. Wilcox Post 16, Dept. of Mass. G. A. R. Springfield . . . . .	91,100	-	-	-	-
East End Social Club of Lowell, Inc. . . . .	3,450	-	-	-	-
East End Union of Cambridge, Mass. . . . .	24,100	-	-	-	-
East Millbury Improvement Soc., Inc. . . . .	9,600	-	9,600	-	-
Eastern Nazarene College, Trustees of . . . . .	253,921	-	-	-	-
Eastern Star of Mass. Charitable Foundation, Inc. . . . .	30,040	2,000	-	-	-
Ecole St. Francis d'Assise . . . . .	55,500	2,500	-	-	-
Edwin Humphrey Post Grand Army Assn. . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Eliza J. Hahn Home for Aged Couples . . . . .	13,600	-	40,050	\$3,600	\$21,390
Elizabeth E. Boit Home for Aged Women . . . . .	23,350	-	350	-	1,311
Elizabeth Peabody House Corporation . . . . .	111,400	-	-	-	16,830
Elizabeth Rector Harper Bungalow for Destitute Children, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Ellen M. Gifford Sheltering Home Corporation . . . . .	23,025	-	-	-	-
Elliot School, Trustees of <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Ellis Memorial and Eldredge House Inc. . . . .	39,450	-	-	-	7,200
Elmwood Cemetery Assn. . . . .	13,850	-	-	-	3,000
Emerson Hospital in Concord . . . . .	96,490	-	-	-	-
Emanuel Church . . . . .	1,200	-	-	-	-
Employees' Fund, Incorporated . . . . .	-	-	5,000	3,978	10,092
Enfield Library Assn. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Episcopal Church Assn. . . . .	200,000	-	-	-	14,645
Episcopal City Mission . . . . .	82,600	-	26,020	-	105,088
Episcopal Theological School, Trustees of the . . . . .	339,992	45,000	2,250	-	785,999
Erie Fire Association No. 4 . . . . .	2,200	-	-	-	-
Essex Institute . . . . .	156,611	9,190	9,000	19,000	153,228
Evangelistic Assn. of New England . . . . .	-	100	-	-	-
Everett Hebrew School and Community Center . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Everett Home for Aged Persons . . . . .	5,631	4,530	1,935	-	462
Fairhaven Improvement Assn. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Fairlawn Hospital, Inc. . . . .	197,529	-	5,000	-	-
Fairview Hospital . . . . .	309,297	-	39,513	-	800
Faith and Hope Assn., Inc. . . . .	13,209	-	-	-	-
Faith Home . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Fall Brook Mothers' Club . . . . .	4,725	-	-	-	-
Fall River Anti-Tuberculosis Soc., The . . . . .	13,700	-	-	-	-
Fall River Deaconess Home . . . . .	29,890	-	-	-	50,535
Fall River Jewish Home for the Aged, Inc. . . . .	13,250	-	-	-	-
Fall River Women's Union, The . . . . .	60,000	-	-	-	6,094
Falmouth Nursing Assn., Inc. . . . .	5,300	50	15,000	-	-
Falmouth Village Improvement Assn. Inc., The . . . . .	-	-	-	-	1,650
Family Welfare Assn. of Springfield . . . . .	-	-	42,350	-	3,689
Farm and Trades School . . . . .	73,214	15,000	-	-	379,428
Farren Memorial Hospital of Montague City, Mass., The . . . . .	234,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Mutual Benevolent Total Abstinence Soc., Worcester <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Temperance Assn., Lynn . . . . .	31,300	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society of Florence . . . . .	8,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence & Mutual Benevolent Soc. of Chicopee Falls, Mass. . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
Fathew Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Pittsfield . . . . .	125,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Salem . . . . .	40,810	20,400	-	-	-
Fathers and Mothers Club, The . . . . .	5,550	-	-	-	-
Faulkner Hospital Corporation . . . . .	1,298,639	-	5,000	-	34,165
Fay School Incorporated . . . . .	210,550	-	-	-	7,160
Federated Jewish Charities of Boston . . . . .	22,041	-	13,000	-	-
Federation of The Bird Clubs of New England, Inc., The . . . . .	3,600	15,695	-	-	-
Fellowes' Athenaeum in Roxbury, Trustees of <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Fenn School, The . . . . .	19,750	-	-	-	-
Fessenden School, The . . . . .	611,872	-	400,000	-	338
Finnish Farmers' Assn. of South Hingham . . . . .	2,500	-	-	-	-
Finnish Temperance Society, Sovittaja . . . . .	5,400	9,600	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Assn. "Intö" of Norwood . . . . .	7,200	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$75	\$25,000	\$19,426	\$75,212	\$129,800	\$143,363	\$17,100	\$19,156
-	6,363	664	419	231,296	7,446	3,430	18,242
-	4,095	250	5	6,420	4,350	958	353
-	-	1,900	2,107	91,100	4,007	12,377	10,270
-	-	300	-	3,450	300	1,062	1,062
8,150	3,084	-	2,752	24,100	13,986	10,030	9,938
-	32	400	-	9,600	10,032	1,098	1,268
-	-	25,918	4,978	253,921	30,896	76,230	144,343
-	-	6,000	-	32,040	6,000	-	-
-	-	500	-	58,000	500	10,190	10,190
-	-	600	420	10,000	1,020	905	990
5,250	3,325	2,000	1,591	13,600	77,206	5,642	5,387
222	49,649	2,000	274	23,350	53,806	5,648	5,621
2,600	-	30,000	1,195	111,400	50,025	39,919	39,683
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 51,000	4,813	200	14,870	23,025	170,883	9,452	8,878
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,500	-	39,450	9,700	28,439	29,266
-	-	1,551	82,227	13,850	86,778	7,563	6,012
56,832	423	14,000	-	96,490	71,255	33,510	46,656
-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-
68,726	-	-	247	-	88,043	4,321	-
-	9,822	5,306	531	-	15,653	581	556
82,470	-	1,000	2,010	200,000	100,125	6,490	6,195
458,335	10,136	40,357	58,093	82,600	698,029	93,558	91,881
1,057,570	20,145	10,000	5,163	384,992	1,881,127	113,292	117,259
-	2,441	8,000	109	2,200	10,550	1,197	1,353
172,612	77,388	20,300	10,083	165,801	461,611	32,823	41,494
5,649	1,600	550	3,491	100	10,690	15,738	19,299
-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-
4,000	22,815	-	2,151	10,161	31,363	7,423	3,513
-	4,778	-	55	-	4,833	340	510
-	13,420	37,640	3,065	197,529	59,125	57,099	62,756
82,768	1,450	73,328	-	309,297	197,859	49,903	50,062
-	-	400	-	13,209	400	7,806	7,852
-	19,350	2,000	-	10,000	21,350	3,194	3,194
-	5	300	385	4,725	690	504	508
-	-	-	-	13,700	-	4,473	4,036
23,230	11,749	-	3,846	29,590	89,360	17,277	17,253
-	4,032	500	-	13,250	4,532	8,974	5,065
77,794	3,048	1,000	5,919	60,000	93,855	10,571	10,571
4,000	4,286	2,800	1,473	5,350	27,559	12,185	9,427
7,800	-	-	1,051	-	10,501	449	162
40,245	-	3,415	3,025	-	92,724	89,235	87,802
376,483	-	10,000	4,460	88,214	770,371	71,850	77,691
-	-	12,000	-	234,000	12,000	65,746	63,208
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,041	1,000	837	31,300	2,878	1,611	1,281
-	-	500	25	8,000	525	363	337
-	3	500	109	20,000	612	2,368	2,334
-	-	2,500	536	125,000	3,036	17,581	17,509
-	-	2,500	-	61,210	2,500	4,940	5,241
-	1,609	-	17,000	18,009	18,009	3,221	2,346
7,410	-	-	64,965	1,298,639	111,540	219,813	234,554
-	4,036	20,000	67,533	210,550	98,729	161,900	162,947
-	-	6,342	276	22,041	19,618	399,880	385,149
-	-	-	-	19,295	-	7,371	15,655
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	10,000	2,000	6,284	19,750	18,284	45,441	40,004
-	17,897	21,500	35,745	611,872	475,480	363,752	272,067
-	-	-	-	2,500	136	107	107
-	-	540	21	15,000	561	1,399	1,210
-	-	-	-	7,200	-	6,666	6,506

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Finnish Workingmen's Assn. of Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Assn. "Veli" of Quincy	\$4,500	-	-	-	-
Fitch Home, Inc.	70,140	-	\$7,001	-	\$34,409
Fitchburg Art Assn., Inc., The	40,000	\$2,500	-	-	25,862
Fitchburg Helping Hand Assn.	68,800	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Historical Society	30,000	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Home for Old Ladies	37,865	-	-	\$5,000	78,000
Florence Crittenton League of Compassion <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Florence Crittenton Rescue League, "Hope Cottage"	18,000	-	-	-	-
Fogg Library	32,778	-	5,600	-	2,000
Folk Handicrafts Guild	-	-	-	-	-
Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children	850,000	-	-	-	-
Framingham Civic League, Inc.	141,000	6,000	-	-	-
Framingham Hospital	-	-	-	-	7,875
Framingham Union Hospital, Inc., The	425,000	-	-	-	-
Frances E. Willard Settlement	177,928	-	8,500	-	-
Frances Merry Barnard Home, Inc.	25,209	-	-	-	-
Frances Stern Nursery School, Inc.	16,343	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Minor Conventuals Assn. of Granby, Mass.	125,000	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Missionaries of Mary of Fall River	12,400	-	-	-	-
Franklin Cemetery Assn., The	2,500	-	-	-	-
Franklin Co. Agricultural Society	34,666	-	-	-	-
Franklin Co. Public Hospital	293,000	-	5,500	-	1,481
Franklin Library Assn.	-	-	-	-	1,300
Franklin Square House	509,923	-	-	-	11,802
Franklin Typographical Society	-	-	-	-	20,364
Frauen Verein	32,375	-	-	-	-
Frederick E. Weber Charities Corp.	-	-	164,000	5,060	183,453
Free Hospital for Women	1,084,170	11,800	-	-	1,301,409
Freeman L. Lowell Memorial Hospital and Dispensary	110,000	-	-	-	-
French Home for Aged Women, The	5,000	3,500	-	-	-
French Women's Christian Assn.	7,000	-	-	-	-
Friday Club, Yarmouth	1,060	-	-	-	-
Friends' Academy, New Bedford	70,000	-	-	-	-
Gardner Home for Elderly People	10,000	2,000	2,000	1,650	44,397
Gaudette-Kirk Post 138, Am. Legion	5,500	-	-	-	-
Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter D. A. R. Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Gen. S. Thayer Post 87, G. A. R.	-	-	-	-	-
George Marston Whitin Gymnasium, Inc.	17,000	-	-	-	-
German General School Assn.	5,800	-	-	-	-
German Ladies' Aid Society of Boston	65,166	22,859	3,500	-	30,051
German Old Folks' Home of Lawrence	10,000	-	-	-	-
German Reformed Christ Church in Boston and Suburbs, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Gilbert Home for Aged and Indigent Persons	9,000	-	-	-	4,167
Gilbertville Library Assn.	40,000	-	-	-	10,225
Girls' Club Assn. of Malden, Inc., Trustees of the	10,000	-	-	-	-
Girls' Friendly Society in the Diocese of Mass., Inc.	95,330	-	-	-	-
Girls' Vacation House Assn.	15,000	-	-	-	11,690
Girls' Welfare Society of Worcester	8,981	-	-	-	-
Glen Valley Cemetery Assn.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Gloucester Fishermen's Institute	45,500	8,000	3,000	875	8,940
Gloucester Lyceum and Sawyer Free Library	25,000	-	-	-	5,177
Good Citizenship Assn.	1,500	-	-	-	-
Good Shepherd Assn. of Springfield	96,400	-	-	-	-
Good Shepherd Church, Uxbridge	30,420	-	-	-	-
Gordon College of Theology and Missions <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Gov. John A. Andrew Home Assn.	9,000	-	-	-	-
Grammar School in the easterly pt. of the town of Roxbury, Trustees of	494,165	11,681	65,950	-	213,970
Greek Orthodox Community of Lowell	75,400	-	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community of the Holy Apostles in Haverhill	18,000	-	-	-	-
Greendale Village Improvement Soc.	6,500	-	-	-	-
Greenfield Health Camp, Inc.	900	-	-	-	-
Greenfield Library Assn.	12,000	-	-	-	-
Greenwood Church Community House Inc.	40,000	-	-	-	-
Groton Farmers and Mechanics Club, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Groton School, Trustees of	1,494,200	-	-	168,610	2,375,021
Guild of St. Agnes of Worcester	140,970	-	-	-	-
Guild of St. Elizabeth	9,500	-	-	-	-
H. H. Legge Relief Corps, No. 153, Inc.	6,800	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	\$1,500	\$13	\$4,500	\$1,513	\$1,328	\$1,315
\$153,352	\$77,870	4,574	39,010	70,140	316,216	14,548	15,865
7,331	61,271	25,000	375	42,500	119,839	5,797	6,255
-	-	1,600	1,004	68,800	2,604	17,898	16,894
-	12,875	5,000	2,856	30,000	20,731	930	807
62,000	27,600	4,000	11,708	37,865	188,308	20,246	21,698
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,191	10,000	532	18,000	13,723	12,238	12,303
-	8,630	5,441	-	32,778	21,671	2,726	2,643
-	-	357	112	-	469	4,820	11,389
-	-	54,509	3,698,346	850,000	3,752,855	232,884	211,662
5,000	-	23,000	741	147,000	28,741	20,240	19,689
137,661	1,465	-	2,313	-	149,314	7,767	7,767
-	-	40,000	3,557	425,000	43,557	168,651	174,827
-	4,125	28,545	129,331	177,928	170,501	132,403	134,392
-	-	-	101,597	25,209	101,597	11,016	16,483
-	-	2,200	50	16,343	2,250	6,473	6,280
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	8,000	-	125,000	8,000	-	-
-	-	-	2,085	12,400	2,085	8,989	6,904
35,000	26,937	500	6,061	2,500	68,498	5,364	5,088
-	104	-	4,812	34,666	4,916	18,391	15,793
42,936	77,985	35,000	6,876	293,000	169,778	108,919	108,841
1,800	-	6,000	761	-	9,861	2,299	2,027
267,672	7,060	72,763	17,437	509,923	376,734	350,114	341,123
46,160	21,476	500	836	-	89,336	8,413	7,067
-	7,458	1,000	525	32,375	8,983	17,088	16,859
373,114	-	-	143,637	-	869,264	39,249	42,854
753,811	-	47,847	20,086	1,095,970	2,123,153	474,792	500,166
-	-	5,000	-	110,000	5,000	6,053	6,053
-	-	-	-	8,500	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	375	7,000	1,375	3,497	3,200
1,000	4,700	200	2,048	1,000	7,948	1,001	953
37,584	-	3,000	3,704	70,000	44,288	36,495	36,236
19,800	71,639	-	1,931	12,000	141,417	7,108	4,982
-	2,275	1,500	35	5,500	3,810	2,478	2,443
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	168	250	30	-	448	213	182
-	-	-	279	17,000	279	4,502	4,500
-	2,000	550	432	5,800	2,982	1,437	460
25,720	33,256	80,241	8,451	88,025	181,219	12,308	9,648
32,703	-	1,200	381	10,000	34,284	7,461	7,297
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
88,073	-	1,000	7,648	9,000	100,888	5,840	6,025
-	4,228	7,143	242	40,000	21,838	1,617	1,730
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	9,897	-	45	10,000	9,942	8,240	8,195
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,194	11,162	4,293	95,330	18,649	41,662	41,424
10,227	61	3,500	997	15,000	26,475	7,283	6,286
18,565	2,228	1,240	188	8,981	22,221	13,918	13,730
-	36,432	100	192	2,000	36,724	3,157	3,050
55,560	8,753	4,548	15,961	53,500	97,637	35,144	33,393
40,155	1,582	16,500	4,388	25,000	67,802	10,150	9,407
-	2,060	600	69	1,500	2,729	106	-
-	-	3,000	15	96,400	3,015	76,414	76,414
-	-	-	-	30,420	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,200	1,000	160	9,000	3,360	8,853	8,627
397,533	789	-	5,779	505,846	684,021	50,117	62,011
-	-	900	600	75,400	1,500	17,500	16,200
-	-	-	-	18,000	-	12,774	13,049
-	154	400	3,077	6,500	3,631	1,499	1,422
-	906	-	137	900	1,043	2,945	2,214
26,000	184	10,000	1,065	12,000	37,249	1,729	1,967
-	-	1,500	384	40,000	1,884	5,840	5,456
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,401,567	-	99,880	364,241	1,494,200	4,409,619	404,770	374,864
-	-	-	-	140,970	-	12,719	27,003
-	749	500	2,597	9,500	3,846	5,531	5,388
-	522	300	-	6,800	822	-	-

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Hairenik Association . . . . .	\$50,000	\$10,000	-	-	-
Hale House Association . . . . .	5,000	-	\$1,625	-	\$31,600
Hamilton House, Inc. . . . .	77,000	-	-	-	-
Hampden Council, Boy Scouts of America .	51,050	-	-	-	-
Hampden Co. Children's Aid Assn. . . . .	-	-	28,400	-	2,857
Hampden Co. Tuberculosis and Public Health Assn. . . . .	30,000	-	-	-	-
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden Agricultural Society . . . . .	52,050	-	-	-	-
Hannah Williams Playground, Inc. . . . .	2,000	-	-	-	-
Harmony Grove Cemetery, Proprietors of .	150,500	6,500	70,000	-	62,250
Harriet E. Sawyer Home for Aged Women, Inc. . . . .	35,600	-	-	-	-
Harriet Tubman House, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Harrington Hospital Corporation . . . . .	100,000	4,080	-	-	-
Harry E. Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hartsuff Post Memorial Assn., Inc. . . . .	8,900 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-
Harvard College, President and Fellows of .	23,516,310	12,977,140	1,493,495	-	31,469,880
Harvard Economic Society, Inc. . . . .	-	-	-	-	118,228
Harvard Legal Aid Bureau <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Harvard Musical Assn. . . . .	34,700	-	-	-	99,427
Harwich Port Library Assn. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hashachar Hebrew Assn. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Boys' Club Assn. . . . .	52,607	-	-	-	2,485
Haverhill Children's Aid Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Day Nursery Assn. . . . .	7,500	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Female Benevolent Soc. . . . .	-	-	50,000	-	250
Haverhill Hebrew Free School, Beth Yavne .	3,225	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Progressive Assn., Inc. .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Sheltering Home, Inc. .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Historical Society . . . . .	15,250	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Union Mission, Inc. . . . .	12,950	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Y. M. C. A. . . . .	49,696	7,269	-	\$300	1,620
Haverhill Y. W. C. A. . . . .	15,375	-	-	1,492	3,908
Hawes Fund in Boston, Trustees of the .	12,800	124,862	91,230	-	-
Hebrew Alliance of Pittsfield . . . . .	17,560	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Educational Alliance of Roxbury, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Educational League, Inc. . . . .	9,775	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Free School Assn. of Springfield .	17,750	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Ladies Moshev Zekainim Assn. <sup>1</sup> .	-	-	-	-	-
Helping Hand Society . . . . .	9,736	-	-	-	2,628
Henry C. Nevins Home for the Aged and Incurable . . . . .	175,000	-	-	-	6,490
Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital . . . .	409,582	-	-	-	414,380
Hill Institute . . . . .	4,700	3,180	11,050	3,420	39,365
Hillcrest Hospital . . . . .	74,500	-	-	-	-
Hillcrest Park Cemetery Assn. . . . .	296,139	-	-	-	-
Hilldale Cemetery, Trustees of . . . . .	3,500	-	-	-	-
Hillside School . . . . .	125,000	-	-	-	-
Hingham Girl Scout Council, Inc. . . . .	17,000	-	-	-	-
Hingham Historical Society . . . . .	11,000	2,575	-	-	-
Hingham Public Library . . . . .	15,500	-	-	-	28,352
Hingham Village Improvement Society . .	5,500	-	-	-	-
Hingham Visiting Nurse Assn., Inc. . . .	12,000	-	-	-	-
Historic Winslow House Assn., Inc. . . .	16,000	-	-	-	-
Historical Society of Greenfield . . . . .	8,750	-	-	-	-
Historical Society of Old Newbury . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	2,516
Hitchcock Free Academy <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Holliston Historical Society, Inc., The . .	8,500	-	-	-	-
Holy Family Catholic Assn. of Springfield .	69,606	38,100	-	-	-
Holy Family Institute . . . . .	12,000	1,300	-	-	-
Holy Family School . . . . .	47,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Benevolent Assn. . . . .	1,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Hospital for Incurables . . . .	743,812	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Society, Inc. . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Name Catholic Assn. of Springfield .	168,400	13,000	-	-	-
Holy Trinity Catholic School and Society, Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Trinity School, Lawrence . . . . .	98,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Union of the Sacred Hearts, The <sup>1</sup> .	-	-	-	-	-
Holyhood Cemetery Assn. . . . .	53,200	-	3,500	-	-
Holyoke Boys' Club Assn., The . . . . .	80,900	-	4,000	-	6,465
Holyoke Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	2,092	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Day Nursery, Inc. . . . .	75,000	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Home for Aged People . . . . .	60,000	-	-	1,500	30,780
Holyoke Hospital . . . . .	367,150	-	-	-	16,189

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	\$7,200	\$1,647	\$60,600	\$8,847	\$59,641	\$58,648
\$83,600	-	300	3,359	5,000	120,484	15,041	17,768
-	-	2,500	-	77,000	2,500	-	-
-	-	-	-	51,050	-	42,223	41,073
67,823	\$2,934	-	15,000	-	117,014	5,851	5,851
-	11,649	250	-	30,000	11,899	37,348	25,699
-	-	-	226	52,050	226	19,416	19,190
-	-	200	-	2,000	200	240	225
155,500	10,963	500	22,421	157,000	321,634	54,566	50,794
-	-	-	400	35,600	400	28,741	29,225
-	-	-	-	104,080	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	55	8,900	55	1,381	1,157
58,613,563	7,653,515	1,800,000	2,716,363	36,493,450	103,746,816	13,927,403	12,248,177
64,043	22,155	61,110	15,417	-	280,953	147,293	136,200
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56,511	450	25,000	696	34,700	182,084	9,978	8,886
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38,597	32,597	3,366	100	52,607	77,145	8,691	8,950
61,360	31,615	200	41,271	-	134,446	6,932	7,519
-	29,230	300	109	7,500	29,639	4,662	3,923
39,357	29,201	-	3,003	-	121,811	5,713	5,687
-	-	100	-	3,225	100	3,000	3,000
-	-	1,000	-	3,000	1,000	-	-
-	-	-	25	3,000	25	355	311
19,855	3,328	800	99	15,250	24,082	1,778	2,199
-	150	2,000	63	12,950	2,213	3,188	3,347
3,370	1,869	-	-	56,965	7,159	24,551	24,549
375	11,360	-	1,050	15,375	18,185	10,490	8,984
36,747	13,466	100	4,552	137,662	146,095	26,608	29,033
-	-	500	-	17,500	500	2,988	3,239
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	9,775	-	2,151	2,450
-	-	300	5	17,750	305	3,703	3,697
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,593	2,600	51	9,736	6,872	8,112	6,468
24,103	33,203	30,000	5,004	175,000	98,800	45,465	41,603
14,400	7,064	20,000	8,604	409,582	464,448	115,424	108,752
232,500	1,600	800	15,371	7,880	304,106	18,632	16,294
17,000	-	13,783	6,382	74,500	37,165	61,011	57,986
-	-	-	-	296,139	-	396	396
-	-	150	184	3,500	334	4,265	3,305
-	-	-	1,058	125,000	1,058	57,785	57,725
-	-	500	804	17,000	1,304	2,217	1,738
2,500	4,397	10,000	320	13,575	17,217	1,948	1,448
-	23,844	14,500	685	15,500	67,381	4,959	4,274
-	-	-	60	5,500	60	63	169
-	5,000	300	685	12,000	5,985	4,073	4,099
-	-	-	-	10,000	-	1,288	1,417
-	5,148	-	231	8,750	5,379	361	127
7,200	1,645	-	135	10,000	11,496	1,428	1,591
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	286	2,400	-	8,500	2,686	1,466	1,314
-	5,300	5,000	-	107,700	10,300	54,495	46,051
-	-	1,000	-	13,300	1,000	7,127	7,127
-	-	4,000	-	47,000	4,000	3,197	3,197
-	90	-	15	1,000	105	84	79
18,562	47,556	-	5,160	743,812	71,278	171,148	173,087
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	60	60
-	7,500	5,000	-	181,400	12,500	59,539	58,879
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,000	-	98,000	4,000	1,405	7,700
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,015,608	158,873	6,242	166,049	53,200	1,350,272	-	-
-	1,070	5,000	-	80,900	16,535	10,536	10,872
-	380	250	233	2,092	863	6,601	6,852
-	-	-	-	75,000	-	598	15,338
97,500	14,648	2,000	4,432	60,000	150,860	9,921	13,498
283,718	683	100,000	42	367,150	400,632	149,929	171,206



Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Holyoke Public Library . . . . .	\$350,000	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Y. M. C. A. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Home Assn. for Aged Colored People . . . . .	6,900	-	-	-	-
Home for Aged Colored Women, Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Home for Aged Couples, Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Home for Aged Men, Boston . . . . .	54,494	-	\$6,000	-	\$141,052
Home for Aged Men & Women in Framingham . . . . .	30,000	-	10,700	\$3,200	12,884
Home for Aged Men in the City of Brockton, Trustees of . . . . .	95,521	\$125	-	-	87,088
Home for Aged Men in Worcester . . . . .	146,556	1,000	-	-	30,114
Home for Aged People in Fall River . . . . .	100,000	-	-	1,665	15,797
Home for Aged People in Stoneham, The . . . . .	27,000	-	4,400	-	8,202
Home for Aged People in Winchester, The . . . . .	33,000	-	-	-	7,783
Home for Aged Women, Boston . . . . .	627,607	3,585	-	-	201,548
Home for Aged Women in the City of Worcester, Trustees of the . . . . .	80,000	13,000	48,550	108,949	115,340
Home for Aged Women in Woburn . . . . .	8,000	-	-	1,250	2,900
Home for Destitute Catholic Children . . . . .	240,703	-	2,000	900	55,000
Home for Jewish Children <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hope Congregational Church of Springfield . . . . .	8,100	10,900	-	-	-
Hopedale Community House, Inc. . . . .	50,000	1,788	-	-	-
Hopedale Village Cemetery, Proprietors of . . . . .	300	-	-	-	-
Hopkins Academy, Trustees of . . . . .	47,457	-	-	-	-
Horn Home for Aged Couples, The . . . . .	22,900	-	1,500	-	-
Hospital Cottages for Children . . . . .	97,395	-	15,000	-	59,266
Hospital Louis Pasteur . . . . .	67,250	9,000	-	-	-
House of Mercy . . . . .	343,190	8,700	85,000	6,000	38,610
House of the Angel Guardian, Trustees of the . . . . .	554,495	-	-	-	-
House of the Good Shepherd <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Household Nursing Assn. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Howard Funds in West Bridgewater, Trustees of the . . . . .	89,150	8,161	5,000	3,397	-
Howland Fund for Aged Women, Trustees of the . . . . .	-	-	-	3,850	8,386
Hudson Scout Assn., Inc. . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Huntington Institute for Orphan Children . . . . .	-	-	-	-	69,241
Hutchinson Home Corporation for Aged Women . . . . .	-	-	11,500	-	1,200
Hyannis Playground Society . . . . .	600	-	-	-	-
Hyannis Public Library Assn. . . . .	2,500	-	-	-	-
Hyde Park Current Events Club . . . . .	64,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parish Schools of Indian Orchard . . . . .	50,000	16,200	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parochial School Corporation of Taunton . . . . .	100,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parochial School, Trustees of, Malden . . . . .	400,000	25,000	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception's Parochial School . . . . .	111,600	-	-	-	-
Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children . . . . .	540,461	-	-	-	523,887
Industrial School for Girls . . . . .	23,500	-	-	-	66,011
Ingleside Corporation . . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	89,834
Institution of the Little Sisters of the Poor . . . . .	64,000	-	-	-	-
Instructive District Nursing Assn. . . . .	6,200	-	-	-	358,537
Insurance Library Assn. of Boston . . . . .	-	-	-	-	5,935
International Medical Missionary Society, The . . . . .	15,100	-	-	-	-
International Society of Christian Endeavor <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
International Y. M. C. A. College . . . . .	1,116,148	-	144,050	10,730	63,536
Ipswich Historical Society, The . . . . .	8,000	-	-	-	31,257
Ipswich Hospital . . . . .	124,843	-	-	-	-
Ipswich Public Library . . . . .	-	-	-	-	6,500
Irving W. Adams Post No. 36, Mass. State Branch of the Am. Legion, Inc. . . . .	18,475	-	-	-	-
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in the Fenway, Inc. . . . .	452,900	-	-	-	-
Israel's Bethel Holiness Church <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Italian Society of Mutual Relief and Benevolence, Number II of Marlborough, Mass., Inc. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Jaffna College Funds, Trustees of . . . . .	-	-	-	-	424,542
Jamaica Plain Dispensary . . . . .	-	4,329	-	-	26,415
Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Assn. . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club, Inc. . . . .	53,000	-	-	-	-
James Arnold Fund, Trustees of . . . . .	-	-	-	-	56,015
James R. Kirby Post No. 50, The Am. Legion Dept. of Mass., Inc. . . . .	12,400	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	\$40,500	-	\$350,000	\$40,500	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	\$641	800	\$91	6,900	1,532	\$2,525	\$2,434
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,058,364	7,790	10,000	12,748	54,494	1,235,954	65,489	68,960
45,391	13,213	2,500	8,473	30,000	96,361	17,985	22,641
47,053	2,279	3,688	2,247	95,646	142,355	10,055	9,246
246,070	14,427	13,174	23,772	147,556	327,557	22,543	20,472
389,890	48,842	10,000	23,950	100,000	490,144	33,944	33,724
22,337	74,258	-	11,737	27,000	120,934	11,520	13,130
43,395	50,731	-	364	33,000	102,273	12,649	9,489
1,474,860	5,572	40,000	67,976	631,192	1,789,956	106,626	96,323
328,500	19,168	5,000	55,009	93,000	680,516	40,707	30,190
39,233	63,796	1,000	11,349	8,000	119,528	6,135	6,455
336,094	129,357	-	97,935	240,703	621,286	67,769	76,294
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,500	-	19,000	1,500	15,000	15,000
162,000	-	5,000	1,192	51,788	168,192	-	-
70,066	17,111	200	6,158	300	93,535	-	-
-	-	-	123,164	47,457	123,164	-	-
-	8,125	1,500	238	22,900	11,363	4,684	5,152
336,113	19,446	1,224	5,170	97,395	436,219	70,808	69,480
-	-	5,000	349	76,250	5,349	10,138	17,644
487,181	2,041	-	39,459	351,890	658,291	237,267	243,619
-	-	70,000	-	554,495	70,000	158,110	158,523
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160,198	3,506	-	5,646	97,311	177,747	12,944	13,776
47,208	1,175	-	685	-	61,304	3,140	3,139
-	100	-	-	10,000	100	1,403	1,918
150,310	-	-	11,551	-	231,102	13,104	13,297
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34,649	17,103	-	782	-	65,234	3,329	2,751
-	-	-	186	600	186	370	431
8,000	19,495	3,000	540	2,500	31,035	1,273	1,904
-	-	2,500	971	64,000	3,471	6,290	6,192
-	-	1,000	-	66,200	1,000	6,790	6,790
-	-	20,000	-	100,000	20,000	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	425,000	5,000	25,036	25,036
-	-	4,200	-	111,600	4,200	5,893	5,893
890,522	-	57,069	14,899	540,461	1,486,377	217,092	220,708
107,713	-	-	6,475	23,500	180,199	12,554	20,272
23,000	10,718	-	-	5,000	123,552	14,512	12,735
-	-	3,000	7,684	64,000	10,684	33,254	25,570
311,950	-	-	1,276	6,200	671,763	33,451	33,451
37,175	3,633	22,000	4,169	-	72,912	21,630	21,511
7,500	2,200	1,500	-	15,100	11,200	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
893,023	-	183,608	39,954	1,116,148	1,334,901	33,980	330,217
5,470	599	10,000	111	8,000	47,437	3,024	1,584
86,219	3,071	22,996	371	124,843	112,657	33,554	33,785
24,600	7,166	-	2,700	-	40,966	2,737	2,726
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,000	-	84	18,475	1,084	1,506	1,469
-	-	6,264,188	-	452,900	6,264,188	4,912	4,912
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,709	-	-	-	1,709	-	-
214,081	2,524	-	10,147	-	651,294	36,571	29,752
20,328	1,500	-	4,470	4,329	52,713	2,976	1,117
1,905	373	400	111	20,000	2,789	6,406	6,396
-	8,619	2,500	-	53,000	11,119	5,573	5,755
72,450	-	-	4,198	-	132,663	7,801	7,341
-	-	-	-	12,400	-	558	558

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
James W. Hale Fund, Trustees of the Jewish Home for Aged and Orphans of Worcester, Inc.	-	-	\$32,780	-	-
Jewish Maternity Clinic Assn. <sup>1</sup>	\$26,804	\$18,000	-	-	-
Jewish Peoples Institute <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
John A. Boyd Camp Building Assn., Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
John A. Rawlins Building Assn.	33,000	7,000	-	-	-
John Daggett and Frances A. Crandall Home for Aged Women	20,500	150	4,000	-	-
John Edward McNeil Am. Legion Bldg. Assn.	1,000	-	-	-	-
John Greenleaf Whittier Homestead, Trustees of the	2,325	-	-	-	-
John J. Weir Post No. 246, Am. Legion Bldg. Assn., Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
John Woodman Higgins Armory, Inc., The	181,200	90,600	-	-	-
Jonas Willis Parmenter Rest Home, Inc.	44,000	12,600	2,000	\$15,000	\$59,371
Jones Library, Inc.	403,374	-	74,913	21,963	46,001
Jordan Hospital	159,597	-	3,346	12,877	94,917
Junior Achievement, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Kampen Lodge No. 15, I. O. of G. T. of Worcester, Mass.	5,000	-	-	-	100
King's Daughters' and Sons' Home for the Aged in Norfolk Co.	13,073	-	3,500	-	1,121
Kirkside, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Kiwanis Health Camp of Pittsfield, Inc.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Knights of Columbus Civic Institute of Quincy, Mass.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Knights of Columbus Educational Home Assn. of Chicopee Falls	10,000	-	-	-	-
Labor Lyceum Assn. of Brockton	8,700	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Branch of the Port Soc., New Bedford	-	8,725	-	-	1,300
Ladies' City Mission Society in New Bedford	27,000	-	-	4,364	1,500
Ladies' Gmelos Chasodem Assn.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Library Assn. of Randolph, The	3,750	3,750	-	-	-
Ladies' Shawsheen Camping Club, The	1,000	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Unity Club	16,000	-	5,500	-	2,400
Langer Schools, Inc., The	24,800	6,900	-	-	-
Lasell Seminary	234,370	-	-	6,528	650
L'Association Educatrice Franco-Americaine, Inc.	10,050	-	-	-	-
Lathrop Home for Aged and Invalid Women in Northampton	105,000	-	-	6,065	37,867
Laurel Hill Assn. of Stockbridge	3,525	-	-	-	9,950
Lawndale Improvement Assn., Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Academy at Groton, Trustees of the	112,510	-	32,300	-	286,780
Lawrence Boys' Club	55,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence City Mission	8,500	-	-	-	-
Lawrence General Hospital	263,921	79,650	129,800	2,200	8,600
Lawrence Hebrew School, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Home for Aged People	175,000	7,965	91,600	3,600	4,800
Lawrence Memorial Hospital of Medford	447,552	-	-	-	66,803
Lawrence Russian Progressive Society, Inc.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Tuberculosis League, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Y. M. C. A.	190,234	-	5,500	-	1,080
Lawrence Y. W. C. A.	46,700	-	-	1,700	8,675
League of Women for Community Service <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
L'Ecole de Notre-Dame du St. Rosaire de Gardner	308,000	-	-	-	-
Lee School, Inc.	105,088	-	-	-	-
Leicester Academy, Trustees of <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Leland Home for Aged Women	21,000	-	16,950	250	2,071
Lenox Library Assn.	33,000	-	900	-	1,110
Lenox School	186,983	2,000	-	-	-
Leominster Home for Old Ladies	12,914	-	20,700	-	13,067
Leominster Hospital Corporation	252,000	-	-	-	510
Levi Heywood Memorial Library, Assn.	30,000	-	-	-	11,215
Lexington Historical Society	14,500	-	-	-	-
Lexington Home for Aged People	21,853	-	-	-	28,256
Lieut. Thomas W. Desmond Post Bldg. Corp.	12,000	-	-	-	-
Lincoln-Field School	46,922	-	-	-	-
Lincoln House Assn.	129,000	-	-	-	375,500
Linwood Cemetery, Proprietors of	-	-	-	-	-
Literary Society of St. Catharine of Sienna <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Little Franciscan Sisters of Mary	477,500	4,700	-	-	9,995
Little House, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Long Pond Ladies' Aid Society	1,500	-	-	-	-
Longmeadow Cemetery Assn.	10,000	-	1,500	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	\$1,620	-	-	-	\$34,400	\$1,907	\$1,807
-	4,868	\$8,498	\$999	\$44,804	14,365	19,456	19,800
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	661	40,000	661	3,551	3,390
-	10,713	2,000	387	20,650	17,100	5,831	5,458
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	404	283
-	12,025	1,704	837	2,325	14,566	1,304	933
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	152,098	4,985	271,800	157,083	168,805	163,821
\$120,765	-	4,500	101,933	56,600	303,569	14,345	14,681
367,278	21,753	80,468	65,830	403,374	678,206	31,009	27,757
60,048	4,171	31,281	800	159,597	207,440	59,437	63,610
-	2,936	1,732	650	-	5,318	52,018	59,532
-	9	200	-	5,000	309	1,034	997
66,645	9,679	4,602	2,268	13,073	87,815	15,728	15,312
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	450	44	5,000	494	2,857	2,210
-	8	1,000	4	10,000	1,012	1,938	1,933
-	27	800	-	10,000	827	1,529	1,486
-	-	250	104	8,700	354	2,658	2,558
32,947	15,437	-	91	8,725	49,775	4,172	4,120
63,026	6,291	1,200	216	27,000	76,597	12,199	14,004
-	812	-	100	2,000	912	415	237
-	475	500	126	7,500	1,101	2,029	1,591
-	245	-	-	1,000	245	192	140
-	70,409	6,912	1,612	16,000	86,833	18,386	31,972
-	-	2,000	376	31,700	2,376	1,325	1,549
2,675	11,115	83,052	107,997	234,370	212,017	383,708	355,576
-	789	495	-	10,050	1,284	945	725
206,582	4,542	10,000	6,153	105,000	271,209	19,822	15,831
23,200	-	-	3,210	3,525	36,360	2,873	6,875
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54,330	2,005	25,000	19	112,510	400,434	-	-
-	20,155	1,000	342	55,000	21,497	13,490	13,327
1,500	4,000	-	-	8,500	5,500	19,737	18,182
194,100	37,203	40,000	11,164	343,571	423,067	162,896	169,216
-	-	50	74	3,000	124	3,390	3,316
128,700	23,288	1,000	3,866	182,965	256,854	20,890	21,608
40,438	-	85,176	7,612	447,552	200,029	153,492	126,086
-	-	1,843	46	7,500	1,889	2,247	2,201
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15,068	4,811	19,464	200	190,234	46,123	52,395	52,442
13,816	48,913	9,832	16,524	46,700	99,460	37,285	38,460
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	12,500	-	308,000	12,500	-	10,600
984	770	3,390	2,117	105,088	7,261	61,149	63,375
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
113,637	12,134	2,000	1,965	21,000	149,007	8,131	6,323
77,410	6,282	37,000	61,617	33,000	184,319	10,072	10,017
-	-	9,083	2,155	188,983	11,238	47,568	52,822
78,023	12,180	2,000	5,510	12,914	131,480	7,186	7,349
38,389	7,749	40,000	3,336	252,000	89,984	51,566	46,655
25,855	1,187	29,246	1,188	30,000	68,691	16,124	16,358
9,858	6,583	21,500	354	14,500	38,295	5,534	5,145
14,445	1,658	1,340	732	21,853	46,431	13,878	10,407
-	-	1,000	120	12,000	1,120	1,500	1,500
78,500	-	1,531	1,112	46,922	2,643	24,327	23,969
146,043	16,331	3,000	6,300	129,000	463,300	42,029	42,178
-	-	-	7,404	-	169,778	33,204	26,756
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
860	9,990	6,000	1,554	482,200	28,399	77,733	63,390
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	150	146	1,500	296	369	298
425	4,608	-	1,105	10,000	7,638	655	766

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
L'Orphelinat Franco-Americain . . . . .	\$125,500	\$3,500	-	-	-
Lotta M. Crabtree, Trustees under the Will of . . . . .	1,992,000	-	-	-	\$15,612
Louisa May Alcott Memorial Assn. . . . .	5,549	-	-	-	-
Lovell's Corner Improvement Assn. . . . .	700	-	-	-	-
Lovering School <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell Art Assn. . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell Boys' Club . . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell Cemetery, Proprietors of the . . . . .	26,300	-	-	-	-
Lowell Day Nursery Assn. . . . .	24,627	6,000	-	-	-
Lowell General Hospital . . . . .	568,750	178,100	\$44,250	\$19,318	318,307
Lowell Hebrew Community Center, Inc. . . . .	50,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell High School Alumni Assn. . . . .	12,350	-	-	-	-
Lowell Humane Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell Visiting Nurse Assn. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell Y. M. C. A. . . . .	334,000	6,000	-	-	40,700
Lowthorpe School of Landscape Architecture . . . . .	27,000	-	-	-	-
Lucy Jackson Chapter, D. A. R. . . . .	7,100	-	-	-	-
Lucy Stone Home <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Ludlow Hospital Society . . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Lutheran Children's Home, Inc. . . . .	90,550	-	-	-	-
Lutheran Immigrant Board, Boston, Mass., Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Lydia E. Pinkham Memorial, Inc. . . . .	33,700	-	-	-	135,487
Lynn Council Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	18,087	-	-	-	-
Lynn Hebrew School Assn., Inc. . . . .	76,100	-	-	-	-
Lynn Historical Society . . . . .	41,297	-	-	-	1,000
Lynn Home for Aged Men . . . . .	7,874	-	3,400	3,867	106,356
Lynn Home for Aged Women . . . . .	27,799	100	173,381	-	26,800
Lynn Home for Young Women . . . . .	34,946	-	-	-	5,046
Lynn Hospital . . . . .	947,749	4,500	88,000	-	134,000
Lynnfield Center Playground Assn. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Lynnhurst Men's Club Bldg. Assn. . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
MacDuffie School for Girls, Inc. . . . .	55,400	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Improvement Assn., Inc. . . . .	50	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Library Assn. . . . .	7,500	-	-	-	-
Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood Post No. 230 American Legion . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Malden Council, Boy Scouts of America, The . . . . .	16,100	-	-	-	-
Malden High School Field, Inc. . . . .	78,800	5,000	-	-	-
Malden Home for Aged Persons . . . . .	44,000	8,000	-	-	-
Malden Hospital . . . . .	305,747	7,643	4,400	-	44,667
Malden Industrial Aid Society . . . . .	71,400	-	-	-	1,000
Malden Public Library . . . . .	600,300	4,924	900	-	96,461
Malden Y. M. C. A. . . . .	322,900	7,000	-	-	-
Manning Assn. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Manomet Village Club, Inc. . . . .	10,200	-	-	-	-
Mansfield Chapter, D. A. R., The . . . . .	2,625	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Arts Assn., Inc., The . . . . .	6,500	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Catholic Club . . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Female Humane Society . . . . .	7,500	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Historical Society . . . . .	6,750	-	-	-	-
Maria Hayes Home for Aged Persons . . . . .	20,000	-	4,875	-	40
Marine Biological Laboratory . . . . .	1,128,818	31,400	20,800	-	32,024
Marine Society at Salem in N. E. . . . .	-	-	-	2,400	12,285
Marion Evergreen Cemetery . . . . .	1,200	180	-	-	-
Marion Library Assn. . . . .	25,450	-	-	16,538	1,326
Marion Natural History Society . . . . .	8,000	-	-	3,935	24
Marist Brothers of Massachusetts . . . . .	126,500	8,750	-	-	-
Marist Fathers of Boston . . . . .	260,000	-	-	-	-
Marlborough Hospital <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Marlborough Society of Natural History . . . . .	7,000	-	-	2,050	2,000
Marshfield Agricultural and Horticultural Society . . . . .	23,000	-	-	-	-
Martha Goulding Pratt Memorial, The . . . . .	8,500	-	-	-	980
Martha's Vineyard Chapter D. A. R. Historical Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Martha's Vineyard Hospital, Inc. . . . .	75,000	-	-	-	-
Mary A. Burnham School, Inc. . . . .	96,600	-	-	-	-
Mary Immaculate Parochial School, Palmer . . . . .	20,800	-	-	-	-
Mary Lane Hospital Assn. . . . .	192,200	-	-	-	-
Mass. Agricultural College . . . . .	1,766,781	-	-	-	-
Mass. Assn. for Promoting the Interests of the Adult Blind . . . . .	61,288	10,000	-	-	44,640
Mass. Audubon Society, Inc. . . . .	12,214	-	-	-	-
Mass. Baptist Charitable Society for the Relief of Widows & Orphans of Deceased Baptist Ministers <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

P.D. 16  
PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$5,139	\$8,000	-	\$129,000	\$13,139	\$33,618	\$36,195
\$873,915	325	-	\$8,581	1,992,000	898,433	198,614	153,461
-	7,392	350	5,399	5,549	13,141	5,308	4,437
-	-	-	-	700	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,732	4,000	265	5,000	8,997	1,574	1,766
-	54,957	1,000	37	20,000	55,994	8,358	8,413
-	25,973	1,700	2,268	26,300	29,941	47,318	47,809
76,000	28,089	831	930	30,627	105,850	8,075	6,363
618,755	149,879	60,060	82,438	746,850	1,292,947	324,298	306,426
-	-	2,000	153	50,000	2,153	10,474	11,011
-	69	250	836	12,350	1,155	2,477	2,430
41,545	3,279	200	42	-	45,066	6,916	7,097
-	12,146	1,875	-	-	14,021	37,579	37,718
29,000	1,902	10,000	-	340,000	81,602	51,557	51,257
-	-	19,371	8,280	27,000	27,651	41,840	43,390
-	-	-	-	7,100	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	7,500	430	15,000	7,930	17,973	18,157
-	-	3,000	818	90,550	3,818	14,081	13,321
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31,600	-	200	4,086	33,700	171,373	9,044	9,626
-	-	5,000	-	18,087	5,000	50,218	49,069
-	-	1,080	246	76,100	1,326	48,202	48,328
15,805	10,348	2,500	1,166	41,297	30,819	1,535	1,949
71,905	20,905	1,591	4,124	7,874	212,148	17,926	11,506
139,500	12,666	5,187	3,715	27,899	361,249	26,919	15,111
44,909	18,000	-	5,545	34,946	73,500	22,297	17,305
140,000	-	15,000	8,679	952,249	385,679	241,959	253,747
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	9	535	-	3,000	544	180	145
-	-	9,000	2,221	55,400	11,221	69,876	71,064
-	-	-	1,486	50	1,486	17	25
5,745	-	2,100	1,723	7,500	9,568	1,308	1,453
-	-	300	-	10,000	300	936	895
-	-	5,000	2,086	16,100	7,086	18,890	17,548
-	2,156	-	881	83,800	3,037	8,744	9,837
146,927	22,659	1,100	26,528	52,000	197,214	16,383	14,721
162,790	34,680	50,437	4,026	313,390	301,000	141,268	153,648
78,500	4,766	1,000	6,568	71,400	91,834	6,542	8,243
378,000	30,559	223,100	142	605,224	729,162	89,128	88,932
51,699	16,557	5,000	637	329,900	73,893	45,721	45,084
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	600	980	10,200	1,580	801	800
-	-	-	48	2,625	48	1,602	1,554
-	64	760	92	6,500	856	1,856	1,750
-	302	3,000	200	15,000	3,502	7,744	7,394
57,003	11,665	100	432	7,500	69,200	5,665	5,370
-	5,380	4,000	-	6,750	9,380	1,890	1,597
58,090	16,511	-	16,626	20,000	96,142	4,328	4,610
-	17,262	249,586	4,246	1,160,218	323,918	214,703	214,610
88,200	43,661	-	2,103	-	148,649	8,035	7,427
-	14,673	50	106	1,380	14,829	1,363	1,257
-	10,130	8,000	612	25,450	36,006	3,034	3,658
-	459	8,000	614	8,000	13,032	339	325
-	-	2,500	-	135,250	2,500	19,063	18,571
-	-	-	-	260,000	-	-	21,269
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	203	3,000	10	7,000	7,263	242	316
-	-	2,000	655	23,000	2,655	20,807	20,152
-	346	655	-	8,500	1,981	296	270
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,746	30,197	-	446	75,000	40,389	20,962	34,956
-	-	23,000	-	96,600	23,000	91,185	98,614
-	-	6,000	-	20,800	6,000	-	-
9,200	45,778	25,000	4,502	192,200	84,480	52,193	49,973
-	-	1,044,510	133,235	1,766,781	1,177,745	2,062,698	1,771,965
107,829	12,009	7,000	20,547	71,288	192,025	22,641	24,149
-	-	-	-	12,214	-	32	4,820
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Mass. Bible Society . . . . .	\$110,000	-	\$6,700	-	\$114,100
Mass. Branch of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons . . . . .	43,650	-	-	-	400
Mass. Charitable Mechanic Assn. . . . .	176,000	\$352,000	-	-	-
Mass. College of Pharmacy . . . . .	550,000	410,000	-	-	300
Mass. Congregational Charitable Society . . . . .	-	-	-	\$28,000	125,025
Mass. Congregational Conference and Missionary Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Eye and Ear Infirmary . . . . .	563,630	-	-	-	248,566
Mass. General Hospital . . . . .	8,515,900	5,114,000	405,000	51,170	1,137,949
Mass. Girl Scouts, Inc. . . . .	161,908	14,100	-	-	-
Mass. Historical Society . . . . .	260,000	-	-	70,100	361,570
Mass. Home . . . . .	75,000	-	-	-	-
Mass. Horticultural Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Institute of Technology . . . . .	11,911,107	590,997	311,100	439,400	8,658,400
Mass. League of Girls' Clubs, Inc. . . . .	11,750	-	-	-	-
Mass. Memorial Hospitals <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. New Church Union . . . . .	-	-	167,250	-	9,441
Mass. Osteopathic Hospital, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Pythian Sisters' Home Assn. . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals . . . . .	310,000	4,000	212,985	23,017	637,013
Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children . . . . .	80,000	-	-	-	81,827
Mass. Society of Mayflower Descendants <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Trustees of the International Committee of Y. M. C. A. for Army and Navy Work, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. W. C. T. U., Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Women's Hospital <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Master, Wardens and Members of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Mass. . . . .	1,021,529	-	-	-	-
May School, Inc., The . . . . .	557,448	-	-	-	-
Maynard Finnish Temperance Soc. . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Meadowbrook School of Weston, Inc. . . . .	103,512	-	-	-	-
Medfield Historical Society . . . . .	2,000	-	-	-	-
Medford Council Boy Scouts of America, Inc. . . . .	7,500	-	-	-	-
Medford Historical Society . . . . .	7,200	-	-	-	-
Medford Home for Aged Men and Women . . . . .	17,247	-	-	2,080	21,693
Meekins Library . . . . .	17,000	-	7,735	-	-
Melrose Historical Society . . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Melrose Hospital Assn. . . . .	275,000	-	-	-	-
Melrose Legion Bldg. Assn., Inc. . . . .	3,600	-	-	-	-
Melrose Y. M. C. A. . . . .	88,000	-	-	-	-
Memorial Assn. Chatham Post No. 253, The Am. Legion, Inc. . . . .	4,000	-	-	-	-
Memorial Assn., Simeon L. Nickerson Post No. 64, Am. Legion, Inc. . . . .	14,000	-	-	-	-
Memorial Assn., Whitman Post No. 22 American Legion, Inc. . . . .	8,500	-	-	-	-
Memorial Hall, Trustees of . . . . .	41,900	-	-	-	3,920
Memorial Home for the Blind . . . . .	60,000	-	-	-	8,437
Memorial Hospital . . . . .	1,061,948	-	13,500	-	321,313
Men's Club House Assn. of Magnolia . . . . .	30,350	-	-	-	-
Mercy Hospital of Springfield . . . . .	917,000	-	-	-	-
Merrimack Humane Society . . . . .	-	-	-	1,100	-
Merrimack Town Improvement Society . . . . .	1,300	-	-	-	-
Methuen Post No. 122, the Am. Legion Dept. of Mass. . . . .	30,000	-	-	-	-
Michael J. O'Connell Post No. 76 Inc. of the Am. Legion, Dept. of Mass. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Middlesex Charitable Infirmeries, Inc. . . . .	183,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex College of Medicine & Surgery, Inc. . . . .	232,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex School . . . . .	1,228,489	-	-	-	15,409
Milford Hebrew Assn. . . . .	18,000	-	-	-	-
Milford Hospital . . . . .	142,000	3,400	-	-	51,650
Millicent Library . . . . .	150,000	-	-	-	128,000
Milton Academy, Trustees of . . . . .	880,760	23,500	-	-	449,264
Milton Preparatory School, Inc. . . . .	16,719	-	-	-	-
Milton Woman's Club, The . . . . .	28,000	-	-	-	-
Minute Man Council, Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	4,450	-	-	-	-
Miss Hall's School, Inc. . . . .	532,220	-	-	-	-
Miss Mill's School, Inc. . . . .	28,935	-	-	-	678
Mission of the Epiphany in Dorchester <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Missionary Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception . . . . .	170,000	-	-	-	-
Molly Varnum Chapter, D. A. R. . . . .	2,400	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$189,900	-	-	\$2,693	\$110,000	\$313,393	\$72,725	\$73,377
-	\$949	\$10,600	1,158	43,650	13,107	13,737	14,696
-	-	-	-	528,000	-	141,099	130,235
1,127,470	22,608	83,500	188,348	960,000	1,422,226	107,637	102,170
161,960	47,384	-	15,633	-	378,002	16,733	17,641
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
883,707	-	120,000	30,401	563,630	1,282,674	444,855	460,843
1,791,777	160,000	35,000	168,978	13,629,900	3,749,874	2,788,567	2,970,974
-	-	12,656	2,587	176,008	15,243	152,376	132,010
364,393	1,362	-	1,116	260,000	798,541	41,033	37,185
22,646	-	-	3,070	75,000	25,716	29,224	25,310
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21,612,500	750,000	2,835,000	452,000	12,502,104	35,058,400	3,515,220	3,905,327
-	-	1,500	300	11,750	1,800	11,583	11,026
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
224,599	-	8,202	4,130	-	413,622	25,122	28,262
-	-	4,000	5,272	-	-	-	-
-	7,080	-	-	15,000	16,352	4,943	3,999
1,345,972	6,000	10,000	188,465	314,000	2,423,452	269,176	285,709
821,000	138,754	5,000	68,016	80,000	1,114,597	330,798	248,910
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	147,167	1,021,529	147,167	-	-
-	-	10,000	4,731	557,448	14,731	93,756	91,642
-	-	500	-	3,000	500	1,713	1,725
-	-	4,892	3,593	103,512	8,485	27,924	34,990
-	1,005	2,000	-	2,000	3,005	40	50
-	183	1,000	309	7,500	1,492	7,705	7,396
-	151	2,000	-	7,200	2,151	557	406
68,128	28,560	-	4,572	17,247	125,033	18,180	8,910
25,000	11,893	4,000	3,918	17,000	52,546	2,276	1,047
-	-	200	2	5,000	202	201	205
136,524	36,010	31,050	-	275,000	203,584	-	-
-	-	500	53	3,600	553	3,372	3,319
-	-	1,500	461	88,000	1,961	20,097	20,595
-	-	600	130	4,000	730	518	460
-	-	500	-	14,000	500	1,215	1,215
-	-	-	-	8,500	-	-	-
10,366	-	2,000	762	41,900	17,048	1,912	1,559
85,407	25,191	3,000	3,347	60,000	125,382	47,048	46,766
466,220	4,043	123,813	25,236	1,061,948	954,125	287,450	350,008
-	-	3,000	550	30,350	3,550	3,502	2,952
-	-	80,000	-	917,000	80,000	-	-
-	17,806	75	129	-	19,110	640	603
-	1,000	-	-	1,300	1,000	125	125
-	-	1,000	-	30,000	1,000	470	1,103
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	31,000	4,000	183,000	35,000	59,693	59,693
-	-	15,000	-	232,000	15,000	94,807	94,807
41,772	650	46,007	22,902	1,228,489	126,740	218,142	217,135
-	-	1,000	-	18,000	1,000	1,800	1,800
211,320	27,310	14,000	20,440	145,400	324,720	80,778	79,916
100,000	5,113	10,000	725	150,000	243,838	14,050	13,139
319,621	27,081	50,000	35,252	904,260	881,218	438,164	439,052
-	-	1,000	5,020	16,719	6,020	11,852	11,687
-	3,726	3,000	944	28,000	7,670	4,881	4,647
-	-	-	2,558	4,450	2,558	7,498	7,779
-	30,640	37,368	13,652	532,220	81,660	212,917	183,439
2,476	685	871	2,137	28,935	6,847	14,292	14,740
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	400	8,500	-	170,000	8,900	6,150	5,750
2,338	982	500	588	2,400	4,408	2,029	1,559

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Monson Academy, Trustees of . . . . .	\$53,500	-	\$2,400	\$7,075	\$14,160
Monson Free Library and Reading Room Assn. . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	7,940
Monson Home for Aged People, Inc. . . . .	5,600	-	-	-	19,135
Montgomery Home for Aged People . . . . .	19,500	-	-	-	67,857
Monument Hall . . . . .	6,000	-	-	-	-
Morgan Memorial Co-operative Industries and Stores, Inc. . . . .	19,400	-	-	-	-
Morton Hospital . . . . .	97,000	-	-	-	-
Moseley Fund for Social Service in Newburyport, The . . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Mothers' Rest Association of the City of Newton, Inc. . . . .	31,500	-	-	-	-
Mount Holyoke College, the Trustees of . . . . .	3,922,725	\$296,510	320,851	500	963,788
Mount Hope Cemetery, Proprietors of . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mount Ida School for Girls . . . . .	200,500	-	-	-	-
Mt. Lebanon Society <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mount Pleasant Home . . . . .	220,809	-	2,450	-	21,454
Mount Prospect School . . . . .	179,500	-	-	-	-
Mount St. Mary's Convent of Mercy of Fall River . . . . .	136,900	-	-	-	-
Museum of Fine Arts . . . . .	4,956,283	621,000	650,000	-	4,035,691
Nantasket Library, Inc., The . . . . .	6,500	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Athenaeum . . . . .	26,700	4,650	-	-	17,534
Nantucket Civic League . . . . .	-	2,800	-	-	-
Nantucket Cottage Hospital <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Historical Assn. . . . .	57,370	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Maria Mitchell Assn. . . . .	26,100	-	-	-	2,055
National Sailors' Home . . . . .	58,286	68,999	-	-	180,434
Nativity Parish's School . . . . .	160,000	-	-	-	-
Neighborhood House Assn. . . . .	9,000	-	-	-	1,000
Nevins Memorial . . . . .	87,000	13,250	20,000	-	65,162
New Bedford and Fairhaven Council of the Boys Scouts of America, Inc. . . . .	10,500	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Anti-Tuberculosis Association . . . . .	255,011	-	500	-	1,520
New Bedford Children's Aid Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Day Nursery . . . . .	30,850	-	-	-	1,000
New Bedford Female Reform & Relief Assn. . . . .	6,225	-	-	-	1,300
New Bedford Home for Aged . . . . .	25,450	6,575	3,000	-	12,262
New Bedford Men's Mission, Inc. . . . .	20,843	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Port Society . . . . .	22,500	-	-	-	2,905
New Bedford Teachers' Benefit Assn. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Y. M. C. A. . . . .	136,000	-	-	-	50,445
New Bedford Y. W. C. A. . . . .	225,900	-	-	-	-
New Church Institute of Education . . . . .	50,000	-	-	-	6,100
New England Anti-Vivisection Soc. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
New England Baptist Hospital <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
New England Conservatory of Music . . . . .	1,262,794	80,000	-	-	2,800
N. E. Dairy and Food Council <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
New England Deaconess Assn. . . . .	352,000	-	2,000	-	2,468
New England Deaconess Hospital . . . . .	1,425,000	-	2,000	-	263,592
New England French-American Home . . . . .	7,450	-	-	-	-
N. E. Historic Genealogical Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	96,008
N. E. Home for Deaf Mutes (Aged, Blind or Infirm), The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
N. E. Home for Little Wanderers . . . . .	194,062	-	-	-	240,814
N. E. Hospital for Women and Children . . . . .	420,000	14,300	29,000	-	336,491
New England Peabody Home for Crippled Children . . . . .	400,000	-	-	-	812,754
N. E. School of Theology <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Newburyport Bethel Society . . . . .	-	-	-	4,450	-
Newburyport Homeopathic Hospital . . . . .	38,607	-	-	35,960	10,345
Newburyport Society for the Relief of Aged Men . . . . .	18,248	1,000	-	14,825	53,140
Newburyport Society for the Relief of Aged Women . . . . .	20,500	-	3,000	5,825	49,183
Newburyport Y. M. C. A. . . . .	55,000	-	-	-	12,040
Newcomb Home for Old Ladies of Norton, Mass. . . . .	53,300	1,600	28,527	2,000	4,974
Newton Catholic Club . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Newton Centre Woman's Club, Inc. . . . .	74,039	-	-	-	-
Newton Hospital . . . . .	1,918,101	-	-	-	758
Newton Local Council Girl Scouts, Inc. . . . .	16,700	-	-	-	-
Newton Theological Institution . . . . .	285,300	23,000	107,050	-	261,318
Newton Y. M. C. A. . . . .	148,587	-	-	-	5,384
Nickerson Home for Children . . . . .	12,000	-	-	-	-
Noble and Greenough School . . . . .	358,892	-	39,000	-	3,406
Noble Hospital, Trustees of the . . . . .	271,735	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.



Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$102,230	\$25,558	\$3,000	\$47,723	\$53,500	\$202,146	\$33,716	\$40,910
45,290	4,912	4,500	3,430	10,000	66,072	3,103	2,595
24,112	33,669	1,000	1,514	5,600	79,430	7,043	7,003
29,400	18,937	2,000	10,519	19,500	128,713	6,334	6,077
-	-	-	-	6,000	-	765	1,338
-	-	-	-	19,400	-	-	-
94,800	70,656	6,500	1,630	97,000	173,586	83,969	82,489
6,005	4,995	-	812	5,000	11,812	5,806	4,638
-	-	-	1,889	31,500	1,889	5,216	5,593
2,256,452	-	458,164	211,580	4,219,235	4,211,335	1,248,544	1,275,125
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	17,817	5,088	200,500	22,905	110,860	120,137
60,382	15,566	12,413	8,917	220,809	121,182	60,618	33,323
-	-	-	6,714	179,500	6,714	24,155	22,788
-	-	-	-	136,900	-	15,854	15,698
3,147,870	-	4,972,891	33,637	5,577,283	12,840,089	393,024	457,686
-	20,413	350,000	82,569	6,500	452,982	1,204	532
5,120	10,000	10,000	15,128	31,350	57,782	16,344	5,144
-	500	-	200	2,800	700	992	782
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	11,458	10,000	1,419	57,370	22,877	8,432	10,363
97,563	126,256	11,350	7,952	26,100	245,176	9,103	8,683
122,019	-	1,000	428	127,285	303,881	15,823	19,990
12,600	-	12,000	-	160,000	12,000	-	-
196,037	12,954	500	958	9,000	15,058	9,427	9,223
-	-	70,000	2,354	100,250	366,507	18,496	12,636
-	-	-	-	10,500	-	8,669	8,669
54,000	2,194	17,000	6,780	255,011	81,994	105,924	107,985
-	-	4,831	314,499	-	319,330	32,594	32,722
100,719	100	1,000	680	30,850	103,499	13,396	13,817
-	223	-	26	6,225	1,549	60	-
16,000	28,200	4,200	4,381	32,025	68,043	3,573	2,237
65,310	-	500	350	20,843	850	7,398	6,076
-	20,000	200	894	22,500	89,309	4,409	4,552
39,184	1,631	-	624	-	2,255	913	784
103,845	3,007	4,800	4,342	136,000	62,594	35,533	39,551
80,479	8,684	12,892	723	225,900	61,483	85,522	85,832
-	-	2,500	5,911	50,000	118,356	38,469	39,006
-	1,756	600	1,112	-	83,947	14,500	14,257
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	197,105	54,299	1,342,794	254,204	350,121	376,423
136,413	63,900	17,250	51,144	352,000	273,175	98,748	100,668
243,185	2,084	150,000	307,177	1,425,000	968,038	712,622	788,904
-	-	1,000	-	7,450	1,000	3,195	3,195
88,787	-	139,677	25,586	-	350,058	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,284,784	36,251	-	14,583	194,062	1,576,432	137,117	181,229
427,819	-	24,800	2,295	434,300	820,405	220,825	247,543
97,027	-	30,000	10,676	400,000	950,457	141,701	131,026
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,596	-	74	-	7,120	403	1,463
12,711	3,080	3,590	10,300	38,607	75,986	14,833	23,730
66,055	27,606	1,000	6,959	19,248	169,585	11,256	7,212
138,401	69,738	-	-	20,500	266,147	15,203	11,755
23,450	14,838	5,000	29	55,000	55,357	15,554	15,586
115,500	52,826	4,000	29,854	54,900	237,681	23,682	16,731
-	4	229	991	-	1,224	5,227	4,954
-	1,777	2,300	2,460	74,039	6,537	14,441	15,833
366,915	516	44,372	36,285	1,918,101	448,846	328,340	367,481
-	5,018	1,500	274	16,700	6,792	258	6,551
1,000,363	3,505	30,000	14,901	308,300	1,417,137	99,219	98,876
44,706	31,071	16,166	3,170	148,587	100,497	80,373	79,551
-	17,500	500	-	12,000	18,000	4,444	4,889
49,852	6,500	10,000	77,224	358,892	185,982	133,259	107,380
-	17,849	27,212	191,243	271,735	236,304	38,458	42,814

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Norfolk House Centre . . . . .	\$57,000	\$5,328	-	-	\$7,115
North Adams Hospital . . . . .	350,851	-	-	\$6,750	62,355
North Bennet St. Industrial School . . . . .	108,710	-	-	-	37,937
North Chelmsford Library Corp. . . . .	2,500	-	-	-	-
North End Guild of New Bedford . . . . .	-	-	-	2,940	3,975
North Marion Cemetery Assn. . . . .	560	-	-	-	-
North Saugus Improvement Assn. . . . .	2,500	-	-	-	-
North Scituate Library Assn. . . . .	8,500	-	-	-	-
North Shore Babies Hospital . . . . .	52,038	-	-	-	15,075
North Shore Council, Inc. Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	4,000	600	-	-	-
North Shore Country Day School . . . . .	56,400	-	-	-	-
North Worcester Aid Society . . . . .	10,800	-	-	-	-
Northeastern University of the Boston Y. M. C. A. . . . .	501,495	-	-	-	-
Northern Worcester County Public Health Assn., Inc. . . . .	4,000	-	-	-	-
Northfield Schools . . . . .	2,495,360	130,661	\$299,500	6,376	838,766
Norumbega Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	8,600	-	-	-	-
Norwegian Mission Home <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Norwegian Old People's Home and Charitable Assn. of Greater Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Norwood Hospital . . . . .	355,725	-	-	-	9,075
Notre Dame Academy <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Convent (Sisters of Assumption) . . . . .	6,500	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame de Lourdes School, Lowell . . . . .	81,815	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Normal Institute . . . . .	160,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame of Seven Dolors Parochial School . . . . .	175,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Parochial School, Southbridge . . . . .	35,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame School in the Parish of Notre Dame of the Sacred Heart of North Adams, Mass. . . . .	78,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Training School . . . . .	278,200	-	-	-	-
Nursery Training School of Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Oak Grove Cemetery, Proprietors of . . . . .	-	-	4,000	-	10,651
Odd Fellows Home of Mass. . . . .	250,000	-	850	-	500
Old Bridgewater Historical Society . . . . .	15,500	100	-	-	-
Old Colony Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Old Colony Historical Society . . . . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Old Concord Chapter, D. A. R. . . . .	5,500	3,150	-	-	-
Old Dartmouth Historical Society . . . . .	57,800	2	-	2,970	16,384
Old Ladies' Home (Lowell) . . . . .	50,000	-	-	988	27,655
Old Ladies' Home Assn. (Haverhill) . . . . .	17,850	3,375	7,750	5,400	28,183
Old Ladies' Home Assn. of Chelsea, Mass., The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Old Ladies' Home Society (Beverly) . . . . .	22,075	-	3,025	5,000	-
Old Landing Cemetery Assn. . . . .	300	150	-	-	-
Old People's Home Assn. of Nantucket, The . . . . .	21,663	-	-	1,700	110
Old South Historical Society . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Olive Avenue and Surroundings Improvement Assn. . . . .	400	-	-	-	-
Order of St. Anne . . . . .	130,800	-	-	-	-
Order of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart of N. E. Inc. . . . .	250,000	-	-	-	-
Osterville Free Library . . . . .	11,475	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Hope Assn. . . . .	101,600	10,000	-	-	-
Our Lady of Lourdes School <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel . . . . .	24,900	55,000	-	-	-
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel School Assn. . . . .	27,200	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of the Rosary Church Corporation . . . . .	142,900	8,300	-	-	-
Oxford Improvement Assn. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Parish of St. John's Church in Arlington . . . . .	7,500	-	-	-	-
Park School Corporation . . . . .	137,373	-	-	-	-
Parochial School Assn. of Our Lady (Newton) . . . . .	385,000	-	-	-	-
Passionist Missionary Society of West Springfield . . . . .	337,200	13,500	1,700	-	-
Paul Pratt Memorial Library . . . . .	27,500	-	-	-	4,700
Paul Revere Memorial Assn. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Peabody Museum of Salem . . . . .	100,760	130,242	-	-	108,597
Peoples Institute of Northampton . . . . .	95,939	3,004	-	-	-
Perkins Institution and Mass. Sch. for the Blind . . . . .	1,052,555	657,000	1,300	-	3,729,429
Perley Free School, Trustees of the . . . . .	81,000	-	5,000	6,530	6,285
Permanent Peace Fund, Trustees of . . . . .	-	53,900	2,500	9,180	36,334
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital . . . . .	2,078,008	1,964,750	290,000	-	591,506
Petersham Exchange, The . . . . .	2,800	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

P.D. 16  
PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$48,539	\$1,015	\$1,051	\$3,917	\$62,328	\$61,637	\$31,846	\$30,659
22,639	2,179	-	643	350,851	94,566	70,144	86,767
63,180	1,884	20,967	10,110	108,710	134,078	104,321	99,804
-	1,000	9,000	-	2,500	10,000	1,300	1,098
11,205	848	-	573	-	19,541	3,152	2,700
-	1,620	-	20	560	1,640	65	45
-	35	125	6	2,500	166	292	249
-	1,318	4,000	371	8,500	5,689	1,677	1,306
80,467	24,734	-	16,968	52,038	137,244	37,475	41,813
-	-	200	565	4,600	765	11,145	10,580
-	-	3,000	518	56,400	3,518	42,615	48,603
-	178	2,000	106	10,800	2,284	1,035	1,217
209,716	5,703	192,569	40,034	501,495	448,022	902,603	863,303
-	1,945	1,000	1,996	4,000	4,941	9,071	9,973
1,995,474	13,027	460,528	268,309	2,626,021	3,881,980	678,842	640,472
-	-	-	-	8,600	-	13,427	15,433
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73,117	-	39,438	6,027	355,725	127,657	156,209	163,020
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	-	6,500	500	-	-
-	-	5,600	600	81,815	6,200	5,885	5,885
-	-	7,500	-	160,000	7,500	22,825	22,441
-	-	9,000	-	175,000	9,000	1,006	61,016
-	-	2,500	-	35,000	2,500	-	-
-	-	10,250	-	78,000	10,250	9,796	9,796
-	-	-	-	278,200	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24,851	-	150	7,540	-	47,192	5,152	6,315
-	154,129	-	77,572	250,000	233,051	77,475	68,900
-	2,012	4,000	19	15,600	6,031	161	133
-	-	1,000	-	10,000	1,000	8,356	10,350
-	7,796	5,000	181	10,000	12,977	4,310	4,012
-	381	1,000	57	8,650	1,438	554	1,106
23,768	5,420	1	974	57,802	49,517	7,347	7,977
129,983	97,849	1,000	15,754	50,000	273,229	13,882	13,514
107,054	17,829	4,000	59,127	21,225	229,343	20,751	14,464
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160,770	9,241	2,500	7,009	22,075	187,545	12,194	9,193
-	7,322	-	-	450	7,322	590	431
-	40,886	217	429	21,663	43,342	3,050	2,918
-	319	300	-	-	619	533	214
-	5	100	-	400	105	50	45
-	16,500	20,000	612	130,800	37,112	48,770	47,311
-	-	30,000	-	250,000	30,000	39,624	36,596
261	-	6,000	336	11,475	6,597	2,213	1,782
-	-	5,000	-	111,600	5,000	15,000	15,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	79,900	-	4,000	4,000
-	-	250	-	27,200	250	-	-
-	-	-	-	151,200	-	14,979	14,325
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,429	6,200	42	7,500	10,671	8,503	8,476
-	4,076	5,559	4,056	137,373	13,691	66,224	61,207
-	-	30,000	-	385,000	30,000	32,136	32,136
-	-	15,000	-	350,700	16,700	-	-
2,000	3,500	10,000	2,794	27,500	22,994	6,975	6,723
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
269,850	98,421	20,000	10,065	231,002	506,933	43,824	37,598
33,000	6,351	6,296	6,251	98,943	51,898	13,837	14,439
2,002,386	-	164,326	94,701	1,709,555	5,992,142	359,665	318,062
86,880	5,327	5,000	1,599	81,000	116,621	9,593	9,299
61,877	-	-	630	53,900	110,521	8,844	8,844
1,159,783	-	239,442	208,762	4,042,758	2,489,493	684,364	688,795
-	146	500	90	2,800	736	4,483	4,331



Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Petersham Historical Society, Inc. . . . .	\$15,210	-	-	-	-
Petersham Memorial Library . . . . .	20,000	-	-	-	\$20,110
Phillips Academy, Trustees of . . . . .	2,839,950	\$383,100	\$69,250	\$3,572	2,433,360
Pickett Fund of the Town of Marblehead . . . . .	2,000	-	-	2,700	-
Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc., The . . . . .	3,600	-	-	-	-
Pilgrim Society . . . . .	157,150	-	-	-	-
Pine Grove Cemetery, Proprietors . . . . .	9,000	-	3,922	4,620	2,000
Pittsfield Anti-Tuberculosis Assn. . . . .	58,800	-	-	-	110,000
Pittsfield Day Nursery Assn. . . . .	11,500	-	-	-	1,500
Pittsfield Y. M. C. A. . . . .	345,096	130,000	-	-	-
Pleasant Valley Bird and Wild Flower Sanctuary Assn. . . . .	8,000	-	-	-	-
Plummer Farm School of Reform for Boys . . . . .	15,000	-	-	15,600	37,107
Plymouth Antiquarian Society . . . . .	13,500	-	-	-	-
Plymouth Fragment Society . . . . .	-	-	-	1,080	2,353
Plymouth Public Library . . . . .	27,975	-	-	1,214	11,516
Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Assn. . . . .	16,100	2,800	-	-	-
Polish American Citizen Club of Lowell . . . . .	2,500	-	-	-	-
Polish Home of The Little Flower, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Portia Law School <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Post No. 47, G. A. R., Assn. . . . .	6,500	6,500	-	-	-
Post 68, G. A. R. Corporation <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Post 12, G. A. R. Assn. . . . .	9,200	-	-	-	-
Pratt Free School, Trustees of . . . . .	10,000	2,000	-	-	12,548
Precious Blood School, The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Presentation Nuns of St. John's. . . . .	17,600	-	-	-	-
Prospect Hill School . . . . .	207,204	6,000	13,200	7,300	12,575
Protectory of Mary Immaculate . . . . .	131,200	-	-	-	-
Public Reservations, Trustees of . . . . .	98,920	-	-	-	10,319
Putnam Free School, Trustees of the . . . . .	-	-	700	7,500	9,618
Putnam Home, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Quincy Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America . . . . .	22,000	-	-	-	-
Quincy Council Girl Scouts, Inc. . . . .	13,000	-	-	-	-
Quincy Hebrew Lyceum, Inc. . . . .	8,000	-	-	-	-
Quincy Women's Club . . . . .	42,000	-	-	-	-
Quinsigamond Improvement and Educational Assn. . . . .	-	2,500	-	-	-
Quinsigamond Val. No. 1, I. O. G. T. . . . .	3,600	-	-	-	-
Radcliffe College . . . . .	1,963,680	98,800	10,000	-	2,650,320
Railway Mail Club <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Ralph Waldo Emerson Memorial Assn. . . . .	13,285	-	-	-	-
Ramapogue Historical Society . . . . .	6,000	-	-	-	-
Randolph Visiting Nurse Assn. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Ray Memorial Assn. . . . .	150,000	-	-	-	-
Reading Antiquarian Society, The . . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Reading Home for Aged Women . . . . .	9,929	-	1,000	-	16,175
Rehoboth Antiquarian Society . . . . .	25,000	-	-	-	400
Religious of Christian Education, Inc. . . . .	120,500	-	-	-	-
Research Club of Provincetown . . . . .	5,500	-	-	-	-
Rest Home Assn. . . . .	43,000	-	-	-	7,585
Rest House, Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Resthaven Corporation <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Revere Post No. 61, Am. Legion, Inc. . . . .	50,000	-	-	-	-
Revere Veterans Associates . . . . .	24,350	-	-	-	-
Richard Salter Storrs Library of Longmeadow . . . . .	8,000	15,000	9,500	1,200	5,141
Rivers School, The . . . . .	158,400	-	-	-	-
Robert B. Brigham Hospital for Incurables. . . . .	573,000	17,900	-	-	155,501
Robert Gould Shaw House, Inc. . . . .	50,087	-	-	-	33,253
Rockland Post No. 147, Am. Legion Bldg. Assn., Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Rockport Art Assn. . . . .	5,350	-	-	-	-
Rogers Hall, Trustees of . . . . .	153,220	-	3,100	5,850	-
Rogers Home for Aged Women . . . . .	12,350	-	-	-	2,000
Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston . . . . .	2,787,398	10,500	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Bishop of Fall River . . . . .	963,940	1,400	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Bishop of Springfield. . . . .	631,620	45,100	-	-	-
Ropes Memorial, Trustees of the . . . . .	39,130	-	-	-	26,500
Rosary Catholic Assn. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Round Hills Radio Corporation . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Home for Aged Women <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Neighborhood House Assn. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Post No. 44 Home Assn., Inc. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Royall House Assn. . . . .	8,000	-	-	-	-
Rufus F. Dawes Hotel Assn. <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Rufus Putnam Memorial Assn. . . . .	6,000	-	-	-	-
Rumford Historical Assn., The . . . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Russian & Eastern European Mission. . . . .	60,700	-	-	-	7,000
Rutland Corner House <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	\$2,655	\$500	\$20	\$15,210	\$3,175	\$140	\$8
\$13,000	4,990	15,000	859	20,000	53,959	2,319	1,890
2,873,549	563,023	1,165,000	229,737	3,223,050	7,337,491	691,349	688,577
1,000	4,311	-	4,000	2,000	12,011	681	553
-	1,500	-	400	3,600	1,900	921	707
20,798	14,473	-	5,171	157,150	40,442	8,137	8,623
73,590	6,268	-	73	9,000	90,473	4,933	6,207
65,000	2,212	-	200	58,800	177,412	36,806	35,098
-	398	500	187	11,500	2,585	4,995	4,985
52,300	1,677	16,065	1,045	475,096	71,087	84,253	87,211
-	-	500	-	8,000	500	-	-
90,466	20,108	-	2,293	15,000	165,574	13,273	12,907
-	1,014	-	-	13,500	1,014	3,887	3,457
29,407	15,500	-	978	-	49,318	3,037	2,247
10,388	7,339	8,000	394	27,975	38,851	-	-
7,000	5,809	-	100	18,900	12,909	2,413	1,275
-	-	50	31	2,500	81	426	401
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,240	1,000	191	13,000	4,431	3,143	2,952
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	800	25	9,200	825	702	700
20,258	741	200	215	12,000	33,962	2,216	1,712
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	17,600	3,000	-	-
42,700	1,873	29,797	1,633	213,204	109,078	53,217	61,012
-	3,791	39,615	199	131,200	43,605	55,979	56,621
67,741	-	8,000	586	98,920	86,646	5,344	10,755
104,462	1,500	-	4,171	-	127,951	6,356	5,371
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,500	-	22,000	2,500	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	13,000	3,000	6,771	7,030
-	-	50	-	8,000	50	760	835
3,642	-	9,000	-	42,000	12,642	24,012	20,370
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	376	-	-	2,500	376	23	4
-	-	-	-	3,600	-	985	1,123
2,323,453	15,214	215,000	131,136	2,062,480	5,345,123	750,806	743,970
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	36,012	-	13,285	36,012	11,415	14,892
5,200	12	500	558	6,000	6,270	339	273
-	-	-	300	-	300	1,400	1,400
-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	3,500
-	-	500	7	3,000	507	1,331	2,082
16,587	6,795	375	2,988	9,929	43,920	16,844	15,135
-	9,258	3,000	-	25,000	12,658	2,026	1,644
-	-	12,000	5,583	120,500	17,583	51,295	50,644
-	160	5,800	-	5,500	5,960	1,844	1,684
3,452	-	6,000	79	43,000	17,116	19,204	19,199
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	-	50,000	500	-	-
-	-	942	128	24,350	1,070	10,599	10,470
53,420	24,205	1,500	20,510	23,000	115,476	6,189	1,183
-	-	10,263	8,979	158,400	19,242	135,515	156,397
479,817	-	100,000	17,154	590,900	752,472	183,574	211,111
87,828	-	1,000	24,186	50,087	146,267	13,560	12,772
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	10	-	645	5,350	655	8,436	8,300
39,000	26,678	20,000	13,273	153,220	107,901	80,360	90,412
-	20,627	-	-	12,350	22,627	2,524	2,236
-	13,044	115,313	134	2,797,898	128,491	204,830	244,850
-	-	10,000	-	965,340	10,000	53,546	61,201
-	-	9,000	-	676,720	9,000	42,000	55,894
87,399	2,703	3,800	3,980	39,130	124,382	8,733	9,081
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	61,363	61,363
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,892	1,000	60	8,000	4,952	1,391	910
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14,123	172	-	7,963	6,000	22,258	1,375	2,005
-	2,854	-	25,472	5,000	28,326	1,816	1,345
-	-	8,500	357	60,700	15,857	19,150	18,793
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Sacred Heart and St. Anthony Parochial Schools of Lynn . . . . .	\$65,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Home, New Bedford . . . . .	164,850	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parish School Corp. of Milford . . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School Assn. of Gardner . . . . .	60,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School of East Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Convent, New Bedford . . . . .	73,375	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Assn. of Cambridge . . . . .	112,300	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Assn. of Holyoke, The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Assn. of Northampton . . . . .	32,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Corporation of Brockton . . . . .	63,250	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Society of Springfield . . . . .	354,300	\$20,700	-	-	-
Sailors Snug Harbor of Boston . . . . .	40,000	900	-	-	\$152,100
St. Agnes School Assn. of Arlington . . . . .	250,000	-	-	-	-
St. Aloysius (Newburyport) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
St. Aloysius Parochial School, Springfield . . . . .	94,700	15,700	-	-	-
St. Alphonsus Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society . . . . .	3,000	13,000	-	-	-
St. Anne's Educational and Religious Assn., The . . . . .	89,800	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Educational Institute, Salem . . . . .	51,300	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's French-Canadian Orphanage . . . . .	390,000	170	-	-	-
St. Anne's Hospital Corporation . . . . .	194,322	5,600	-	-	-
St. Anne's Parochial School, Montague . . . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Schools of Webster . . . . .	104,500	155,000	-	-	-
St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church of Fall River . . . . .	500,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anthony's School, Shirley . . . . .	13,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anthony's School of Worcester . . . . .	90,800	-	-	-	-
St. Antonio of Padua Society of the City of Lowell, Mass. . . . .	500	-	\$3,000	-	-
St. Augustine's School Assn., Boston . . . . .	212,400	-	-	-	-
St. Bernard's Parish School Assn. . . . .	234,200	3,600	-	-	-
St. Bernard's Parochial School and Convent, Newton . . . . .	114,000	-	-	-	-
St. Casimir's School, Worcester . . . . .	140,000	-	-	-	-
St. Catherine's Convent of Fall River, Mass. . . . .	164,450	6,650	55,500	-	2,500
St. Cecelia's School, Leominster <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
St. Charles' Educational Assn. of Pittsfield . . . . .	185,000	-	-	-	-
St. Charles Parochial School Corporation of Woburn, Mass. . . . .	221,500	-	-	-	-
St. Charles School Corporation of Waltham . . . . .	108,600	-	-	-	-
St. Chretienne Educational Institute, Inc., Salem . . . . .	60,500	-	-	-	-
St. Elizabeth's Hospital of Boston <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	6,500	-	-	-	-
St. Eulalia's School Corporation . . . . .	210,000	-	-	-	-
St. Francis de Sales School Assn. of Charlestown <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
St. George Literary Assn. . . . .	239,930	-	-	-	-
St. Hyacinth's School, New Bedford . . . . .	57,675	-	-	-	-
St. Jacques Parochial School . . . . .	97,000	-	-	-	-
St. James Catholic Club, New Bedford . . . . .	5,275	-	-	-	-
St. James Educational Assn., Haverhill . . . . .	286,775	-	-	-	-
St. James Educational Institute, Salem . . . . .	91,470	-	-	-	-
St. James School Assn., Boston <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
St. Jean Baptiste School of Lynn . . . . .	75,000	-	-	-	-
St. Jerome Catholic Assn., The . . . . .	153,660	27,510	-	-	-
St. Joan D'Arc School, Southbridge . . . . .	50,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joan of Arc Literary Assn. . . . .	210,970	-	-	-	-
St. John the Baptist Educational Institute . . . . .	32,190	-	-	-	-
St. John's Educational Assn. of Fitchburg, Mass. . . . .	24,000	900	-	-	-
St. John's Educational Institute, The <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's Hospital, Lowell . . . . .	396,200	10,500	-	-	-
St. John's Normal College of Danvers (St. Joseph Juniorate) . . . . .	375,000	1,100	-	-	-
St. John's Parochial School Assn., The, Clinton . . . . .	202,500	-	-	-	-
St. John's Schools of Worcester . . . . .	243,100	-	-	-	-
St. John's Total Abstinence Society . . . . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph School, Wakefield . . . . .	145,900	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Catholic Society of Chicopee . . . . .	118,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Assn. of Fitchburg . . . . .	234,600	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Assn. of Pittsfield . . . . .	113,650	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Hospital, Inc., Lowell . . . . .	165,500	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.<sup>2</sup> Real Estate in Boston not reported.



Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	\$7,000	-	\$65,000	\$7,000	\$11,847	\$11,847
-	-	-	-	164,850	-	47,195	46,858
-	-	1,000	-	15,000	1,000	2,500	2,500
-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	73,375	-	1,228	2,834
-	-	5,000	-	112,300	5,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	32,000	3,000	703	3,075
-	-	100	-	63,250	100	819	3,678
-	-	6,000	-	375,000	6,000	54,000	53,000
\$220,000	\$5,725	-	\$3,378	40,900	381,203	18,156	14,838
-	-	-	-	250,000	-	-	13,474
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6,000	-	110,400	6,000	-	7,500
-	3,000	1,500	-	16,000	4,500	7,000	5,000
-	-	1,300	-	89,800	1,300	-	9,140
-	-	2,000	-	51,300	2,000	5,306	5,306
-	100	25,000	797	390,170	25,897	60,174	59,829
-	-	70,000	-	199,922	70,000	57,916	59,103
-	-	500	-	15,000	500	-	4,400
-	-	6,000	-	259,500	6,000	8,475	8,475
-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	13,000	-	2,135	2,135
-	-	3,000	-	90,800	3,000	-	-
-	-	100	-	500	3,100	1,334	1,319
-	-	8,000	-	212,400	8,000	16,857	16,857
-	-	15,000	-	237,800	15,000	23,138	23,138
-	-	10,000	-	114,000	10,000	-	4,500
-	-	-	-	140,000	-	-	-
-	-	7,125	131	171,100	65,256	22,757	23,621
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	17,500	-	185,000	17,500	11,676	11,676
-	-	20,000	-	221,500	20,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	108,600	-	-	8,994
-	-	6,500	-	60,500	6,500	19,850	19,850
16,000	-	92,500	39,612	6,500	148,112	340,309	346,703
-	-	12,500	-	210,000	12,500	20,037	20,037
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	8,627	-	239,930	8,627	1,128	6,263
-	-	1,000	-	57,675	1,000	1,414	2,913
-	-	-	-	97,000	-	1,098	3,925
-	-	-	-	5,275	-	1,230	1,230
-	-	20,500	-	286,775	20,500	17,421	17,421
-	-	5,150	-	91,470	5,150	11,241	11,241
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	75,000	10,000	-	-
-	-	9,000	-	181,170	9,000	8,976	8,976
-	-	1,500	-	50,000	1,500	-	-
-	-	2,500	-	210,970	2,500	1,500	4,600
-	-	125	-	32,190	125	7,400	9,985
-	-	1,475	-	24,900	1,475	5,284	5,284
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7,375	53,000	7,125	406,700	67,500	115,048	107,239
-	-	20,000	-	376,100	20,000	100,000	100,000
-	-	5,000	-	202,500	5,000	-	4,621
-	-	33,900	-	243,100	33,900	8,100	14,365
-	-	150	632	3,000	782	2,380	1,929
-	-	7,886	-	145,900	7,686	8,160	8,160
-	-	10,000	1,000	118,000	11,000	6,830	6,830
-	-	10,000	-	234,600	10,000	18,000	18,000
-	-	5,000	-	113,650	5,000	37,825	37,825
-	4,001	15,000	-	165,500	19,001	31,696	26,305

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
St. Joseph's Institute (Lynn)	\$183,750	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Institute, Trustees of (Boston)	21,900	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Orphanage	500,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Parish, Fairhaven	175,000	\$400	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School, Fall River <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School, Somerville	397,800	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Assn. of Springfield	298,300	47,700	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Corp. of Leicester, Mass. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Corp. West End, Boston	80,400	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of North Brookfield	14,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of Worcester, Mass., The	144,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Schools of Webster	231,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Temperance Assn. of Lynn	11,850	7,600	-	-	-
St. Lawrence Literary Society of Ipswich, Mass., The	7,000	-	-	-	\$300
St. Leo's Parochial School <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis Parochial Schools of Lowell, Mass.	144,050	-	-	-	-
St. Louis Schools of Webster	260,000	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital of Middleborough	-	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital of New Bedford	1,842,515	-	-	\$15,610	769,152
St. Luke's Hospital of Pittsfield, Mass., Inc.	560,000	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's Club, Lowell	10,000	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's School Corporation	272,100	2,500	-	-	-
St. Mark's School	493,652	-	-	-	379,444
St. Mary of the Assumption School Corporation	196,500	24,700	-	-	42,200
St. Mary's Catholic Total Abstinence Society (Lynn)	17,176	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Church Society, Lawrence	55,400	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Church Society of Andover, Mass.	81,250	19,300	-	-	-
St. Mary's Educational Assn. of Lee	10,100	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Educational Institute of Salem	89,310	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Home of New Bedford	220,625	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Infant Asylum and Lying-in Hospital <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Beverly	100,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Cambridgeport <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School Assn. of Milford	263,600	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Benevolent Literary Society of Turners Falls	3,200	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Assn. of Charlestown <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Melrose Corp.	156,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Spencer	55,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Society of Lawrence	358,975	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Schools of Southbridge	22,300	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Schools of Worcester	505,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Total Abstinence Assn. of Southbridge, Mass.	5,000	7,500	-	-	-
St. Matthew's Church, Fall River <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Matthew's School Assn. of Springfield	23,800	6,200	-	-	-
St. Michael Archangel Society	10,000	10,000	-	-	-
St. Michael's Catholic Assn.	1,390,800	117,700	-	-	-
St. Michael's Parish	2,850	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's Parochial Schools of Lowell	118,100	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's School, Lynn	44,625	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's School Assn. of Northampton	325,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick Educational Society	10,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Educational Assn. of Lynn	10,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Female Academy	704,850	2,000	-	-	-
St. Patrick's School Society of Chicopee Falls	27,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Assn. (Brockton)	7,500	-	\$2,400	-	-
St. Paul's School of Worcester	83,400	-	-	-	-
St. Peter and Paul Parochial School	8,500	-	-	-	-
St. Peter and Paul's School, South Boston	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Orphanage	100,000	4,600	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parish Hall Corporation	164,600	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parochial School (Waltham)	56,300	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School Corp., Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School of Worcester, Mass.	286,200	-	-	-	-
St. Rita's School, Boston	45,000	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus Catholic Assn. of Chicopee	250,000	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus Kostka Parochial School	54,000	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus School, Lowell	18,100	-	-	-	-
St. Stephens School, Worcester	135,000	-	-	-	-
St. Theresa House, Lynn	84,000	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas' Assn., Springfield	58,000	24,400	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$5,000	-	-	\$183,750	\$5,000	\$10,446	\$10,446
-	-	\$2,500	-	21,900	2,500	11,962	11,962
-	-	-	-	500,000	-	64,227	87,856
-	-	-	-	175,400	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	247,000	-	397,800	247,000	33,733	33,733
-	-	1,500	-	346,000	1,500	7,500	7,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,000	-	80,400	4,000	11,374	11,374
-	-	500	-	14,000	500	182	3,980
-	-	10,000	-	144,000	10,000	3,030	10,165
-	-	8,000	-	231,000	8,000	10,000	10,000
-	-	1,500	-	19,450	1,500	1,908	1,767
-	303	-	\$468	7,000	1,071	5,047	4,757
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	11,380	-	144,050	11,380	12,815	12,815
-	-	10,000	-	260,000	10,000	7,500	7,500
-	17,911	2,500	614	-	21,025	21,221	20,841
\$1,003,733	2,192	141,385	61,474	1,842,515	1,993,546	477,489	447,227
-	-	50,000	-	560,000	50,000	153,206	152,838
-	-	100	-	10,000	100	664	645
-	-	000	-	274,600	7,000	19,440	19,440
666,465	55,000	500	13,175	493,652	1,119,084	631,438	631,168
-	-	20,000	2,682	221,200	64,882	47,008	47,008
-	-	1,200	45	17,176	1,245	2,676	2,495
-	-	4,000	-	55,400	4,000	8,493	8,637
-	13,160	11,450	-	100,550	24,610	24,263	26,666
-	-	1,500	-	10,100	1,500	3,516	3,516
-	-	8,000	-	89,310	8,000	19,014	19,014
-	-	-	-	220,625	-	21,393	23,962
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	100,000	-	7,500	8,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	263,600	3,000	28,655	28,655
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,115	700	61	3,200	1,876	525	1,430
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5,000	10,000	5,000	156,000	20,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	55,000	-	975	3,715
-	-	15,000	-	358,975	15,000	37,469	39,910
-	-	1,600	-	22,300	1,600	-	4,148
-	-	10,500	-	505,000	10,500	9,071	16,684
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	215	-	12,500	215	1,200	1,165
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,900	-	30,000	1,900	3,000	3,000
-	2,000	600	700	20,000	3,300	9,833	8,982
-	-	10,000	-	1,508,500	10,000	68,601	67,500
-	-	-	-	2,850	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	118,100	10,000	8,000	8,000
-	-	2,700	-	44,625	2,700	4,887	4,887
-	-	3,600	-	325,000	3,600	12,685	12,685
-	-	1,000	-	10,000	1,000	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	10,000	1,000	-	-
-	1,600	16,050	2,355	706,850	20,005	38,422	36,621
-	-	1,000	-	27,000	1,000	4,000	4,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,200	-	7,500	3,600	650	1,400
-	-	-	-	83,400	-	5,250	5,250
-	-	10,000	-	8,500	10,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	7,323	7,323
-	53,273	5,000	-	104,600	58,273	15,616	14,972
-	-	2,000	-	164,600	2,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	56,300	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	15,000	-	286,200	15,000	12,000	12,000
-	-	3,500	-	45,000	3,500	5,100	5,100
-	-	11,000	-	250,000	11,000	6,525	6,525
-	-	2,600	-	54,000	2,600	1,994	5,558
-	-	5,000	-	18,100	5,000	6,000	6,000
-	-	10,000	-	135,000	10,000	20,000	20,000
-	-	-	-	84,000	-	11,215	10,168
-	-	2,500	-	82,400	2,500	4,500	4,500



Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
St. Thomas School Society and St. Thomas Convent <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas Schools of West Warren	\$40,000	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent Hospital of Worcester, Mass.	700,000	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent's Home Corp'n of Fall River, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum	6,000	-	-	-	-
Salem Athenaeum, Proprietors of	55,710	-	\$4,000	-	\$21,863
Salem East India Marine Society	-	-	-	-	8,400
Salem Female Charitable Society	-	-	-	-	1,168
Salem Fraternity	12,000	\$11,800	-	-	33,338
Salem Hospital	1,017,366	-	1,500	\$9,632	166,670
Salem Legion Associates, Inc.	14,580	-	-	-	-
Salem Seaman's Orphan & Children's Friend Society <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Salem Y. M. C. A.	153,000	40,200	-	-	21,650
Salem Y. W. A.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Salvation Army of Mass., Inc.	1,492,980	134,200	-	-	-
Sandy Beach Assn.	14,577	-	-	-	-
Sandy Pond School Assn.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Sarah Gillett Home for Aged People	31,038	-	3,000	-	1,075
Sargent-Murray-Gilman-Hough House Assn.	16,000	-	-	-	6,700
Scandinavian Sailor's Home, Inc.	17,000	2,000	-	-	-
School of Fine Arts, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
School of Our Holy Redeemer <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
School of the Holy Family	162,000	-	-	-	-
School of the Holy Name of Jesus	260,000	-	-	-	-
Scituate Beach Association, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate Grand Army Association	6,000	-	-	-	-
Scituate Woman's Club	4,550	-	-	-	-
Scots' Charitable Society (Dedham)	50	-	-	-	-
Sea Coast Defence Chapter, D. A. R., Historical Assn. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Seamen's Widow & Orphan Assn.	-	-	-	300	69,133
Sears and Other Funds, Trustees of the Service League Foundation, Inc.	205,275	59,850	13,310	-	210,723
Seth Mann, 2nd, Home for Aged and Infirm Women	17,003	13,550	14,900	7,884	93,841
Seventh Day Advent School	1,775	-	-	-	-
Shady Hill School	172,652	-	-	-	-
Sharon Civic Foundation, The	2,000	-	-	-	-
Sharon Improvement Assn.	800	-	-	-	-
Sharon Sanatorium	92,500	72,500	-	359,620	-
Sheffield Friendly Union Library Assn.	10,000	-	500	-	-
Sherborn Am. Legion Bldg. Assn., Inc.	1,500	-	-	-	-
Sherborn Widows & Orphans Benevolent Society	-	-	-	1,493	-
Shirley-Eustis House Assn. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children	415,835	-	-	-	-
Shurtleff Mission to the Children of the Destitute	15,762	-	7,000	11,800	129,460
Simmons College	1,930,527	-	146,000	-	249,628
Sippican Woman's Club of Marion	-	5,900	-	-	-
Sisters of Assumption (Convent)	9,500	-	-	-	-
Sisters of Providence, Adams	591,650	47,000	-	-	-
Sisters of St. Ann, The	503,125	10,785	-	-	34,340
Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People in Mass., Inc., The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Sisters of the Sacred Hearts	35,000	-	-	-	-
Skinner Coffee House, Inc.	60,000	-	-	78,375	-
Skogsblomman Society, Inc. (Auburn)	3,000	-	-	-	-
Smith Academy, The Trustees of	66,000	3,800	-	11,500	-
Smith College, Trustees of the	6,236,767	195,500	36,440	80,315	3,089,119
Smith's Agricultural School	149,500	7,000	-	-	-
Social Circle of Waquoit, Inc.	1,500	-	-	-	-
Society for Ministerial Relief	-	-	-	-	181,849
Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities	222,591	8,175	-	-	76,723
Society of Jesus of New England	284,450	-	-	-	-
Society of Oblate Fathers for Missions among the Poor	973,725	101,650	-	-	-
Society of St. John the Evangelist	178,400	-	-	-	31,899
Society of St. Margaret	117,557	-	10,000	-	4,167
Society of the Companions of the Holy Cross, The	19,600	-	-	-	-
Society of the Divine Word	40,119	100	-	-	-
Society of the Friars Minor of the Order of St. Francis, The	326,800	-	-	-	-
Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall Assn. of Newburyport	12,000	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	\$1,000	-	\$40,000	\$1,000	\$450	\$3,511
-	-	40,000	-	700,000	40,000	249,991	250,952
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	6,000	-	24,998	56,011
\$33,410	\$2,411	25,000	\$186	55,710	86,870	4,671	4,677
41,000	1,072	-	2,295	-	52,767	2,244	2,486
37,000	9,517	-	1,124	-	48,809	2,893	2,505
93,150	5,427	200	8,336	23,800	140,451	8,993	9,866
350,720	19,029	89,707	35,027	1,017,366	672,285	241,968	241,968
-	463	300	298	14,580	1,061	1,625	1,606
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96,186	9,693	8,000	6,579	193,200	142,108	56,130	54,313
-	31,138	-	7,149	7,500	38,287	5,295	3,807
-	-	28,100	-	1,627,180	28,100	896,434	935,848
7,270	-	-	2,767	14,577	10,037	3,234	2,518
-	-	-	-	2,000	-	14	19
4,385	20,030	3,043	-	31,038	31,533	12,595	9,739
7,188	-	8,000	4,909	16,000	26,797	3,362	2,841
-	-	1,630	3,264	19,000	4,894	11,513	13,144
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	162,000	-	598	5,476
-	-	8,000	-	260,000	8,000	24,122	24,122
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	13	1,000	150	6,000	1,163	597	614
-	-	-	-	4,550	-	1,786	1,552
78,000	-	-	5,222	50	83,222	4,877	5,167
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
87,485	6,391	-	1,146	-	164,455	7,717	7,717
21,931	268,117	-	530	-	290,578	13,952	13,961
73,295	5,740	5,757	212,038	265,125	520,863	73,252	72,901
45,337	31,578	2,580	7,243	30,553	203,363	11,633	10,912
-	-	-	-	1,775	-	598	598
9,850	11,967	5,373	-	172,652	27,190	63,846	59,156
-	25	-	-	2,000	25	25	-
-	113	-	8	800	121	-	-
-	-	30,000	4,838	165,000	394,458	73,671	77,916
5,000	10,902	2,000	63	10,000	18,465	925	1,041
-	-	100	12	1,500	112	362	350
2,000	5,933	-	5,300	-	14,726	865	1,057
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	58,616	-	72,387	415,835	131,003	-	89,222
3,107	21,276	-	1,518	15,762	174,161	7,204	6,194
2,462,273	24,131	225,292	1,315	1,930,527	3,108,639	541,010	486,464
-	290	25	312	5,900	627	3,437	3,125
-	-	1,000	-	9,500	1,000	-	-
-	108,000	65,031	3,337	628,650	176,368	335,869	332,677
-	970	61,854	115	513,910	97,279	74,065	70,219
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,000	1,200	2,180	35,000	4,380	20,383	20,242
-	-	5,000	1,087	60,000	84,462	19,964	20,025
-	-	-	288	3,000	288	607	377
26,400	-	1,000	17,234	69,800	56,134	2,115	2,865
3,402,712	14,959	650,000	676,846	6,432,527	7,950,391	2,258,667	2,158,897
-	-	25,000	127	156,500	25,127	66,133	66,098
-	98	200	-	1,500	298	136	64
241,700	-	-	28,617	-	452,166	24,691	21,216
64,407	1,596	35,175	23,991	230,766	201,892	50,636	68,025
-	-	15,000	-	284,450	15,000	335,110	430,653
-	-	29,500	3,165	1,075,375	32,665	-	25,000
32,205	1,500	15,000	581	178,400	81,185	17,418	16,968
91,410	-	1,000	563	117,557	107,140	6,136	3,650
6,500	8,409	1,150	246	19,600	16,305	7,431	11,824
-	345	15,831	46,500	40,219	62,676	36,831	26,825
-	-	20,000	1,250	326,800	21,250	35,500	35,248
-	-	-	-	12,000	-	1,500	1,500

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Soldiers' Home in Mass., The Trustees of the	\$582,988	-	-	-	-
Somerville Historical Society	29,000	-	-	-	-
Somerville Home for the Aged	200,000	-	\$27,100	\$4,000	\$70,055
Somerville Hospital	75,523	-	-	-	7,555
Somerville Post No. 19, the Am. Legion, Dept. of Mass., Inc.	9,000	-	-	-	-
Somerville Y. M. C. A.	200,000	-	-	-	-
Sons of Veterans' Memorial Hall Assn. of Lieut. Geo. W. Tufts Camp No. 142, Rockport, Mass.	1,750	-	-	-	-
South Boston Neighborhood House <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
South Congregational Church of Springfield	304,600	\$12,900	-	-	-
South End Day Nursery <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
South End Hebrew School, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
South End House Assn.	136,400	-	-	-	133,728
South End Music School <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
South Lincoln Hall Company <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
South Rehoboth Progressive Assn., Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
South Stoughton Community Service, Inc.	5,000	-	-	-	-
South Yarmouth Social Library	-	-	-	-	-
Southborough Village Society, Inc.	12,200	-	-	-	-
Southern Middlesex Health Assn.	41,500	-	-	-	-
Southern New England Conference Assn. of S. D. A.	11,925	25,400	4,000	4,000	-
Southern Worcester County Health Assoc.	13,000	-	-	-	-
Southwestern Middlesex Public Health Assn., Inc.	8,050	-	-	-	-
Speech Readers Guild of Boston, The	45,000	-	-	-	2,020
Spiritual Fraternity	52,000	208,000	-	-	-
Springfield Boy's Club	206,090	-	-	-	-
Springfield Cemetery, Proprietors of	184,500	15,200	194,100	-	24,410
Springfield Day Nursery Corp.	61,700	-	-	-	700
Springfield Girls' Club	49,800	-	-	-	-
Springfield Goodwill Industries, Inc.	12,300	-	-	-	-
Springfield Home for Aged Men	95,821	2,800	35,935	-	-
Springfield Home for Aged Women	128,200	-	35,450	-	81,947
Springfield Home for Friendless Women and Children	63,000	-	3,000	-	46,599
Springfield Hospital	535,007	4,500	3,000	19,791	230,890
Springfield Rescue Mission	80,500	-	-	-	-
Springfield Y. M. C. A.	858,288	38,000	43,625	2,100	50,910
Springfield Y. W. C. A.	158,706	-	21,000	-	21,259
State Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. of Mass. and R. I.	276,850	-	5,000	-	23,500
Stephen J. Ryan Camp No. 7, Legion of Spanish War Veterans	6,225	-	-	-	-
Stetson Home	28,750	-	95,000	-	3,875
Stigmatine Fathers, Inc., The Trustees of	57,000	-	-	-	-
Stockbridge Library Assn.	21,000	-	-	-	900
Stockbridge Mission House Assn., Inc., The	6,000	-	-	-	-
Stone Institute and Newton Home for Aged People	68,088	100	3,350	-	54,304
Stoughton Post No. 89, Am. Legion	5,000	-	-	-	-
Students' House Corp.	94,500	-	-	-	-
Sturgis Library	3,500	500	-	-	3,300
Suffolk Law School	425,000	21,600	-	-	-
Sunnyside Day Nursery	18,000	-	-	-	600
Sunnyside, Inc.	4,500	-	-	-	-
Sutton Home for Aged Women in Peabody <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Swain Free School, Trustees of	61,475	-	-	4,740	108,130
Swampscott Historical Society	5,850	-	-	-	-
Swedish Charitable Society of Greater Boston, The	47,350	-	-	-	-
Swedish Home of Peace ("Fridhem")	12,000	-	-	-	-
Symmes Arlington Hospital	195,125	-	-	-	-
Syrian National Club (Lawrence)	6,500	-	-	-	-
T. B. Griffith Memorial Corp.	10,100	-	-	-	-
Tabor Academy	596,582	-	-	64,500	44,668
Tadmuck Club, Inc., The	900	-	-	-	-
Talitha Cumi Maternity Home and Hospital <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Talmud Torah Institute, Inc.	20,000	-	12,000	-	-
Taunton Boys' Club Assn. of Taunton	40,000	-	5,000	-	-
Taunton Female Charitable Assn.	15,000	-	-	8,000	5,163
Taunton Girls' Club, Inc., The	9,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Post No. 103, Am. Legion, Inc.	16,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Visiting Nurse Assn., Inc., The	18,000	-	-	-	-
Temperance Society	1,050	-	-	-	-
Temporary Home and Day Nursery Society	45,400	-	-	-	4,892

<sup>1</sup> No return.



Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	\$582,988	-	-	-
-	\$418	\$750	\$259	29,000	\$1,427	\$1,407	\$1,355
\$158,672	53,942	10,000	8,430	200,000	332,199	19,850	20,828
101,347	1,612	10,000	29	75,523	120,543	95,300	95,271
-	-	250	1,904	9,000	2,154	14,964	13,593
-	1,500	6,000	81	200,000	7,581	61,861	61,780
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	107	300	-	1,750	407	-	-
22,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	864	317,500	23,393	55,107	55,346
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,085	1,786	2,500	1,510	136,400	199,607	48,999	59,887
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	200	-	1,000	200	200	200
-	-	200	46	5,000	246	159	171
-	194	2,000	160	-	2,354	342	297
-	-	500	318	12,200	818	-	-
-	20,939	1,500	491	41,500	22,930	41,539	43,091
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	9,611	83	37,325	17,694	5,791	10,766
-	11,089	2,000	7,775	13,000	20,864	28,013	21,898
-	-	1,050	1,343	8,050	2,393	7,394	7,320
6,742	1,594	2,763	1,641	45,000	14,760	20,787	17,364
-	-	15,000	382	260,000	15,382	569	481
2,903	12,182	-	-	206,090	15,085	37,378	37,696
146,715	597	1,279	17,933	199,700	385,034	60,921	67,216
114,500	2,235	1,000	3,821	61,700	122,256	16,447	15,983
-	-	-	-	49,800	-	26,038	26,038
-	-	750	-	12,300	750	49,389	52,458
215,000	4,939	1,000	4,751	98,621	261,625	12,736	11,360
227,881	11,282	7,000	10,915	128,200	374,475	25,805	27,510
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
280,671	-	7,000	15,875	63,000	353,145	37,230	38,676
1,197,000	10,171	82,114	7,621	539,507	1,550,587	385,925	389,645
-	3,839	4,000	3,300	80,500	11,139	11,796	11,612
-	-	53,000	23,466	896,288	173,101	447,812	450,430
59,306	-	13,929	1,437	158,706	116,931	62,140	61,885
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110,746	3,101	5,600	-	276,850	147,947	145,521	145,151
-	-	300	-	6,225	300	1,160	779
163,815	1,777	5,000	1,393	28,750	270,860	15,838	16,509
-	-	-	-	57,000	-	-	-
15,000	-	8,000	10,309	21,000	34,209	5,121	5,522
-	-	10,000	1,274	6,000	11,274	3,288	4,192
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
361,700	7,045	1,500	16,147	68,188	444,046	30,415	20,436
-	467	1,000	438	5,000	1,905	1,075	1,036
-	-	5,000	11,739	94,500	16,739	49,438	41,701
5,495	30,316	12,000	1,103	4,000	52,214	2,253	2,083
-	-	10,000	20,311	446,600	30,311	200,696	203,077
14,412	-	1,000	7,316	18,000	23,328	9,567	9,413
-	-	1,000	-	4,500	1,000	1,965	1,965
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
113,248	2,548	4,000	2,337	61,475	235,003	19,834	17,337
-	-	-	-	5,850	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37,700	26,229	5,589	47,350	47,350	116,868	16,953	11,771
-	424	2,500	-	12,000	2,924	7,103	7,014
-	32,996	14,675	6,603	195,125	54,274	106,168	106,299
-	-	200	198	6,500	398	891	693
-	-	-	-	10,100	-	150	150
4,125	4,849	23,462	11,616	596,582	153,220	239,219	251,688
-	50	400	123	900	573	929	820
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	20,000	12,000	-	4,000
-	1,931	-	326	40,000	7,257	7,426	7,100
47,527	44,107	1,000	5,003	15,000	110,800	8,569	7,315
-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-
-	-	2,000	36	16,000	2,036	2,962	3,249
1,925	9,328	500	2,726	18,000	14,479	17,786	14,277
-	-	75	-	1,050	75	-	-
91,000	6,558	-	6,551	45,400	109,001	16,840	16,548

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Thayer Academy, Trustees of the	\$181,000	\$100	\$22,585	-	\$255,137
Thayer Museum, Inc.	25,500	-	-	-	-
Theodore L. Bonney Post 127, G. A. R. Hall, Trustees of	3,000	-	-	-	-
Third Baptist Church of Springfield, The	25,400	24,100	-	-	-
Thomas Crane Public Library of the town of Quincy, Trustees of the <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Topsfield Historical Society	4,000	-	-	-	2,310
Travelers' Aid Society of Springfield, Mass.	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity Church Home for the Aged <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity Neighborhood House and Day Nursery <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Truesdale Hospital, Inc., The	943,690	-	-	-	50
Tuckerman School, Inc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Tufts College, Trustees of	2,578,365	852,525	148,708	-	1,075,312
Turner Free Library	45,000	-	-	-	3,795
Union for Good Works in New Bedford	50,624	-	-	\$233	54,150
Union Hospital, Lynn	56,450	-	-	-	-
Union Hospital in Fall River	391,800	-	15,000	-	4,150
Union Rescue Mission <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Unitarian Rowe Camp, Inc., The	3,000	-	-	-	-
United Syrian Society of Lawrence, Mass.	4,400	-	-	-	-
Universalist Publishing House	58,000	5,000	200,000	-	2,500
Venerini Sisters, Inc.	9,300	-	-	-	-
Veteran Assn. of the Lawrence Light Guard of Medford	85,825	5,857	-	-	-
Village Improvement Society of Pigeon Cove	4,000	-	-	-	-
Vincent Memorial Hospital, The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Visiting Nurse Assn. of Great Barrington, Mass., The	6,000	-	-	-	210
Volunteers of America, Boston	20,200	-	-	-	-
W. Murray Crane Community House, Trustees of the	141,114	-	-	-	-
Wachusett Children's Aid Society	11,150	-	-	-	22,000
Wainola Temperance Society	4,000	-	-	-	-
Wakefield Y. M. C. A., The	42,000	-	-	-	-
Wales Home for Aged Women	23,100	375	8,150	-	13,940
Walnut Hill School	293,240	-	-	-	16,821
Waltham Animal Aid Society	400	3,300	-	-	-
Waltham Baby Hospital	7,000	-	-	-	-
Waltham Hospital	830,732	2,000	-	-	310
Waltham Training School for Nurses, Corp.	48,400	-	-	-	151,494
Wampatuck Library Assn.	6,000	-	-	-	-
Ward Hill Community Club	2,000	-	-	-	-
Warren Academy, Trustees of	16,000	-	453	20,412	2,160
Warren Public Library	18,000	-	-	-	-
Washingtonian Home	61,000	-	500	-	36,753
Watertown Home for Old Folks <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare Bldg. Trust	20,000	-	-	-	-
Wellesley College	7,827,657	360,061	37,250	210,114	986,062
Wellesley Friendly Aid Assn.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Wellesley Post No. 72, the Am. Legion Inc.	14,400	-	-	-	-
Wells Memorial Assn. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Wenham Village Improvement Society	19,900	-	-	-	-
Wentworth Institute	1,271,730	-	-	-	196,670
Wesley Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church	89,000	42,100	-	-	-
Wesson Maternity Hospital	323,800	-	132,800	-	260
Wesson Memorial Hospital	573,700	-	2,000	-	-
West Acton Woman's Club, Inc.	7,300	-	-	-	-
West Agawam Community League, Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
West Boxford Public Library Assn., The <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
West End Hebrew Free School <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
West End House, Inc., The	150,000	-	-	-	156,668
West End Y. M. H. A. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
West Falmouth Library	10,000	500	-	-	-
West Roxbury Post No. 167, Inc., Dept. of Mass. Am. Legion <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
West Side Neighborhood Assn., Inc. of Middleborough, Mass.	1,500	-	-	-	-
West Springfield Veterans of Foreign Wars Home Assn.	5,000	-	-	-	-
West Yarmouth Library Assn.	-	-	-	-	-
Westborough Civic Playground, Inc.	35,000	-	-	-	-
Westfield Academy, The Trustees of	-	-	-	5,000	55,852
Westfield Athenaeum	250,000	-	2,500	-	15,828
Westford Academy, Trustees of	-	3,100	-	4,860	18,128
Weston College	1,300,000	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$217,296	\$1,245	-	\$30,881	\$181,100	\$527,144	\$86,983	\$82,892
-	-	\$20,000	-	25,500	20,000	1,500	1,500
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-
-	-	1,200	137	49,500	1,337	7,180	7,120
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	615	4,000	2,925	285	181
-	110	-	16	-	126	6,548	6,532
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,300	40,360	-	1,208	943,690	46,918	150,229	165,588
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,386,190	14,407	379,098	257,579	3,430,890	6,261,294	876,778	875,767
32,493	710	25,000	1,941	45,000	63,939	2,996	2,336
95,410	4,263	100	1,029	50,624	155,185	17,307	16,440
-	-	18,440	541	56,450	18,981	76,550	85,091
245,000	996	32,500	3,643	391,800	301,289	131,622	164,709
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	475	3,000	975	3,117	2,644
-	5,141	1,000	-	4,400	6,141	3,128	1,790
108,700	6,600	17,000	8,985	63,000	343,785	51,871	58,301
-	600	300	-	9,300	900	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35,823	3,568	-	2,233	91,682	41,624	6,681	6,114
-	61	-	14	4,000	75	205	191
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19,763	486	1,500	4,333	6,000	26,292	10,413	11,711
-	-	4,758	-	20,200	4,758	9,341	9,341
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110,145	-	11,262	1,281	141,114	122,688	6,115	5,915
12,920	5,137	-	849	11,150	40,906	15,302	15,053
-	152	1,000	36	4,000	1,188	699	750
-	1,500	2,200	35	42,000	3,735	9,639	11,091
43,878	8,587	2,000	3,299	23,475	79,854	27,706	24,458
80,000	16,906	37,717	9,523	293,240	160,967	197,394	183,735
-	2,890	70	3,729	3,700	6,689	3,153	1,711
40,000	1,110	500	203	7,000	41,813	5,730	5,742
332,457	6,820	103,375	34,116	832,732	477,078	204,859	222,976
16,715	-	1,000	10,461	48,400	179,670	39,998	45,638
-	-	100	237	6,000	337	278	269
-	-	100	-	2,000	100	53	53
4,000	16,683	-	151	16,000	43,859	-	-
-	17,581	10,500	155	18,000	28,236	2,177	2,203
34,745	5,355	2,000	3,842	61,000	83,195	21,373	22,531
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-
8,053,583	64,368	2,161,520	608,837	8,187,718	12,121,734	1,139,307	1,136,602
-	-	1,000	3,800	10,000	4,800	9,800	9,675
-	4,121	1,000	500	14,400	5,621	5,734	5,895
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	552	3,500	26	19,900	4,078	860	860
213,381	-	200,000	13,885	1,271,730	623,936	271,320	264,212
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7	2,000	176	131,100	2,183	24,932	24,923
49,695	-	25,000	4,997	323,800	212,752	105,518	107,787
2,500	500	25,000	30,384	573,700	60,384	154,247	169,987
-	283	500	272	7,300	1,055	1,914	1,827
-	-	-	409	1,000	409	287	361
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80,837	-	7,312	21,470	150,000	266,287	23,735	26,676
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000	6,146	-	115	10,500	11,261	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	200	150	1,500	350	159	256
-	-	-	-	5,000	-	1,000	500
-	698	1,500	61	-	2,259	110	124
-	10,000	500	-	35,000	10,500	800	950
87,323	16,234	-	755	-	165,164	8,907	8,907
19,689	4,443	40,650	156	250,000	83,266	27,362	27,307
10,304	6,299	-	-	3,100	39,591	6,845	5,229
-	-	65,000	-	1,300,000	65,000	225,660	220,678



## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Weymouth American Legion Corp.	\$5,000	-	-	-	-
Weymouth Hospital	87,273	-	-	-	\$10,000
Whaling Enshrined Inc.	50,000	-	-	-	-
Whalom Woman's Club	3,000	-	-	-	-
Wheaton College	1,419,083	\$21,100	-	-	20,481
Whelden Memorial Library	2,500	-	-	-	-
White Fund, Trustees of the	100,000	1,000	\$36,000	\$9,600	5,661
Whitinsville Hospital, Inc., The	10,000	-	-	-	-
Whitman Memorial Assn.	7,000	-	-	-	-
Whittier Home Assn. of Amesbury	6,900	-	-	-	-
Wilbraham Academy	282,516	6,767	-	16,490	18,769
Wilbur M. Comeau Post No. 4, Am. Legion, Inc.	35,075	-	-	-	-
Wild Acres-Walton Sanctuary, Inc.	2,400	-	-	-	-
William E. Sargent Athletic Field Corp.	58,000	-	-	-	-
William H. Bartlett Post No. 3, G. A. R.	12,000	-	-	-	-
William J. Gould Associates, Inc.	45,840	59,640	-	-	-
Williams College, President and Trustees of	4,167,976	548,900	266,600	9,653	1,111,272
Williston Academy	410,750	15,600	7,900	13,530	176,598
Winchendon Boy's Club, Inc.	9,000	-	-	-	-
Winchester Home for Aged Indigent Women	55,000	20,400	41,700	6,720	24,437
Winchester Visiting Nurse Assn.	314,275	-	10,000	-	-
Wing Memorial Hospital Assn., The	16,780	-	-	-	-
Winning Home	15,000	-	4,475	-	1,868
Winsor School	520,785	-	-	-	9,512
Winthrop Community Hospital, Inc.	136,287	3,450	-	-	-
Winthrop Improvement and Historical Assn., The	7,200	-	-	-	-
Winthrop Machine Gun Company Veterans Assn., Inc.	6,500	-	-	-	-
Winthrop War Veterans' Assn., Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Woburn Charitable Assn.	-	-	-	-	-
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society	28,477	-	-	-	-
Woman's Friend Society	15,500	-	-	950	6,281
Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of the Advent Christian Denomination	3,200	3,400	-	-	-
Woman's Home Missionary Society of N. E. Conference of the M. E. Church	102,200	-	-	-	100
Woman's Relief Corps No. 173, Memorial Hall Assn. of O. W. Wallace Post No. 106, G. A. R.	3,500	-	-	-	-
Women's Civic League of Cliftondale, Inc.	-	1,400	-	-	-
Women's Club House Assn. of Magnolia	7,722	-	-	-	-
Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Trustees of the <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Women's Service Club of Boston <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Woodbine Cemetery Assn.	-	-	-	-	-
Woodlawn Cemetery, Proprietors of	12,600	-	-	-	1,888
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	331,472	-	-	-	25,729
Woods Hole Public Library	17,325	-	-	-	-
Woodside Cemetery Corporation	10,000	-	-	-	2,900
Worcester Academy	595,900	-	8,800	-	3,000
Worcester Agricultural Society	207,850	3,400	-	-	-
Worcester Animal Rescue League	17,000	4,500	-	-	2,700
Worcester Art Museum	300,000	500,000	172,650	171,912	1,541,722
Worcester Bnai Brith Cemetery Assn.	25,731	-	-	-	8,070
Worcester Boys' Club	441,121	-	-	5,000	88,811
Worcester Children's Friend Soc.	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester Council, Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	34,147	-	-	-	-
Worcester County Horticultural Society	360,000	120,000	-	-	-
Worcester County Mechanics Assn.	296,900	16,600	-	-	-
Worcester Employment Society	-	-	-	3,286	-
Worcester Girl Scout Council, Inc.	8,110	-	-	-	-
Worcester Girls' Club House Corp.	60,000	-	-	-	13,601
Worcester Hahnemann Hospital	636,167	6,933	-	24,015	42,295
Worcester Hebrew Talmud-torah School	25,800	-	-	-	-
Worcester Historical Society	57,900	-	-	-	-
Worcester Natural History Society	20,000	-	-	-	6,180
Worcester Polytechnic Institute	1,146,282	-	213,800	105,281	842,338
Worcester Society for District Nursing, The	45,000	-	4,500	-	16,380
Worcester Woman's Club	69,800	-	-	-	14,080
Working Boys' Home	172,200	-	-	-	-
Workshop of the Woman's Club of Newton Highlands, Inc.	9,400	-	-	-	-
World Peace Foundation <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Worthington Library, The	6,009	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> No return.

P.D. 16  
PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$644	\$1,000	\$353	\$5,000	\$1,997	\$1,485	\$1,335
-	34,232	17,795	2,076	87,273	64,103	75,162	77,186
-	-	5,600	895	50,000	5,895	24,793	25,517
-	89	1,820	17	3,000	1,926	442	600
\$171,631	104,350	200,000	55,721	1,440,183	552,183	480,516	414,457
-	6,608	800	-	2,500	7,408	402	298
96,407	1,299	-	2,532	101,000	151,499	8,324	6,336
65,261	-	5,000	6,275	10,000	76,536	22,291	19,819
-	-	-	-	7,000	-	1,281	1,283
-	4,191	2,000	213	6,900	6,404	1,178	964
259,736	5,832	56,911	-	289,283	357,738	112,113	114,829
-	-	2,914	95	35,075	3,009	4,400	4,448
-	-	5	-	2,400	5	300	300
-	-	-	-	58,000	-	6,245	6,227
-	2,731	300	18	12,000	3,049	-	-
-	-	9,492	597	105,480	10,089	14,386	27,047
5,171,778	74,675	1,080,651	112,936	4,716,876	7,827,565	832,540	834,508
553,565	17,155	12,000	36,207	426,350	816,955	223,053	203,537
-	22	3,500	225	9,000	3,747	6,736	6,489
-	10,068	5,000	6,612	75,400	94,537	16,000	14,000
134,946	18,020	40,000	2,230	314,275	205,196	105,814	117,358
-	-	10,000	-	16,780	10,000	27,293	27,397
32,832	-	220	3,472	15,000	42,867	2,054	1,414
148,536	-	15,800	31,357	520,785	205,205	147,104	151,444
-	5,000	7,307	135	139,737	12,442	35,184	40,832
-	-	-	200	7,200	200	467	453
-	-	500	-	6,500	500	1,200	1,400
-	-	-	60	10,000	60	2,600	2,540
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	28,477	-	-	-
37,782	25,643	4,500	6,130	15,500	81,286	17,818	17,620
1,500	108	875	2,777	6,600	5,260	26,183	24,119
20,000	-	10,000	814	102,200	30,914½	4,753	3,939
-	31	-	-	3,500	31	-	27
-	2,078	-	-	1,400	2,078	1,453	1,364
-	-	619	91	7,722	710	1,177	1,164
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5	567	-	572	42	59
25,761	10,834	300	5,235	12,600	44,018	6,225	5,043
-	-	7,807	1,000	331,472	34,536	502,599	462,766
1,000	6,558	4,000	102	17,325	11,660	1,258	1,156
-	-	-	567	10,000	3,467	1,446	1,042
124,500	-	20,000	16,872	595,900	173,172	293,588	303,515
-	-	-	912	211,250	912	-	-
13,500	3,216	750	2,320	21,500	22,486	22,753	17,216
2,160,000	17,465	-	1,391,899	800,000	5,455,648	309,512	195,738
-	314	3,000	118	25,731	3,432	2,341	1,573
183,759	23,349	27,639	-	441,121	242,817	49,512	49,511
239,775	6,568	-	6,547	-	346,701	56,179	57,586
-	-	5,000	-	34,147	10,000	25,698	26,173
-	12,430	30,186	3,980	480,000	46,596	40,283	40,137
-	45,322	20,000	3,118	313,500	68,440	38,273	31,368
54,254	18,798	3,500	4,498	-	84,336	18,338	17,887
-	-	882	-	8,110	882	9,167	9,259
15,282	812	5,135	130	60,000	34,960	18,598	18,754
125,068	12,263	40,000	28,378	643,100	272,019	148,002	140,778
-	450	-	-	25,800	450	18	18
22,657	1,161	50,000	4,245	57,900	78,063	2,798	2,665
34,980	9,425	8,500	447	20,000	59,532	6,834	3,847
2,096,561	-	203,484	367,561	1,146,282	3,829,025	397,402	397,445
217,522	23,544	800	4,243	45,000	266,989	110,021	110,789
200	13,462	1,425	2,699	69,500	31,866	17,925	18,288
-	3,709	32,500	-	172,200	36,209	87,059	83,350
-	-	1,269	92	9,400	1,361	1,809	1,717
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,457	2,000	114	6,000	4,571	493	378

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Wright Home for Young Women, Inc.	\$35,000	-	\$20,000	\$32,621	\$49,400
Yarmouth Library Assn.	10,000	-	-	-	17,550
Yearly Meeting of Friends for N. E.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Beverly	1,850	\$1,850	-	-	-
Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Salem	21,900	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Total Abstinence Society of Groveland	5,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A., Ayer <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Beverly	204,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Dalton	23,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Fall River	179,242	-	-	-	36,200
Y. M. C. A. of Franklin	30,400	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Gloucester	59,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Lynn	428,606	-	-	-	17,885
Y. M. C. A. of Marblehead	45,000	-	-	-	1,000
Y. M. C. A. of Middleborough	50,150	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Milford	24,500	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of North Adams <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Northampton	62,000	-	-	-	4,000
Y. M. C. A. of Quincy	100,000	-	-	-	3,332
Y. M. C. A. of Southbridge	50,600	25,400	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Taunton	45,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Westfield	30,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Woburn	41,663	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Worcester	833,866	-	300	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Boston, The	-	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Brockton	26,118	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Lawrence, The	20,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Lynn, Mass.	12,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Malden	1,300	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Quincy	2,500	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Springfield	14,900	-	-	-	-
Y. M. Library Assn. (Ware)	34,600	-	-	-	-
Y. Woman's Home Assn. of Pittsfield	173,000	-	-	-	28,856
Y. W. C. A. of Holyoke	100,000	-	-	-	-
Y. W. C. A. of Lowell	79,150	-	-	-	-
Y. W. C. A. of Malden	10,300	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Newburyport	8,500	-	-	300	57,106
Y. M. C. A. of Worcester	446,920	-	933	-	4,107
	\$258,422,823	\$33,311,556	\$12,060,459	\$3,639,645	\$100,261,203

<sup>1</sup> No return.



P.D. 16  
PROPERTY, ETC. — Concluded

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$67,000	\$58,000	\$4,000	\$33,165	\$35,000	\$264,186	\$19,969	\$8,968
14,530	1,737	17,500	2,971	10,000	54,288	1,606	882
-	17,294	900	-	5,000	18,194	3,818	3,799
-	-	200	-	3,700	200	300	300
-	-	2,200	-	21,900	2,200	3,921	3,578
-	7	1,000	118	5,000	1,125	36	204
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,976	29,050	222	204,000	31,248	24,687	30,765
78,300	-	1,500	-	23,000	79,800	16,327	16,371
17,000	11,000	15,000	26,300	179,242	105,500	31,387	31,986
-	400	2,000	50	30,400	2,450	5,208	5,864
42,268	26,594	5,700	3,450	59,000	78,012	36,431	33,118
-	-	-	956	428,606	18,841	178,855	184,264
-	19,276	7,727	2,710	45,000	30,713	9,775	9,362
-	6,300	4,000	1,216	50,150	11,516	11,592	11,376
-	-	2,000	-	24,500	2,000	3,245	3,498
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,000	2,975	3,500	301	62,000	18,776	22,256	22,136
9,465	1,354	-	-	100,000	14,151	36,484	36,444
-	-	-	1,176	76,000	1,176	13,628	13,116
-	-	5,000	29	45,000	5,029	16,225	16,196
-	12,100	2,700	248	30,000	15,048	13,187	13,677
-	-	5,144	-	41,663	5,144	5,420	5,892
-	2,478	72,988	159,995	833,866	235,761	227,792	231,519
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	1,828	26,118	6,828	8,000	8,261
-	-	1,500	-	20,000	1,500	3,218	7,218
-	-	2,000	-	12,000	2,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,300	-	100	75
-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	350
-	-	300	-	14,900	300	8,000	9,000
-	3,975	16,800	932	34,600	21,707	6,026	5,743
27,696	4,217	-	-	173,000	60,769	5,306	2,095
20,145	10,900	10,000	-	100,000	41,045	29,943	29,533
27,250	30,401	10,000	8	79,150	67,659	54,250	54,242
-	6,120	5,100	103	10,300	11,323	3,928	3,219
11,300	13,544	-	10,817	8,500	93,067	12,458	12,456
368,530	3,428	25,000	2,502	446,920	404,500	43,075	43,506
\$217,798,517	\$20,529,416	\$44,808,593	\$22,775,059	\$291,734,379	\$421,872,892	\$86,829,876	\$85,679,761

The foregoing report is respectfully submitted.

JANUARY 31, 1932.

HENRY F. LONG,  
*Commissioner of Corporations  
and Taxation.*

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